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A DICTIONARY

OF THE TARGUMIM, THE TALMUD BABLI
AND YERUSHALMI, AND THE MIDRASHIC
LITERATURE

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COMPILED BY

MARCUS JASTROW, PH. D. LITT. D.

WITH AN INDEX OF SCRIPTURAL QUOTATIONS

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A DICTIONARY

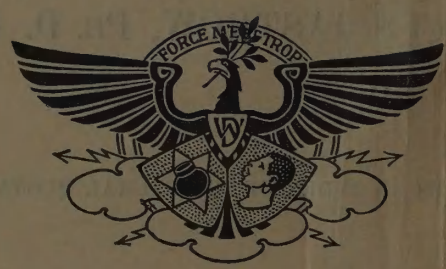
OF THE TAMIL AND THE TAMIL LANGUAGE

AND THE TAMIL AND THE TAMIL LANGUAGE

BY

COMPILED BY

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TO
M Y W I F E

IN

LOVE AND GRATITUDE

PREFACE.

The literature embraced in this Dictionary covers a period of about one thousand years, and contains Hebrew and Aramaic elements in about equal proportions. The older Hebrew elements, which may conveniently be called the Mishnaic, and can in part be traced back to the first, if not to the second, century B. C. E., may be considered a continuation of the Biblical Hebrew—Biblical Hebrew tinged with Aramaisms. It is therefore apt to throw light, more directly than its successor, on many obscure words and passages in the Bible; nevertheless, the material for Biblical exegesis deposited in the later literature is an inexhaustible mine, which still awaits exploitation by sympathetic students. Besides the Mishnah and the Tosefta, the Mishnaic period embraces Sifra and Sifré, Mekhilta, and the older elements preserved in the Gemara, of which the prayers incidentally quoted are a very essential and interesting part.

The later Hebrew elements in the Gemara and in the Midrashim lead down to the fifth and the eighth century respectively, and to a larger degree than the earlier Hebrew sections are mixed with Aramaic elements, and with foreign words borrowed from the environment and reflecting foreign influences in language as well as in thought. The Aramaic portions of the literature under treatment comprise both the eastern and the western dialects.¹ Owing to the close mental exchange between the Palestinian and the Babylonian Jews, these dialects are often found inextricably interwoven, and cannot be distinguished lexicographically.

The subjects of this literature are as unlimited as are the interests of the human mind. Religion and ethics, exegesis and homiletics, jurisprudence and ceremonial laws, ritual and liturgy, philosophy and science, medicine and magics, astronomy and astrology, history and geography, commerce and trade, politics and social problems, all are represented there, and reflect the mental condition of the Jewish world in its seclusion from the outer world, as well as in its contact with the same whether in agreement or in opposition.

¹ For these Aramaic elements the traditional (though admittedly incorrect) term Chaldaic (Ch., ch.) is retained in the Dictionary, wherever the designation is required for distinction from the corresponding Hebrew forms.

Owing to the vast range and the unique character of this literature, both as to mode of thinking and method of presentation, it was frequently necessary to stretch the limits of lexicography and illustrate the definitions by means of larger citations than would be necessary in a more familiar domain of thought. Especially was this the case with legal and with ethical subjects.

Archæological matters have often been elucidated by references to Greek and Roman customs and beliefs.

The condition of the texts, especially of the Talmud Yerushalmi and of some of the Midrashim, made textual criticism and emendations inevitable, but the dangers of arbitrariness and personal bias had to be guarded against. Happily there were, in most cases, parallels to be drawn upon for the establishment of a correct text, and where these auxiliaries failed, the author preferred erring on the conservative side to indulging in conjectural emendations. For the Babylonian Talmud Raphael Rabinowicz's *Variae Lectiones* was an invaluable aid to the author.

The etymological method pursued in this Dictionary requires a somewhat fuller explanation than is ordinarily embodied in a preface.¹

The Jewish literature here spoken of is specifically indigenous, in which respect it is unlike the Syriac literature contemporary with it, which is mainly Christian, and as such was influenced, not only in thought but also in language, by the Greek and Latin tongues of the religious teachers of a people itself not free from foreign admixtures. Foreign influences came to Jewish literature merely through the ordinary channel of international intercourse. It is for this reason, if for no other, that the Jewish literature of post-Biblical days down to the ninth century may be called original. Hence it is natural to expect that, in extending the horizon of thought, it also extended its vocabulary on its own basis, employing the elements contained in its own treasury.

Starting from such premises, the investigator had to overhaul the laws regulating the derivation of words whose etymology or meaning is unknown from known Semitic roots; every word of strange appearance had to be examined on its merits both as to its meaning or meanings and as to its origin; the temptation offered by phonetic resemblances had to be resisted, and the laws of word-formation common to all other original languages as well as the environment in which a word appears had to be consulted before a conclusion could be reached. The foremost among these laws is that a word is imported into one language from another with the importation of the article it represents or of the idea it conveys. Unless these conditions of importation are apparent, the presumption should be in favor of the home market.

Take e. g. the word **שִׁמְשֵׁם** and its dialectic equivalent **שִׁמְשָׁם**, which means

¹ The attempt to make biliteral roots the basis for radical definitions of stems was found too cumbersome and too much subject to misunderstanding, and was therefore abandoned with the beginning of the third letter of the alphabet.

(a) a recess, an alley adjoining the market place to which the merchants retire for the transaction of business, also the trader's stand under the colonnade, and (b) an abscess, a carbuncle. The Latin *semita*, which since Musafia has been adopted as the origin of *simṭa*, offers hardly more than an assonance of consonants: a foot-path cannot, except by a great stretch, be forced into the meaning of a market stand; and what becomes of *simṭa* as *abscess*? But take the word as Semitic, and סמיט, dialectically = שמיט¹, offers itself readily, and as for the process of thought by which 'recess', 'nook', goes over into 'abscess' in medical language, we have a parallel in the Latin 'abscessus.' How much Latin medical nomenclature may have influenced the same association of ideas among the Jews is a theme of speculation for students of comparative philology or of the physiology of language.

A superficial glance at the vocabulary of this Dictionary will convince the reader that the example here given represents an extremely numerous class. The cases may not always be so plain, and the author is prepared for objections against his derivations in single instances, but the number of indisputable derivations from known Semitic roots remains large enough to justify the method pursued.

The problem becomes more complicated when both the meaning and the origin of words are unknown. Such is the case e. g. with the word אַסְפִּירִיס in the phrase (Num. R. s. 4²⁰) הוֹפֵךְ אַסְפִּירִיס וּמִשׁוּר, he turned the *isperes* and leaped. Levy, guided by Musafia, resorts to ἀγκυρόν, *ankle*; others suspect in it the name of a garment, σπεῖρος, a rare form for σπεῖρον. But the phrase itself and the context in which it appears indicate a native word, and this is found in the stem פִּס, of which אַסְפִּירִיס is an 'Ispeel' noun, that is to say, a noun formed from the enlarged stem פִּס. As פִּס or פִּסָּה is the cloven foot, the latter being also applied to the human foot (Sifré Deuteronomy 2), so אַסְפִּירִיס is the front part of the foot, where the toes begin to separate. The phrase quoted is to be translated, 'he (David) inverted the front part of his foot', i. e. stood on tiptoe, 'and leaped' (danced).

We meet with the same stem in the Aramaic, אַסְפִּירִיס. Referring to Lamentations III, 12, 'he has bent his bow and set me (literally: made me to stand) as a mark for the arrow', one Amora is recorded in the Midrash (Lamentations Rabbah a. l.) as having explained *kammattara laḥets* by כְּבוֹרְמָא לְאַסְפִּירִיס. Another is quoted as saying, 'like the pole of the archers (the Roman palus) at which all aim, but which remains standing.' What is בורמא? and what is אַסְפִּירִיס? The medieval Jewish commentators frankly admit their ignorance. Musafia, however, reads פִּרְמָא, maintaining that he had found it in some editions, and refers to Latin *parma*, explaining *isp'risa* as *sparus*, and translating, 'as the shield to the spear.' Ingenious, indeed! But on closer inspection this explanation is beset with intrinsic difficulties. To begin with, *parma* as shield does not appear in the Talmudic literature again, from which we may infer that it was not generally known to the Jews in their

¹ In fact where Pesahim 50^b has תגרי סימטא, Tosefta Bicurim end, in Mss. Erfurt and Vienna, reads תגרי שמיטא, which is obviously a corruption of שמיטא, the pure Hebrew form for the Aramaic סימטא.

combats with the Romans. Furthermore, the *sparus* is a small hunting spear never used in battle to aim against the warrior's shield. As the entire passage in the Midrash quoted conveys the purpose of the interpreters to explain the Biblical text by means of a popular illustration, the Amora reported to have used this expression would have utterly missed his object, had he employed foreign and unfamiliar words, when he might have used plain words like כַּמְנֵן לְרוֹמָא, or their Aramaic equivalents. If, furthermore, it is taken into consideration that editio Buber of Lam. R., in agreement with the Arukh, reads רַבֵּן רַחֲמֵן אֲמַרִין for רַחֲמֵן אֲמַר, thus distinctly referring to Babylonian authorities, the supposition of foreign origin for אֲסַפְרִיסָא and בּוֹרְמָא falls to the ground.¹ But, on the other hand, take אֲסַפְרִיסָא as an 'Ispeel' noun of the stem פָּרַס, and it means 'that which is to be cloven', i. e. the log, corresponding to the Hebrew בִּקְעָה. What is בּוֹרְמָא, or פּוֹרְמָא, again on the assumption that it is a home word? The root בָּרַם like פָּרַם means *to divide, to split*², and *burma* or rather *bor'ma* is 'the splitter', i. e. the wedge used to split the log. The Amora quoted in the Midrash therefore means to say that Israel, although the target of hostile attacks, is what the wedge is to the log: the wedge is struck, but the log is split. The other Amora quoted expresses the same idea by a different metaphor: 'as the pole of the arrows', and likewise a third, who lays stress on רִיצִיבְנִי, 'he caused me to stand', in the sense of enduring. An analogous expression to בּוֹרְמָא is פְּלִיסָא (פֶּלַג), with which Targum renders the same Hebrew word (מִטְרָה) that forms the subject of comment in the Midrash just referred to (I Samuel XX, 20).

The following lines are intended to give some specimens of such extension of roots, both Hebrew and Aramaic, as have not been recognized heretofore, or, if recognized, have not been applied to their full extent.

Ithpaal or Ithpeel nouns in Aramaean and Aramaicized Hebrew, and Hithpael nouns in Hebrew are too well known to require more than mere mention. Formations like אֲחַתְּכִי, אֲחַתְּכִי, אֲחַתְּכִי are recognized on their face. Except for the preconceived notions concerning the nature of the Talmudic vocabulary, it would seem no more than natural that the Mishnaic אֲחַתְּכִי or אֲחַתְּכִי (Yoma VII, 1) should be an enlargement of אֲחַתְּכִי, i. e. an Ithpaal noun of אֲחַתְּכִי, and אֲחַתְּכִי לְבָן merely a synonym of אֲחַתְּכִי לְבָן in the same Mishnah, meaning 'covering', i. e. a suit of clothes, whereas the plainer form אֲחַתְּכִי is used for cloak or sheet. From among the vocables reclaimed for the Semitic store on the same principle, one more may be mentioned here. אֲחַתְּכִי or אֲחַתְּכִי is a derivative of אֲחַתְּכִי, and, as such, a phonetic and actual equivalent of the Biblical אֲחַתְּכִי, and the meaning of the Hebrew word should be learned from its well-defined Aramaic representative: 'something which restrains the

¹ That Arukh ed. Kohut and Buber in Lam. R. read אֲסַפְרִיסָא, with ת for ס, cannot be taken into consideration in view of the numerous evidences in favor of אֲסַפְרִיסָא.

² Compare Targum I Chronicles V, 12, בָּרַם מְלִכּוּתָא, 'a portion of the kingdom' and the particle בָּרַם 'besides', and B'rakhoth 39^a פִּרְמִינְהוּ פִּרְמִי אֲפִרְמִי, 'he chopped them into pieces.'

flying locks' (Sabbath 57^b), i. e. a hair-band worn, as we further learn from the discussion concerning *ist'ma*, under the hair net or cap. To uncover the צמדה (Isaiah XLVII, 2) therefore means to throw off the matron's head-cover and appear as a slave. The variant אסמ' for אצמ' in these forms is a common phenomenon in Talmudic orthography.

In connection with this noun formation it may not be out of place to note that Ithpaal or Ithpeel nouns sometimes drop the initial Aleph, in which case they may resume the regular order of consonants, which is inverted in the verb. Thus מצדקא (M'naḥoth 41^a) is formed from אצטדק, the Ithpaal of צדק, 'to justify one's self' (compare Genesis XLIV, 16), and means *justification, excuse*. Another מצדקא is formed from the root סדק, and means *split, breaking through, damage* (Baba Kamma 56^a). מצהר (Gittin 86^a) is an Ithpeel noun of צהר (= זהר), and means *a shining white spot*, a suspicious symptom of leprosy; and, indeed, Alfasi reads צהר.¹ The Mandaic dialect offers analogies to these formations (see Noeldeke, Mand. Gramm. § 48, sq.).

The enlargement of stems by the prefix ש is well known in the Aramaic *Shafel*, but evidences of this same process are to be met with also in classical Hebrew. We have קיץ and שקץ, מוץ and שמוץ, להב and שלהב, and many more. More frequent is the use of the prefix ת for the formation of verbal nouns, as תפלה, תרומה, &c. Such verbal nouns may again become the basis for the formation of nominal verbs, as התפלל, 'to pray', which only by a stretch of the imagination can be explained as a plain Hithpael. So also התרוץ, 'to shout' (Ps. LXV, 14; LX, 10; CVIII, 10), is to be taken as a derivative of תרוצה. The Talmudic Hebrew offers these formations in abundance, as התחיל from תחלה, תרם from תרומה (see Abraham Geiger, Die Sprache der Mischnah, § 7).

On this principle of enlarged stems many words in this Dictionary have been regained from foreign origin for Semitic citizenship, e. g. תריס, 'shield', and its derivatives in Hebrew and Aramaic, שוכחא and שחך (see the Dictionary s. vv.).

The letter ס is an equivalent of ש in the *Shafel* forms in the later Hebrew as in the Aramaic; hence words like סרב, Piel סרב from רב; סרהב from רהב; סרגל from רגל; סרק, 'to be empty', from רק, and many more.

A further development of *Safel* stems consists in formations which for convenience' sake may be defined as 'Ispeel' nouns, of which the aforementioned אספירס and אספריסא may serve as examples.

The same letters, ש, ת, ס, and also י, are used as intensive suffixes. The Biblical רטש and פרשן have been explained by some as enlargements of רטש (= רטב) and פרש respectively. Be this as it may, the Talmudic Hebrew and the Aramaic possess such intensive suffixes. פרכס belongs to פרך, 'to crush, grind, scrape', and the various significations of this enlarged stem and its derivatives can easily be traced back to the fundamental meaning (see Dict. s. v. פרכס I and II). Only to

¹ See Dictionary s. v. מצהר for an explanation of the misinterpretation which the word has suffered at the hands of commentators.

signifying *to talk against, murmur*. כִּסְסָךְ, apocopated כִּסָּךְ, is a transposition of סִכְסָךְ. שְׁלֹשׁ interchanges with לְשֹׁלֶשׁ in the nouns שְׁלֹשׁוֹל and לְשֹׁלֶשׁת, with their Aramaic equivalent לְשֹׁלֶשְׁתָּא, and in the contracted forms לְשִׁישִׁית and שְׁלִישִׁית.¹

It need scarcely be said that these outlines of Talmudic etymology by no means exhaust the subject. They have been given a place here for the purpose of showing the basis upon which the work has been constructed, and as a justification of the author's deviation from the views hitherto prevailing on the subject under consideration.

A few remarks on FOREIGN WORDS in the literature which for the sake of brevity is here called Talmudic, may not be out of place in this preface.

The intercourse between the Jews of the Talmudic ages with Greek and Latin speaking gentiles was not only that of trade and government, but also of thought and ideas. Along with the apostles and teachers of young Christianity, and even before their time, Jewish champions of religion and morality lectured in the private rooms of princes and princesses, noblemen and matrons. Instances of intimate association of prominent Jewish teachers with emperors, kings, philosophers, and scholars and their families are related in the Talmudic records in numbers large enough to account for the adoption of words like *philosophy, astrology, epilogue*, &c., not to speak of such terms as were borrowed by the Jews together with the objects or ideas which they represent. A footstool was called *hypopodion*, a tablet *pinax*; the profligate gourmand's emetic taken before meals, or rather between one stage of the banquet and the other, was called by its jocular name ἀποκοτταβίσεις (to play the cottabus), and adopted in the general medical sense; and so forth.

This accounts for the large number of Greek and Latin vocables in the so-called Jerusalem Talmud grown up under the Greco-Roman influences of the Cæsars, and more still in those Targumim and Midrashim which were compiled in the Byzantine empire. The Agadah, taking its illustrations from the daily environment, speaks of *Cæsar, Augustus, duces, polemarchi, legiones, matrona, schola*, &c., while in legal discussions the institutions of the governments, in so far as they influenced or superseded the Jewish law, had to be called by their foreign names. *Agoranomos* and *agronomia*, *angaria* and *parangaria*, *epimeletes*, *epitropos*, *bulé*, and innumerable other terms were embodied in the Jewish vocabulary, although not always dislodging their Hebrew or Aramaic equivalents.

Owing to copyists' mistakes and acoustic deficiencies of transmission in distant ages and countries in which these foreign words were but vaguely understood, the student has on this point to contend with a vast number of corruptions and glossators' guesses at interpretation. In most cases, however, these corruptions are recoverable through the medium of correct or differently corrupted parallels.

¹ See Jastrow, *Transposed Stems*, Drugulin, Leipzig 1891, and the Dictionary under the respective words.

אנדרוכרי (אנדר'א, Gittin 20^a), not recognized by the commentators, and probably no longer understood by the Babylonian Rabbis, who received the word from Palestine together with the legal subject with which it is connected, fortunately finds a parallel in a worse copyist's corruption in the Jerusalem Talmud, namely הרניק טיאניס (Yer. Gittin IV, 45^a), and both in אנטוקטא (Treatise Abadim, ed. Kirchheim, ch. IV). A combination of these corruptions together with an examination of the subject under discussion leads to *vindicta* or *vindicatio(-nis)* (see *Révue des Études Juives*, 1883, p. 150). It should be said, however, that this is one of the worst corruptions the author has met with.

Another class of corruptions owes its existence to the natural tendency to adapt foreign words to the organic peculiarities of the people. The people pronounced *Andrianos* or *Andrinus* more easily than *Hadrianos*; *unkeanos* was more congenial than *okeanos*, *agard'mos* and *agromos* are popular mutilations of *agoranomos*; גלנטיקא and כלכדיקא are organic transformations of *lectica*; although the correct forms *Hadrianos*, *okeanos*, &c. are by no means infrequent (see Collitz, *The Aryan Name of the Tongue*, in 'Oriental Studies', Boston, 1894, p. 201, note).

Otherwise the foreign consonants are transliterated as faithfully as can be expected with national organic peculiarities as different as the Aryan and the Semitic. Transpositions of *rd* and *dr*, frequent even in Hebrew or Aramaic home-words, or *sch* for *x* (*chs*), need hardly surprise any one. Thus הרדבלא and הרדוליס go side by side with אדרבליס, for *hydraulis*; סקימיין stands for *xenium*; דוכסוסטוס for *dyschistos*, and so forth.

As to vowels, the Greek η and the Latin ē are, as a rule, represented by י, the Greek α by ו or יי, whereas the Greek ε frequently appears as יי. The Greek υ and the Latin u keep their place as midway between vowels and consonants, so that they may be transcribed by י, ו, or ב. The last is especially the case in diphthongs, so that בולבטס is met with alongside of בולווטס, and בוליווטס for βουλεύτης.

Short vowels, except in cases of heavy accumulations of consonants, are most frequently ignored. This omission of vowels, congenial as it is to the Semitic spirit, means a loss of soul to the Aryan words, and offers difficulties not easily overcome.

The laws of transliteration of Greek and Latin loanwords are exhaustively treated in Samuel Krauss, „Griechische und Lateinische Lehnwörter in Talmud, &c.“ (Berlin, S. Calvary & Co., 1898). It is to be regretted that the proclivity to find Latin and Greek in words indisputably Semitic has led the author into a labyrinth of fatal errors.

Persian words are now and then encountered in the Talmud as remnants of the first period after the Babylonian exile, when the new Jewish commonwealth was organized under the Persian empire, and more still as modern arrivals of the time when Babylonia grew to be the centre of Jewish lore.

Arabic elements of direct importation, barring explicit linguistic references, came along with Arabic objects of trade, but there should be a considerable reduction

from the number hitherto accepted in Talmudic lexicography. The Hebrew and Aramaic of the Talmudic period had little to learn from a people which after the close of the Talmudic era became the world's teacher.

The difficulties besetting the study of Talmud and Midrash will be overcome in the degree in which modern scholars will take it up for philological and archæological purposes as adjuncts of those who are too much engrossed in its practical and doctrinal side to allow themselves time for what seems to them unessential. But even what has been heretofore rediscovered, as it were, thanks to the labors of Leopold Zunz, Samuel Loeb Rapaport, Heinrich Graetz, Zacharias Frankel, Michael Sachs, Solomon David Luzzatto, Abraham Geiger, M. Joel, Joseph Perles, Alexander Kohut, and a host of others, is enough to prove the marvellous familiarity of the Rabbis with the events, institutions, and views of life of the world outside and around their own peculiar civilization. What is more, we have been familiarized with the philosophical impartiality and sober superiority with which they appreciated what was laudable and reprehended what was objectionable in the intellectual and moral condition of the 'nations of the world', as they called the gentile world around them; kings and empires, nations and governments, public entertainments and social habits, they reviewed through the spy-glass of pure monotheism and stern morality.

In conclusion, the author begs to state his indebtedness to Jacob Levy's Targumic and Neo-Hebrew Dictionaries, where an amount of material far exceeding the vocabularies of the Arukh and Buxtorf's *Lexicon Hebraicum et Chaldaicum* is accumulated, which alone could have encouraged and enabled the author to undertake a task the mere preparation for which may well fill a lifetime.

Thanks are also rendered here for the munificent subventions which enabled the author to publish a work by its nature requiring great pecuniary sacrifices. To the list of subscribers mentioned on the title sheet of the first volume, the following should be added: Mr. Emanuel Lehman, Mr. Louis Stern, the Honorable Isidor Straus, the Honorable Oscar S. Straus, all of New York, and Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia (additional subscription). It gives the author considerable pleasure to place among the subscriptions a gift of the school children of the Congregation Rodef Shalom of Philadelphia, on the occasion of the seventieth birthday of its Rabbi Emeritus.

The author also expresses his gratitude to the friends who have assisted him in the arduous task of proof reading, among whom special mention is due to Miss Henrietta Szold, of Baltimore. He also acknowledges his obligation to the Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, of Wilmington, N. C., for the index of Scriptural citations appended to this work, a contribution which, the author is confident, will be welcomed by all Biblical students.

The religious sentiments inspiring the author at the completion of his labors of five and twenty years are too sacred to be sent abroad beyond the sanctuary of heart and home.

Philadelphia, May, 1903.

MARCUS JASTROW

Hebrew or Aramaic Abbreviations

in Talmud and Midrash, including abbreviations of the most frequently occurring names of Rabbis.

אברהם אבינו=א"א אי אמרת=א"א אי אפשר=א"א אשת איש=א"א אי אמרת בשלמא=א"ב אלא אם כן=א"כ איכא בינייהו=א"ב אי בעית אימא=א"א איכא דאמר=א"ד אדם הראשון=אדה"ר אי חכי=א"ח אוה"ע=א"ה (אומרים) אומר=אוי' אומות העולם=אוה"ע אחר כך=אח"כ ארץ ישראל=א"י אב"א=א"א איב"א אמן יהא שמיה רבא=א"י יהש"י אם כן=א"כ אמר, אמר להם, אמר לו=א"ל &c. אמרו לו, ליה (in benedictions) אלהים=אל"ה (in benedictions) אלהינו מלך העולם=א"ת אי נמי=א"נ את, את עצמה, את עצמו=א"ע עצמן את על גב=א"ע ג' את על פ=א"ע פ' את על פ=א"ע פ' אפילו=אפ"ו &c. אין צריכין, אין צריך=א"צ אמר קרא=א"ק אשר קדשנו במצותיו=אקב"ו (in benedictions) וצונו אמר רב, אמר רבי=א"ר אתי שפיר=א"ש אל תיקרי=א"ת אם תימצוי לומר=אח"ל בני אדם=ב"א (in benedictions) ברוך אתה יי'=בא"י בכא בתרא=ב"ב בר רב=ב"ר	בר בר חנא=בב"ח בית דין=ב"ד במה דברים אמורים=בד"א בית הלל=ב"ה בית המקדש=ב"ה בעל הבית=ב"ה ברוך הוא=ב"ה בית הלל אמרים=בח"א בית הכנסת=בה"כ בית הכסא=בה"כ בית המדרש=בח"מ בהמ"ד } ברכת המזון=בהמ"ז בית המקדש=בהמ"ק בין השמשות=בה"ש בשר ודם=ב"ו ב"ד } בן זכאי=ב"ז בזמן הזה=בוה"ז בעל חוב=ב"ח בעלי חיים=ב"ח בני ישראל=ב"י בהמ"ק=ביהמ"ק ברכת כהנים=ב"כ בכל מקום=בכ"מ (in benediction) בורא מיני מזונות=במ"מ במה מצינו=במ"מ בנותן טעם=בנ"ט בעל הבית=בע"ה בעל כרחו=בע"כ בעל פה=פע"פ (in benediction) בורא פרי=ב"פ (in benediction) בורא פרי האדמה=בפ"א (in benediction) בורא פרי העץ=בפ"ע בפני נכתב ובפני=בפ"נ ובפ"נ נחתם בפני עצמו=בפ"ע בר רב, בר רבי, בן רבי=ב"ר ברכת המזון=ברהמ"ז (בן רבי) ברבי שמעון=בר"ש בית שמאי=ב"ש בית שמאי אמורים=בש"א	בשם רבי, בשם רב=בש"ר ג' } גזר דין=ג"ד גז"ד } גזירה שוה=גז"ש גמילות חסדים=ג"ח גילוי עריות=ג"ע גן עדן=ג"ע גז"ש=ג"ש דבר אחר=ד"א דאמרי אינשי=דא"א דברי הכל=ד"ה דברי סופרים=ד"ס דברי רבי=ד"ר דברי, דבר תורה=ד"ת דני read, יהות=ד"ה הקב"ה=ה"ב הכא במאי עסקינן=הב"ע היכי דמי=ה"ד הוא הדין=ה"ה הדא הוא דכתיב=הה"ד הרי זו, הרי זה=ה"ז הוה להו, הוה ליה=ה"ל הוה ליה למימר=הל"ל הלכה למשה מסיני=הלמ"מ הני מילי=ה"מ היך מאי דאת אמר=המר"א המוציא מחבירו עליו=המע"ה הראיה הכי נמי=ה"נ ח"מ=הנ"מ חכי קאמר=ח"ק {ח"ק } הקדוש ברוך הוא=הקב"ה ואין צריך לומר=ואצ"ל ואם תאמר=וא"ת &c. וגומר=וגו' והו' אמר=וה"א וחכמים אמרים=וח"א {וח"א } ויש אומרים=וי"א &c. וכוליה, וכולי=וכ' וכי תימא=וכ"ה זו את זו, זה את זה=זא"ז זכרונם, זכרונ' זכור לטוב=ז"ל (לברכה	זה שאמר הכתוב=זש"ה הו' אמר=ה"א חכ"א=ח"א חול המועד=חח"מ חס ושלום=ח"ו חכמים אמרים=חכ"א חוצה לארץ=ח"ל fifteen=ט"ו יש אומרים=י"א {י"א } יום הכפורים=י"ח יהות=י"ד ח"א י"ט=י"ט ידי חובתו=י"ה שמונה עשרת=י"ח (benedictions) יום טוב=י"ט דני read, יהות=י"ה יצר הרע=יצ"ה יצר טוב=יצ"ט (prayer) יהי רצון מלפניך=יר"מ כל אחר ואחר=כא"א כהן גדול=כ"ג {כ"א } כדא"א כ"ג=כ"ג כי האי גונא=כ"ה כנסת הגדולה=כה"ג כמה וכמה=כו"ה כל זמן=כ"ז כל כך=כ"כ כל מקום=כ"מ כולי עלמא=כ"ע כי פליגי=כ"פ כל שכן=כ"ל לישנא אחרינא=ל"א לא היו דברים מעולם=להד"מ לשון הקדש=לה"ק לשון הרע=לה"ר לא כל שכן=לכ"ש למה לי=ל"ל לא מיבעיא=ל"מ (המוציא) לחם מן הארץ=למ"ה (benediction) למה הרבר דמתא=למה"ר
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לעולם חבא= } ל"עיה"ב
לא צריכא=ל"צ
לא קשיא=ל"ק
לא שנו, לא שגא=ל"ש
לא תעשה=ל"ח
מאי איכא למימר=מא"ל
מבעור יום=מבע"י
מאן דאמר=מ"ד
(מה) מאי דאח אמר=מא"ד
מדבר תורה=מד"ת
מנח"מ=מנח"מ
מלאכי השרת=מה"ש
מן התורה=מה"ת
משא ומתן=מו"מ
מוצאי, מוצאי שבת=מוצ"ש
שבתות
מאי טעמא=מ"ט
משל למה חדרבי דומה=מלה"ד
מצות לא תעשה=מל"ח
מכל מקום=מ"מ
מלך מלכי המלכים=ממ"ה
ממה נפשך=ממ"נ
מה נפשך=מ"נ
מנא הני מילי=מנח"מ
מר סבר=מ"ס
מצות עשה=מ"ע
מעשים טובים=מ"ע"ט
מעשר ראשון=מ"ע"ר
מעשר שני=מ"ע"ש
מערב שבת=מ"ע"ש
משה רבינו עליו השלום=מ"ר"ה
מוצ"ש=מ"ש
מאי שגא=מ"ש
מה שאין כן=משא"כ
משום הכי=מש"ה
מתן תורה=מ"ת

(gloss) נוסחא אחרנא=נ"א
(תנ"ה v.) נמי הכי=נ"ה
נותן טעם=נ"ט
נשילת ידים= } נט"י
נפקא מינה=נ"מ
סלקא דעתך=ס"ד
סלקא דעתך אמינא=סד"א
סבירא ליה, סבר ליה=ס"ל
ספרי תורה=ס"ס
עבורת, עוברי, עובר אליהם=ע"א
על אחת כמה וכמה=עאכ"ו
על גבי, על גב=ע"ג
על דבריו, על דבר=ע"ד
עם הארץ=ע"ח
עליו השלום=ע"ה
עולם חבא=ע"ב
עולם הזה=ע"ה
עין הרע=ע"ר
ע"ב=ע"ב
ע"ח=ע"ח
עבורה זרה=ע"ז
על ידי=ע"י
ערב יום טוב= } עיר"ט
עד כאן=ע"כ
&c. על כורחו, על כורחך=ע"כ
עוברי, עוברי, עוברי
על מנח"מ
עוברי, עוברי עבודה זרה=ע"ז
על פי=ע"פ
(glossator's note)
על שם=ע"ש
ערב שבת=ע"ש
פעם אחת=פ"א

צריכא למימר, צריך לומר=צ"ל
(קאמר) קא אמר ליה=קא"ל
קדש הקדשים=קח"ק
קריאת התורה=קח"ת
ק"ו
קל וחומר= } קו"ה
קיימא לן=ק"ל
קממעט) קא משמע לן=קמ"ל
קריאת שמע=ק"ש
רבנו, רבן, רבי, רב=ר
ר' אליעזר, ר' אליעזר=ר"א
ר' אליעזר בן יעקב=ראב"י
ר' אלעזר בן עזריה=ראב"ע
רבונו של עולם=רבש"ע
רבן גמליאל=ר"ג
ראש השנה=ר"ה
רב הונא=ר"ה
רה"ר=ר"ה
רשות היחיד=רה"י
רשות הרבים=רה"ר
רוח הקדש=רוח"ק
רב זירא=ר"ז
ראש חדש=ר"ח
ר' חמינא=ר"ח
ר' טרפון=ר"ט
ר' יוסי, ר' יוחנן, ר' יהושע=ר"י
ר' ישמעאל
רבן יוחנן בן זכאי=ריב"ז
ר' יהושע בן לוי=ריב"ל
ריש לקיש=ר"ל
ר' מאיר=ר"מ
רב נחמן, ר' נחמיה=ר"נ
ר' עקיבא=ר"ע
רב פפא=ר"פ
רב ששת, ר' שמעון=ר"ש
ר' שמעון בן אלעזר=רשב"א
רבן שמעון בן גמליאל=רשב"ג

רשב"ג אמר=רשב"ג
עין בן יוחאי= } ר"ש ב"י
רשב"י
ר' שמעון בן לקיש= } ר"ש ב"ל
רשב"ל
ר' שמעון בן מנסיא=רשב"מ
שפרכות דמים=ש"ד
שפיר דמי=ש"ד
(ו) שחל נהיה בדברו=שהנ"ב
benediction)
שיר השירים=ש"ש
שומר חנם=ש"ח
שטר חוב=ש"ח
שמע מינה=ש"מ
שנאמר=ש"ל
שמונה עשרה=ש"ע
(bene-
diction)
שוה פרוטה=ש"פ
שפרכות דמים=שפ"ד
שלח צבור= } ש"צ
ש"ח
שומר שכיר=ש"ש
שם שמים=ש"ש
שומע חפלה=ש"ח
(bene-
diction)
תח"מ=תח"מ
תפלת הדרך=תח"ה
תחית המתים=תח"מ
תלמידי, תלמידי חכם=ת"ח
חכמים
תלמוד לומר=ת"ל
תניא נמי הכי=תנ"ה
חנא קמא=ח"ק
תנו רבנן=ח"ר
חא שמע"ת=ש"ח
חקיעה שברים חקיעה=ח"ח
תלמוד תורה=ת"ח

List of Abbreviations.

a.=and.

a. e.=and elsewhere.

a. fr.=and frequently.

a. l.=ad locum.

a. v. fr.=and very frequently.

Ab.=Aboth (Mishnah).

Ab. d'R. N.=Aboth d'Rabbi Nathan (a late Talmudic treatise).

Ab. Zar.=Abodah Zarah (Talmud).

abbrev.=abbreviated or abbreviation.

add.=additamenta (Hosafah to Pesik. R.)

adj.=adjective.

adv.=adverb.

Ag.Hatt.=Agadoth hat-Torah (quoted in Rabbinowicz Variæ Lectiones).

Alf.=Alfasi (Hilkhoth Rabbenu Alfasi).

Am.=Amos.

Ar.=Arukh (Talmudic Lexicon by R. Nathan Romi).

Ar. Compl.=Arukh Completum ed. Alexander Kohut, Vienna 1878-85.

Arakh.=Arakhin (Talmud).

art.=article.

B. Bath.=Baba Bathra (Talmud), v. Kel.

b. h.=Biblical Hebrew.

B. Kam.=Baba Kamma (Talmud), v. Kel.

B. Mets.=Baba M'tsi'a (Talmud), v. Kel.

B. N.=Beth Nathan (quoted in Rabbinowicz Variæ Lectiones).

Bab.=Babli (Babylonian Talmud).

Bart.=Bartenora, Bertinora (commentary to Mishnah).

beg.=beginning.

Beitr.=Beiträge zur Sprach- und Alter-

thumsforschung, by Michael Sachs, Berlin 1852-54, 2 vols, v. Berl. a. Hildesh.

Bekh.=B'khoroth (Talmud).

Ber.=B'rakhoth (Talmud).

Berl.=Berliner (editor of Targum Onkelos).

Berl. Beitr.=Berliner Beiträge zur Geographie und Ethnographie Baby-loniens, Berlin 1884.

Bets.=Betsah (Talmud).

B'huck.=B'hukkothay (a pericope).

Bicc.=Biccurim, Bikkurim (Mishnah).

bot.=bottom of page. [and Tosefta].

B'resh.=B'reshith (name of a pericope).

B'shall.=B'shallah (name of a pericope).

c.=common gender.

- Cant.=Canticum (Song of Songs).
 Cant. R.=Canticum Rabbah (Midrash Shir hash-Shirim or Hazitha).
 ch. } =Chaldaic.
 Ch. }
 Chron.=Chronicles, Book of.
 cmp.=compare (mostly referring to association of ideas).
 comment.=commentary or commentaries.
 comp.=compound or composed.
 contr.=contracted or contraction.
 contrad.=contradistinguished.
 corr.=correct.
 corr. acc.=correct accordingly.
 corrupt.=corruption.
 Curt. Griech. Etym.=Curtius Griechische Etymologie.
 Dan.=Daniel, Book of.
 Darkhe Mish.=Frankel, Hodegetica in Mishnam, Leipzig 1859 (Hebrew).
 def.=defining or definition.
 Del.=Delitzsch, Friedrich.
 Del. Assy. Handw.=Delitzsch Assyrisches Handwörterbuch, Leipzig 1896.
 Del. Proleg.=Delitzsch Prolegomena eines neuen Hebräisch-Aramäischen Wörterbuchs &c.
 Dem.=D'mai (Mishnah, Tosefta a. denom.=denominative. [Y'rushalmi].
 Der. Er.=Derekh Erets (Ethics, a late Talmudic treatise, Rabbah [the great], Zuṭa [the small]).
 Deut.=Deuteronomy, Book of.
 Deut. R.=Deuteronomy Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Deut.).
 diff. } =different interpretation or differ. } differently interpreted.
 dimin.=diminutive.
 Du.=Dual.
 ed.=edition or editions (current editions, opposed to manuscripts or especially quoted editions).
 Ed.=Eduyoth (Mishnah and Tosefta).
 ellipt.=elliptically.
 Erub.=Erubin (Talmud).
 esp.=especially.
 Esth.=Esther, Book of.
 Esth. R.=Esther Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Esther).
 Ex.=Exodus, Book of.
 Ex. R.=Exodus Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Sh'moth).
 expl.=explained.
 explan.=explanation.
 Ez.=Ezekiel, Book of.
 Fl.=Fleisher, appendix to Levy's Targumic or Talmudic Lexicon.
 foreg.=foregoing.
 fr.=from.
 freq.=frequently.
 Fr.=Friedman (edition).
 Frank.=Frankel, v. Darkhe, and M'bo.
 Gem.=G'mara.
 Gen.=Genesis, Book of.
 gen. of.=genitive of.
 Gen. R.=Genesis Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to B'reshith).
 Ges. H. Dict.=Gesenius Hebrew Dictionary, 8th German edition.
 Gitt.=Gittin.
 Gloss.=Glossary.
 Hab.=Habakkuk, Book of.
 Hag.=Haggai, Book of.
 Hag.=Häggigah (Talmud).
 Hall.=Hallah (Mishnah, Tosefta and Y'rushalmi).
 Hif.=Hifil.
 Hildesh. Beitr.=Hildesheimer Beiträge zur Geographie Palestinas, Berlin 1886.
 Hithpa.=Hithpaël.
 Hithpo.=Hithpolel.
 Hor.=Horayoth (Talmud).
 Hos.=Hosea, Book of.
 Huck.=Huḳkath (a pericope).
 Hull.=Hullin (Talmud).
 intens.=intensive.
 introd.=introduction (פירוש).
 Is.=Isaiah, Book of.
 Isp.=Ispeel.
 Ithpa.=Ithpaal.
 Ithpe.=Ithpeel.
 Jer.=Jeremiah, Book of.
 Jon.=Jonah.
 Jos.=Josephus.
 Josh.=Joshua, Book of.
 Jud.=Judices, Book of Judges.
 K.A.T.=Keilinschriften und das Alte Testament by Schrader (second edition), Giessen 1883.
 Kel.=Kelim (Mishnah and Tosefta, the latter divided into Baba Kamma, M'tsi'a, and Bathra).
 Ker.=K'rithoth (Talmud).
 Keth.=K'thuboth (Talmud).
 Kidd.=Kiddushin (Talmud).
 Kil.=Kilayim (Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Y'rushalmi).
 Kin.=Kinnim (Mishnah).
 Koh.=Kohleth, Book of Ecclesiastes.
 Koh. Ar. Compl.=Kohut in Aruch Completum.
 Koh. R.=Kohleth Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Ecclesiastes).
 l. c.=loco citato or locum citatum.
 Lam.=Lamentations, Book of.
 Lam. R.=Lamentations Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Lam.; Ekhah Rabbathi).
 Lev.=Leviticus, Book of.
 Lev. R.=Leviticus Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Leviticus, Vayyikra Rabbah).
 M. Kat.=Mo'ed Kaṭon (Talmud).
 Maas. Sh.=Ma'aser Shenì (Mishnah, Tosefta, and Talmud Y'rushalmi).
 Maasr.=Ma'asroth (Mishnah, Tosefta, and Talmud Y'rushalmi).
 Macc.=Maccoth, Makkoth (Talmud).
 Maim.=Maimonides.
 Makhsh.=Makhshirin (Mishnah and Tosefta).
 Mal.=Malachi, Book of.
 marg. vers.=marginal version.
 Mass.=Masseketh (Treatise).
 Mat. K.=Matt'noth K'hunnah (commentary to Midrash Rabbah).
 M'bo.=Frankel, Introductio in Talmud Hierosolymitanum. Breslau 1870 (Hebrew).
 Meg.=M'gillah (Talmud).
 Meil.=M'ilah (Talmud).
 Mekh.=M'khilta (a Midrash to portions of Exodus).
 Men.=M'naḥoth (Talmud).
 Mic.=Micah, Book of.
 Midd.=Middoth (Mishnah).
 Midr.=Midrash.
 " Sam.=Midrash Samuel.
 " Till.=Midrash Tillim (Midrash to Psalms, Shoḥer Tob).
 Mikv.=Mikva'oth (Mishnah and Tosefta).
 Mish.=Mishnah.
 " N. or Nap.=Mishnah, editio Napolis.
 " Pes.=Mishnah, editio Pesaro.
 Mishp.=Mishpatim (name of a peri-cope).
 Ms.=Manuscript.
 " F.=Manuscript Florence.
 " H.= " Hamburg.
 " K.= " Karlsruhe.
 " M.= " Munich.
 " O.= " Oxford.
 " R.= " Rome.
 Mus.=Musafia (addimenta to Arukh).
 Nah.=Nahum, Book of.
 Naz.=Nazir (Talmud).
 Neg.=N'ga'im (Mishnah and Tosefta, also a subdivision in Sifra).
 Neh.=Nehemiah, Book of.
 Neub. Géogr.=Neubauer Géographie du Talmud, Paris 1868.
 Ned.=N'darim (Talmud).
 Nidd.=Niddah (Talmud).
 Nif.=Nifal.

Nithpa.=Nithpaël.	r.=root or radix.	Targ.=Targum.
Num.=Numeri, Book of (Numbers).	R.=Rab, Rabbi, or Rabbenu.	" O.=Targum Onkelos.
Num. R.=Numeri Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Numbers, B'midbar Rabbah).	R.Hash.=Rosh hash-Shanah (Talmud).	" Y.= " Y'rushalmi (or Jonathan).
Ob.=Obadiah, Book of.	R.S.=Rabbenu Shimshon (commentary to Mishnah).	Targ. II.=Targum Sheni (to Esther).
Ohol.=Oh'loth (Ahiloth, Mishnah and Tosefta).	Rabb. D. S.=Rabbinowicz Diķduķé Sof'rim (Variæ Lectiones &c., Munich 1867-84).	Tem.=T'murah (Talmud).
onomatop.=onomatopoetic.	Rap.=Rapaport, 'Erekh Millin (Talmudic Cyclopediā, first and only volume).	Ter.=T'rumoth (Mishnah, Tosefta and Y'rushalmi).
opin.=opinion.	ref.=referring, reference.	Toh.=Toh'roth (Mishnah and Tosefta).
opp.=opposed.	Ruth R.=Ruth Rabbah (Midrash Rabbah to Ruth).	Tosaf.=Tosafoth (Additamenta to Talmud Babli).
Orl.=Orlah (Mishnah, Tosefta and Y'rushalmi).	S.=Sophocles, Greek Lexicon of the Roman and Byzantine Periods, Boston 1870.	Tosef.=Tosefta.
oth.=other, another, others.	s.=section (Parashah).	" ed. Zuck.=Tosefta editio Zuckerman- mandel, Pasewalk 1881.
P. Sm.=Payne Smith, Thesaurus Syriacus.	s. v.=sub voce.	Treat.=Treatise (tractatus, Masseketh, one of the appendices to Talmud Babli).
Par.=Parah (Mishnah and Tosefta).	Sabb.=Sabbath (Talmud).	Trnsf.=Transferred.
Par.=Parashah, referring to Sifra.	Sam.=Samuel, Book of.	trns p.=transposed or transposition.
part.=participle.	Schr.=Schrader, v. K.A.T.	Ukts.=Uktsin (Mishnah and Tosefta).
Perl. Et. St.=Perles Etymologische Studien, Breslau 1871.	Sef. Yets=Sefer Y'tsirah (Book of Creation, a Cabalistic work).	usu.=usually.
pers. pron.=personal pronoun.	Shebi.=Sh'biith (Mishnah, Tosefta, and Y'rushalmi).	v.=vide.
Pes.=P'saħim (Talmud).	Shebu.=Sh'buoth (Talmud).	Var.=Variant.
Pesik.=P'sikta d'R. Kahāna, ed. Buber.	Shek.=Sh'kalim (Mishnah, Tosefta and Y'rushalmi, also a pericope in P'sikta).	var. lect.=variatio lectionis.
" R.=P'sikta Rabbathi (ed. Friedman).	Sm. Ant.=Smith, Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Third American Edition, New-York 1858.	Ven.=Venice.
" Zutr.=P'sikta Zut'rathi, ed. Buber.	S'mah.=S'maħoth, Treatise (Abel Rabbath).	vers.=version.
Pfl.=Löw, Aramäische Pflanzennamen, Leipzig 1881.	Sonc.=Soncino.	Vien.=Vienna.
phraseol.=phraseology.	Sot.=Soṭah (Talmud).	w.=word.
Pi.=Piël.	sub.=subaudi.	Wil.=Wilna.
pl./Pl.=plural.	Succ.=Succah (Talmud).	ws.=words.
pr. n.=proper noun.	suppl.=supplement (Hosafah) to Pesikta Rabbathi.	Y.=Y'rushalmi (Palestinean Talmud).
pr. n. f.=proper noun of a female person.	Taan.=Ta'ānith (Talmud).	Yad.=Yadayim (Mishnah and Tosefta).
pr. n. m.=proper noun of a male person.	Talm.=Talmud.	Yalk.=Yalkuṭ (Collectanea from Talmudim, Midrashim &c.).
pr. n. pl.=proper noun of a place.	Tam.=Tamid (Talmud).	Yeb.=Y'bamoth (Talmud).
preced.=preceding.	Tanħ.=Midrash Tanħuma.	Y'lamd.=Y'lamdenu (a lost book, corresponding to Tanħuma, quoted in Arukh).
" art.=preceding article.	" ed. Bub.=Midrash Tanħuma (enlarged), edited, from manuscripts, by Buber, Wilna 1885.	Zab.=Zabim (Mishnah and Tosefta).
" w.= " word.		Zakh.=Zakhōr (a pericope in P'sikta).
prep.=preposition.		Zeb.=Z'baħim (Talmud).
prob.=probably.		Zech.=Zechariah, Book of.
pron.=pronoun.		Zeph.=Zephaniah, Book of.
prop.=properly.		Zuck.=Zuckerman- mandel, v. Tosef.
prov.=a proverb.		Zuckerm.=Zuckermann Talmudische Münzen und Gewichte, Breslau 1862.
Prov.=Proverbs, Book of.		
Ps.=Psalms, Book of.		
q. v.=quod vide.		

By the designation (*Talmud*) are meant Mishnah, Tosefta and G'mara of Talmud Babli and, eventually, Talmud Y'rushalmi. By (Mishnah and Tosefta) or (Mishnah, Tosefta, and Y'rushalmi) is meant a Talmudic treatise in the collection of Mishnah &c., to which no discussions in either G'mara or respectively in the Babylonian are extant.

In placing before the public this first part of a Dictionary of TARGUM, TALMUD and MIDRASH, we desire briefly to state the principles which have guided us in the treatment of this vast word-store, reserving to ourselves the privilege of publishing, as a preface to the whole work when completed, an account of the laws of word-formation which we have discerned and which, it is hoped, will convince the reader that the stock in question is not a conglomeration of words indiscriminately borrowed from all parts of the world, and both phonetically corrupted and logically misapplied, but rather the legitimate issue of natural growth, such as is observed in all other languages and their literary productions.

The Semitic roots, in fact, are as a rule so transparent that one cannot help wondering why in so many instances foreign languages, often beyond the reach of the supposed borrowers, have been ransacked to find phonetic resemblances, which, as all know, are, to say the least, very delusive. But for the prevailing prejudice concerning the educational condition of "the Rabbis", and the consequent predisposition to see in the linguistic store of the Talmudic literature nothing but a jargon, it would be entirely inexplicable why, to give one out of innumerable examples, the Greek ἱστορέω should have been brought forward for the etymology of the Babylonian-Chaldaic word אַסְטִירָא or אַסְטִירָא or אַסְטִירָא—in all of which forms the respective root סָדַר or סִדַּר is just as easily distinguishable as is the root צָדַק in אַסְטִירָא.

It has been our aim to find the grammatical laws underlying the natural development of the Hebrew and Chaldaic languages in their application to the extended sphere of thought. These laws will be laid down in the preface above alluded to.

As to foreign words, of which there is naturally a large number in a literature so often discussing foreign institutions and creeds, the reader will see already from the specimens contained in the part before him, that the Jewish scholars of those days were, as a rule, fully familiar with the meanings and applications of the terms they borrowed, and, furthermore, that even here, in the difficult and cumbersome Semitic transliterations, there are certain laws observable, the occasional violation of which can easily be traced to the blunders of ignorant copyists or to phonetic corruptions not unusual in international exchange. As a striking instance of such a

transliteration and its concomitant corruptions we may be permitted to refer to the word אנדרלמסיה which from the contexts in which it severally appears, must indicate a calamity as indiscriminate as a pestilence in the selection of its victims, "killing the good and the bad."

The first element of the compound word is easily discovered in ἀνδρ—; the second, however, has often been explained as λοιμωσία in the sense of λοιμός—a word which neither exists nor can legitimately be formed in Greek, not to speak of the awkwardness of such an expression as man-pestilence, and of the curious fact that in one instance even a human king is introduced as ordering an אנדרלמסיה against a rebellious province.

Now, when we consider that λῆμψις is found for λῆψις in the New Testament (Phil. IV, 15 ed. Tischendorf), no matter what the opinion of critics may be as regards this formation, we see that the popular pronunciation in Syria was "lempsis", whether so spelt or not, and we recognize in אנדרלמסיה the ἀνδρολεμψία or ἀνδρολεψία, that international institution of reprisals which had its origin in Athens, but was afterwards applied in a wider sense to similar indiscriminate punishments decreed by the Roman Government, and which consisted of the seizure for public execution of a certain number of citizens of a rebel community. (For the manifold corruptions of the word in question, see the article in the Dictionary.)

The wretched condition of texts, especially of those of the Talmud Yerushalmi and the Midrashim, has made the application of textual criticism a necessity, but emendations have been adopted only on the basis of parallel passages or other irrefutable evidence; otherwise a query or a timid suggestion is to serve as an appeal to colaborers in this thorny field for much-needed help.

The work is intended to be a guide to students desirous of being initiated into a literature which, in the absence of a concise and systematic lexicon, is beset with unsurmountable difficulties. In citations and interpretations of singular terms or passages, the needs of the beginner have been kept in view, and, in this connection, we desire to state, in order to avoid misunderstanding, that biliteral roots have been adopted merely for the sake of classification as necessary to the beginner, not, however, as an intimation that the existence of a historical stage of Semitic languages can be traced or must be assumed when such biliteral roots were in use.

The work is calculated to contain about 1500 pages and its publication will be continued in instalments of about the same size as this, in as rapid succession as possible.

July, 1886.

The Author.

Ⲁ *Aleph*, the first letter of the alphabet, interchanging with other gutturals, e. g. אבב, חבב, עבב, אביתא; עליהא &c.

Ⲁ often used to form second roots of verbs כ"ע, e. g. נמם, אנס.

Ⲁ frequ. prosthetic, e. g. גורל, אגורל, v. א.

Ⲁ sometimes inserted to replace a radical, as באנא = בנא, esp. in verbs כ"ע, as קאם fr. קאם, דקא fr. דקא.

Ⲁ frequ. (in Talm. Y.) dropped in the beginning of words, e. g. אבא = אבא; אבא = אבא.

Ⲁ affixed to the end of Chald. nouns, corresponding to prefixed ה in Hebrew (status emphaticus), e. g. אבא = אבא.

Ⲁ as numeral letter, *one*, as איה אחת = איה *one* letter. Sabb. 104^a; a. fr. [Editions and Mss. vary, according to space, between the full numeral and the numeral letter, א for אחד, אחת, שנים for ב; &c.]

Ⲁ, Ⲁ, Ⲁ, Ⲁ &c. a prefix, 1) for the formation of nouns in Kal, Peel, Afel (Hifil) &c., e. g. אבא, אבא, אבא, אבא &c.; 2) demonstrative, e. g. אבא = ה. אבא, אבא, אבא &c.—3) euphonic (prosthetic) Ⲁ = h. איה = איה, איה = איה, איה = איה, esp. before foreign words beginning with two consonants, e. g. אבא, אבא, אבא &c.

Ⲁ a prefix (followed by Dagesh Forte) = על upon, over, e. g. אבא = אבא; even before gutturals, e. g. אבא.

Ⲁ plur. of א q. v.

Ⲁ, a fictitious word made up of each third letter in מנא מנא מנא מנא (Dan. V, 25). Snh. 22^a; Cant. R. to III, 4 מנא מנא the inscription on the wall was so arranged as to form words composed of its every first, every second and every third letter respectively.

Ⲁ, v. אבא.

Ⲁ, a prefix of words of Greek origin answering to α-, α-, e. g. αβα = αβατος; or to ε-, e. g. αβα = εβατος.

Ⲁ (Assyr. A-bu, Schr. K. A. T., p. 247) *Ab*, the fifth month of the Jewish calendar (of thirty days) beginning between the eighth of July and the seventh of August, and ending between the sixth of August and the fifth of September. R. Hash. I, 3, על אב ו' for announcing the beginning of Ab messengers are sent out, for the sake of the fast. Ib. 18^b באב ט' the ninth of Ab, anniversary of Temple destruction. Taan. IV, 6 משנכנס אב with the beginning of Ab. Ib. 29^b לישחרמיט מיניה באב let him try to be relieved of (the law-suit) in Ab. Meg. 5^b; a. e.

Ⲁ m. (b. h.; אב, emp. אב), const. אב [embracer], father, ancestor, progenitor; teacher; chief, leader; author, originator. Ex. R. s. 46 end חמורל אב the educator is the real father. Lev. R. s. 1 אב החכמה ו' אב, the father of all wisdom, . . the father of prophets. Y. Ned. V, 39^b; a. fr.—אב ברת דין (abbr. אב) president of the Court (Great Sanhedrin), next in dignity to the Nassi. Taan. II, 1; a. fr.—Metaph. *origin, cause*. Num. R. s. 10 (play on אב, Prov. XXIII, 29) אי איה the cause of woe (sin). אב מלאכה (for which also עירך) *one of the chief labors forbidden on the Sabbath*, opp. הילדה a labor the prohibition of which is based on the ground of its being a species of the former, or derived from the former. Sabb. VII, 1 sq.; a. fr. — [Y. Sabb. II, 5^a, אב שלח, sub. מלאכה.] *original or direct causes of levitical uncleanness*, opp. א' הנוק (child) secondary cause. Toh. I, 5; a. fr.—הנוק א' v. Pl.—א' creation of a class, i. e. a conclusion, by analogy, from a case explicitly stated in the bibl. law on all similar cases not specified in detail. Sifra introd.—Ib. K'doshim, end, ch. 11 (ref. to Lev. XX, 27) זה ב' א' this forms the rule for all cases in which the Bible uses the word *d'mehem bam* (that the penalty is stoning to death); a. fr.; v. also אב.—Pl. אב, const. אב, 1) fathers, ancestors, patriarchs &c. Ber. 26^b prayers הקטם א' have been instituted by the Patriarchs; a. fr.—אב ברת דין, v. supra. Hag. II, 2.—Metaph. *principal, chief* מלאכה א', v. supra. Kel. I, 1; v. supra.—א' הנוק (sing. א' הנוק) the chief actionable injuries or damages, from which the subordinate are deduced (חולדות). B. Kam. I, 1; a. e.—2) *Aboth*, the first section of the Prayer of Benedictions (v. תפלה), so called because it alludes to the Patriarchs.

Pi. אָבֵד 1) *to waste, lose, forfeit, destroy.* Ned. 33^b
 אָבֵד אֶת מֶנְעֵהוּ אָבֵד he wasted his money, (cannot reclaim it).
Keth. XIII, 6 אָבֵד אֶת מֶנְעֵהוּ אָבֵד he forfeited his claim. *Ab.*
Zar. 55^a אָבֵד אֶת אֲמֵנֵינוּ אָבֵד shall we give up our honest dealing?
Ib. IV, 7 אָבֵד עֲלֵינוּ אָבֵד shall He destroy His world?

Hag. 3^a וּבְשָׁתָם לִאֲבָדָה מִמֶּנִּי and you wanted to deprive me of it? Ib. 4^a וְזֶה הַמְּאַבֵּד וְכ' one who destroys what is given to him.—עָצְמוּ לָדַעַת 'א' to commit suicide wilfully. Gen. R. s. 82; a. fr.—2) to drop from memory, to forget. Aboth V, 12; a. e.

אָבֵד ch. to be lost. Targ. I Sam. IX, 3; a. fr.—Snh. 111^a; a. fr.—Y. Pes. IX, 37^a כְּאֵבֵד הִיא it is to be looked upon as lost.

Pa. אָבֵד to destroy. Targ. II Kings, XIX, 18; a. fr.

Af. אֵבֵד, אִיבֵד 1) = **Pa.** Targ. Deut. XXVI, 5; a. fr.—Y. Kid. III, 64^c bot. אֵבֵדְהָא אוֹבְדָהָא הֵינָן וְכ' thou hast ruined this man's (my) life. Gen. R. s. 56 אֵבֵדְהָא לִיבֵדְהָא thou hast lost thy wife; a. fr.—2) to be lost, to go to ruin. Targ. Ps. XLI, 6; a. e.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b וְיִיבֵדְהָא וְכ' alas for the lost (deceased)! Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a וְיִיבֵדְהָא and decay.

Ithpa. אֵבֵדְהָא to be lost. Lev. R. s. 34 מִתְאַבְּדִין if they should be lost.—מִתְאַבְּדִין Pes. 5^b; a. e. [Lam. R., to IV, 21 לאֲבֵדָה, read לאֲיֵבֵדָה, v. אֵבֵד.]

אָבֵד m. perishable, irretrievable. 'אָבֵד a business which cannot be postponed without irretrievable loss. M. Kat. 11^a; a. fr.

אֲבָדָה m. (אָבֵד) destruction. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 28.

אֲבָדָה v. אָבֵד.

אֲבִדְמוֹס pr. n. m., v. אֲבִדְמוֹס.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. אֲבִדְמוֹס.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. אֲבִדְמוֹס.

אֲבִדְמוֹס m. (b. h.; אָבֵד) perdition, hell. Koh. R. to V, 8.

אֲבִדְמוֹס pr. n. m. (Εὐδοκος) *Ebdocus* (Eutocus). Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. rendered in a secret political letter גִּידָה *Good-Child*. (Ed. — קים — קין — corr. acc.)

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. next w.

אֲבִדְמוֹס pr. n. m. (Εὐδemos) *Ebdimos*, *Eudemos*. Y. Keth. XI, 34^b; mostly abbrev. אֲבִדְמוֹס, אֲבִדְמוֹס (corrupt. אֲבִדְמוֹס, אֲבִדְמוֹס, name of several *Amoraim*, the most prominent: Eb. of Zepphoris. Y. Ber. IV, 8^a; a. fr. [V. Frankel Mebo, s. v.] V. אֲבִדְמוֹס.

אֲבִדְמוֹס h., **אֲבִדְמוֹס** ch., f. (=הַבְּדָלָה) (בִּדּוּל) 1) the act of distinguishing; separation. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^c top וְדָאֵר א' real separation.—2) *Habdalah*, a formula of prayer for the exit of the Sabbath or Holy Days. Ibid. beg. 11^d. Pes. 113^a; a. fr.—**Pl.** אֲבִדְמוֹס. Y. Ber. V, 9^b bot. א' seven objects of distinction (mentioned in the *Habdalah*).

אֲבִדְמוֹס pr. n. m. *Abdan* (contr. of אֲבִדְמוֹס), an *Amora* of the first gener. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot. (emp. Gen. R. s. 10). Ber. 27^b Ms. M. (ed. אֲבִדְמוֹס); a. e.

אֲבִדְמוֹס m. (b. h. אָבֵד, אָבֵד) ruin, destruction. Y. Dem. VII, 26^a bot. א' waste of eatables; a. fr.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, **אֲבִדְמוֹס** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 20; a. e.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. אָבֵד.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. אָבֵד.

אֲבִדְמוֹס pr. n. m. *Abbah*; father of Samuel; v. אָבֵד II.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. אָבֵד.

אֲבִדְמוֹס pr. n. m. *Abbah*, name of two Palestine *Amoraim*, one prob. of the first gener. Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot; Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top; the second a celebrated disciple of R. Yohannan, residing in Caesarea, Y. Ber. II, 4^b top. Succ. 48^b; a. fr.—Babylonian *Amoraim* by that name. Sabb. 119^b; Kid. 33^b, father of Rabbah, v. רַבָּה. B. Kam. 117^b, contemp. of R. Ashé, v. אֲשֵׁי.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, **אֲבִדְמוֹס** Y. Kil. III, 31^c Ar. (ed. אֲבִדְמוֹס, read אֲבִדְמוֹס q. v. or אֲבִדְמוֹס (ιστοβάτης) *station ass for mares*.

אֲבִדְמוֹס pl. of אָבֵד.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. אָבֵד.

אֲבִדְמוֹס (אֲבִדְמוֹס) pr. n. m. *Ibbu* (Aibu), all prob. forms of the same name, an *Amora*. Snh. 5^a אֲבִדְמוֹס Ar. ed. pr. (ed. אֲבִדְמוֹס, Ms. M. אֲבִדְמוֹס). Succ. 44^b אֲבִדְמוֹס Ruth R., Par. 2, beg. רִבִּי אֲבִדְמוֹס. Num. R. s. 12. Y. Succ. II, 53^a bot.; Pes. 4^a, a. fr. אֲבִדְמוֹס [name of a bird, v. אֲבִדְמוֹס].

אֲבִדְמוֹס m. (=אָבֵד) to be hollow; emp. אֲבִדְמוֹס I) reed, flute; pipe, tube. Arakh. II, 3 א' של קנה a reed flute, א' של חורשת a brass flute. Kel. II, 3; Men. X, 4 א' של קלאים Ar. (ed. קליות) an iron tube for roasting grain.—א' רִקְעָה (אֲבִדְמוֹס, אֲבִדְמוֹס) *shepherd's flute*, name of a plant (*Eupatorium*) used for medicinal purposes; v. דְּוִמְרִיא. Sabb. XIV, 3; ib. 109^b; Y. ib. XIV, 14^c.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, **אֲבִדְמוֹס** ch. same. Yoma 20^b (prov.) א' א flute is musical to nobles—give it to weavers, they will not accept it (fools criticise where sages admire). Succ. 50^b.—**Pl.** אֲבִדְמוֹס. Targ. Jerem. XLVIII, 36; a. fr.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, **אֲבִדְמוֹס** = **אֲבִדְמוֹס**, v. foreg. h.

אֲבִדְמוֹס pr. n. m. (=אָבֵד אֲבִדְמוֹס), *Bar Ab-bub'ram*. Hull. 38^a.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. אָבֵד.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, v. אָבֵד.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, **אֲבִדְמוֹס** pr. n. m. *Abbud'yana*, a gentile name (referring to idolatry). Git. 11^a.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, **אֲבִדְמוֹס**, v. אֲבִדְמוֹס.

אֲבִדְמוֹס, **אֲבִדְמוֹס**, v. אֲבִדְמוֹס.

אֲבִדְמוֹס m. (emp. אָבֵד, אָבֵד) Euphem. for *but-tocks*, *extremity*. Erub. 53^b; v. אָבֵד.

אֲבֻמָּטוֹן m. (αὐτομάτος) *self-moving, self-growing, spontaneous*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 5 'הַמְּבֹרָאִים הָאֵלֶּים מוֹסֵף הוּא הַעוֹלָם Mus. (ed. גְּבוּרִים, corr. acc.) who say the universe is a self-moving power (has no creator). [Better: אֲבֻמָּטוֹן (αὐτομάτων, S.) *chance*.]

***אֲבִיזָה** f. pl. (= אֲבִיזָה; *αὐτονομία*; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Autonomi) *cities enjoying their own laws, jurisdictions*. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. שְׁנֵי א' (read שְׁנֵי). Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top אֲבִיזָה; Bekh. 55^a שְׁנֵי אֲבִיזָה (corr. acc., Ar. אֲבִיזָה, אֲבִיזָה). [Cmp. corruptions of אֲבִיזָה]

אֲבִיזָה, v. אֲבִיזָה II.

אֲבִיזָה, הִקְטָה.

אֲבִיזָה Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 3 (ed. Zuck. אֲבִיזָה) v. אֲבִיזָה II.

אֲבִיזָה, v. אֲבִיזָה.

***אֲבִיזָה**, Var. חגו Sifrē Deut. 80 (v. ed. Friedm. a. l. note 3), read טוֹגָה (toga) or טִירִינָה (τῆρεννα) *Roman toga*.

***אֲבִיזָה** m. (ὀπτιό, optio; Perl. Et. St. p. 103; D. C. Lat. s. v.) *commissary, quartermaster in the Roman army*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. אֲרַא א' וְכ' a Roman quarterm. came and made him stand behind him (in the public convenience).

אֲבִיזָה m. (b. h.; בטח, *well*; cmp. אֲבִיזָה) *melon*. Maasr. I, 5.—Pl. אֲבִיזָה. Ib. 4; a. fr.

אֲבִיזָה ch. same.—Pl. אֲבִיזָה. Targ. O. Num. XI, 5. Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d.

אֲבִיזָה, v. אֲבִיזָה.

אֲבִיזָה abbr. of אֲבִיזָה.

אֲבִיזָה pr. n. m. *Abtinās*. א' בית א' Beth. Abt., name of a priestly family who had the secret for preparing the frank-incense for the Temple. Yoma III, 11; I, 5; a. e.

אֲבִיזָה f. (הִקְטָה; בטל) *idleness, waste*. Y. Bets. V, 63^b א' נִרְשָׁה לֹא שֶׁל א' a light burning to no purpose. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top א' לֹא שֶׁל א' for the loss of time.

אֲבִיזָה pr. n. m. *Abtalion* (Greco-Romanized by Josephus Πόλλιον, Pollio), name of a Chief Justice of the Sanhedrial court in the days of Hyrcan II and of Herod. Aboth I, 10; 11. Eduyoth I, 3. Yoma 71^b; a. e.

אֲבִיזָה, v. אֲבִיזָה.

אֲבִיזָה (h. אֲבִיזָה, *to press, surround, embrace*; cmp. אֲבִיזָה, *to be willing*. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 7; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11, ed. Wil. מאבה, read באֲבִיזָה, v. מאֲבִיזָה.]

אֲבִיזָה, v. אֲבִיזָה.

אֲבִיזָה m. (b. h.; אֲבִיזָה) *early stage of ripening, esp. of grains; season of beginning barley-crop; also the offering of the first fruits (on Passover)*. R. Hash. 21^a (ref. to Deut. XVI, 1) וְכ' א' שְׁמוֹרָה observe the ripening of the equinoctial season that it be in the month of Nissan (rule for intercalation). Men. 84^a; a. fr.

אֲבִיזָה (אֲבִיזָה, אֲבִיזָה) ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. II, 14; Ex. XIII, 4; a. e.—Snh. 11^b; Y. ib. I, 18^d top וְכ' א' שְׁמוֹרָה the season of ripening has not yet come. [Y. Maasr. V, 52^a אֲבִיזָה דְּפִילָה, read אֲבִיזָה.] — Pl. (adj.) אֲבִיזָה. Targ. O. Ex. IX, 31 (ed. Berl. sing.).

אֲבִיזָה f. (b. h. אֲבִיזָה; אֲבִיזָה) 1) *lost or missed object*. א' שְׁמוֹרָה the keeper of a lost object waiting for its owner to claim it B. Mets. 29^a; a. fr.—א' שְׁמוֹרָה the owner of the lost thing. Kid. 2^b וְכ' א' שְׁמוֹרָה the owner hunts for what he has lost, i. e. man woos woman (allud. to Gen. II, 21); a. fr.—M. Kat. 25^b לֹא אֲבִיזָה (בְּכֹר לֹאֲבִילִים) weep for the losers, but not for the lost (deceased). — 2) *loss, decrease*. אֲבִיזָה נֶפֶשׁ decrease of physical strength. Yoma 74^b.—(Y. ib. VIII, 44^d top אֲבִיזָה אֲבִיזָה read אֲבִיזָה אֲבִיזָה).

אֲבִיזָה m. (אֲבִיזָה; cacophemism for אֲבִיזָה q.v.), א' שְׁמוֹרָה prop. *their place of ruin, cacophemism for meeting-place, gathering for idolatrous purposes and performances connected with idolatrous feasts (games, &c.)* which the Jews, under Hadrian, were forced to attend. Sabb. 152^a. Ab. Zar. 17^b. — Transf. *meeting place of early Christians* where religious controversies used to be held. Sabb. 116^a א' א' אֲבִיזָה Christian writings. Ib. אֲבִיזָה רַב לֹא אִיזָה וְכ' Rab would not attend a Be-Abedan, Samuel would.

אֲבִיזָה pr. n. m. *Abidarna*, gentile friend of R. Yuda. Ab. Zar. 65^a top. [Ms. M. אֲבִיזָה, Var. אֲבִיזָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.]

אֲבִיזָה f. ch.=h. אֲבִיזָה. Targ. Ex. XXII, 8; a. e. B. Mets. 23^a; 27^b; 28^b.

אֲבִיזָה, v. אֲבִיזָה.

אֲבִיזָה pr. n. m. (*Bar*) *Abyu*, name of a renowned obituary poet. Yeb. 103^a; M. Kat. 25^b בר אֲבִיזָה Ar. (ed. אֲבִיזָה, Ms. Var. אֲבִיזָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אֲבִיזָה m. (b. h., אֲבִיזָה) *poor, distressed*. Lev. R. s. 34 (etymol.) he is called *ebyon*, שְׂדוּא מִחַבֵּל לֵב (Yalk. a. l. (מִחַבֵּל) because he longs for everything. Gen. R. s. 71. B. Mets. 111^b.

אֲבִיזָה f. (b. h., אֲבִיזָה) *caper-tree, or caper-berry*, so called from the stimulating effects of its seed.—Pl. אֲבִיזָה. Maasr. IV, 6; a. e.

אֲבִיזָה f. pl. אֲבִיזָה dial. for אֲבִיזָה. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 2 (ed. Zuck. אֲבִיזָה).

אֲבִיזָה f. (denom. of אֲבִיזָה) *want, distress*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXX, end.

***אֲבִיזָה** pr. n. pl. *Bé-Ebyoné* (Poor-House); Rashi. B. Kam. 117^a. [Ms. M. אֲבִיזָה, Ms. F. אֲבִיזָה, Hal. G'dol. Ms. אֲבִיזָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.—Prob. a corrupt. of אֲבִיזָה, v. אֲבִיזָה.]

אֲבִיזָה, v. אֲבִיזָה.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abbayi*, 1) a renowned Babyl. Amora (original name **נַחֲמָנִי**). Keth. 65^a; a. fr.—2) Oth. Amora of that name. Ib. 94^a. Erub. 62^a.

אָבִי v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי Y. Succ. II, 53^a, א' רב read **אָבִי**.

אָבִי (**אָבִי**) f. (contr. of **אָבִי**; **בִּי**) *prayer*. **אָבִי** **בר** **א'** reader, precentor. Y. Pes. V, 32^c bot.—Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a; Y. Sheb. I, 33^b top **אָבִי** **אָבִי**.

אָבִי v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a bot אשקלן א', read **אָבִי**; comp. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c.

אָבִי to mourn, v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי v. **אָבִי** a. **אָבִי** v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי f. 1) **אָבִי** mourning. Lam. R. introd., (R. Abbahu 4); v. **אָבִי**—2) fem. of **אָבִי** II.

אָבִי ch.=next w. Targ. Lam. II, 5; v. **אָבִי**. — M. Kat. 20^b א' באפה נחוג א' in her (thy wife's) presence observe mourning (when she is in mourning).

אָבִי f. (**אָבִי**) *mourning time, mourning ceremonies*. M. Kat. 20^a sq. **אָבִי** **א'** the mourning time is seven days. Ib. 24^a בשבט **א'** no mourning ceremonies are to be observed on &c. Yeb. 43^b **א'** recent (i. e. individual) mourning, in contrad. to **א'** mourning over Jerusalem. [Gen. R. s. 8 beg., someed. **אָבִי**—**אָבִי** read **אָבִי**—**אָבִי**].

אָבִי v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי pr. n. pl. *Abelin, Abilena*, a district of Peraea (v. Graetz, Gesch. d. Jud. II, 2, p. 457). Lev. R. s. 17; Pesik. Yayhi, p. 66^a **אָבִי** (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. XVIII (p. 88^b ed. Friedm.); Ruth R. to I, 5 **אָבִי**. Tosef. Zeb. II, 3 ed. Zuck. **אָבִי** (Var. **אָבִי**). Cmp. **אָבִי** a. **אָבִי** pr. n. pl.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abbimi*, 1) a disciple of Rabbah. Shebu. 28^b; Y. Ned. II, 37^b; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d top.—2) A. bar Tobi. Y. Naz. IX, beg., 57^c.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abbin*. Y. Bicc. II, beg., 64^c, Rabbi A. Cmp. **אָבִי**; v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abbina*, an Amora. Y. Pes. V, 32^c. —Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c (prob. Abbuna, as shortly before). [Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. **אָבִי** prob. the same.]—**א'** contr. **אָבִי** q. v.

אָבִי Sabb. 151^b, v. **אָבִי**.

* **אָבִי** m. (**אָבִי**, v. **אָבִי**; comp. **אָבִי**) *outlet*, esp. a *pot in the bath-tub to which a waste-pipe is attached*. Mikv. VI, 10.

אָבִי v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי pr. n. m. *Abikah*, a hero at the defence of Jerusalem. Pesik. R. s. 29—30, א' בן גבירי (Yalk. Lam. 1001 אבוקה בן גבירי).

אָבִי v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי m. (b. h., **אָבִי**) *strong, mighty, eminent* (opp. **אָבִי** light, of no influence); *noble*.—Pl. **אָבִי**. R. Hash. 25^b **אָבִי** the noblest of the nobility. Y. ib. II, 58^b bot. **אָבִי** (Babli ib. l. c. **אָבִי**; Koh. R. to I, 4 **אָבִי**) the world's noblest sons. [Esth. R. to II, 4, v. **אָבִי**].

אָבִי v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Abiram*. Esth. R. to II, 4 א' (some ed. **אָבִי**, Midr. Sam. ch. XIII **אָבִי**).

אָבִי v. **אָבִי**.

אָבִי pr. n. pl. *Abyath Y'shimon*, usu. **אָבִי**. Targ. Y. II, Num. XXI, 20.

אָבִי (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ebyathar*, an Amora. Git. 6^b. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a.

אָבִי (b. h., **אָבִי**, comp. **אָבִי**) *to entangle*. Hithp. **אָבִי** to blend (of whirling smoke columns). Pesik. R. s. 29—30.

* **אָבִי** m. (Syr., P. Sm. 15; v. **אָבִי**, comp. b. h. **אָבִי**) *the fighter*, whence *large cock*. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31; comp. **אָבִי** (Var. **אָבִי**, Ms. **אָבִי**).

אָבִי (b. h.) 1) *indeed, yes*. Tosef. Erub. V (IV), 1 א' אמר לו א' said they to him, *yes* (we admit). Erub. 30^b top. Nid. 3^b; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 91 **אָבִי** means *bram*, v. **אָבִי**.—2) *but, however*. Ber. VII, 1; a. v. fr.

אָבִי I (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Abel*, name of several towns; comp. **אָבִי**. Erub. 87^a ed. (Ms. M. **אָבִי**, corr. acc., Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S., a. l. note).

אָבִי II (b. h., **אָבִי**, v. **אָבִי**; comp. **אָבִי**); [*dark*, comp. **אָבִי**, *mourner*, esp. during seven days after burial. M. Kat. 14^b; a. v. fr. — Pl. **אָבִי**, **אָבִי** Keth. 8^b; v. **אָבִי**. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. **אָבִי** mourners among gentiles; a. fr.—Fem. **אָבִי**. Y. Rer. IV, 8^a; Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot.

אָבִי III (foreg.) *to mourn*. Hithpa. **אָבִי**, *to observe mourning ceremonies, to be bound to mourn*, be an **אָבִי**. M. Kat. 20^b **אָבִי** עלי מרא עמי over whom one is bound to mourn, with him he must mourn, i. e. one must share in the mourning ceremonies of a relation at whose death he would have to observe mourning; a. fr.—Tanh. Sh'mini, 1 נחא. Pesik. Sos p. 148^b; a. fr.

אָבִי ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 8.

אָבִי (denom. of **אָבִי**) *to mourn*. Targ.

Gen. XXXVII, 34; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^a top. v. אֲמִירָא. Esth. R. beg. אֲמִירָא דְּרִי מְהֻמְלֵין when the Empress gave birth, they (the Jews) mourned (it being the Ninth of Ab). B. Kam. 59^b וְכִּי אִתְּרִיבָא לְאַתְּמֻלֵּין ed. (Ms. R. אֲמִירָא, v. infra) art thou distinguished enough to wear mourning for Jerusalem?

*Pa. מאבלנא. אביל. Ib. אֲמִירָא ed. (Ms. F. מאבלנא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 6) I wear mourning.

אביל m. (b. h., foreg.) *mourning*; cmp. אֲמִירָא. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b; a. fr.—Pl. אֲמִירָא. M. Kat. 7^b מִי אֲמִירָא he whom his mourning days overtook, i. e. a second case occurring before the mourning days of the first expired.—אביל רבתי *Ebel Rabbathi* (Great Mourning), name of a Talmudic treatise, also named euphemistically שְׂמִיחָה *Rejoicings*.—[Chald. Targ. Gen. L, 11; v. אֲבִילָא.]

אביל, v. אֲבִילָא.

אבילא, אביל, אבילא ch.=h. אביל. Targ. Koh. VII, 2; a. e.—Pl. אֲבִירָא, אֲבִירָא. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 6; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d bot.; a. e.

אבילא, אבילא, אבילא ch.=h. אביל. Targ. Gen. L, 11 (Var. אֲבִילָא אביל). Ib. O. XXVII, 41; a. e. Targ. Y. II Lev. X, 19 אֲבִירָא.—Gen. R. s. 27 (prov.) comes joy, rejoice; אביל בשעה א' comes mourning, mourn.

אבילא, אבילא f. אֲבִירָא. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVI, 14.

אבילא Ar. ed. Koh., v. אבילא.

*אבילא (אבילא) name of a *spring*. Gen. R. s. 33 (Snh. 108^a דגיר). Cmp. אבילין, אבילין.

*אבילא (אבילא) m. (אבילא) m. (αὐλοσμός) *night-lodging in open air*. א' camping apparels (leather covers etc.). Zeb. 94^a Ar. (ed. אֲבִירָא q. v.).

*אבילא m. pl. (בלש 2); cmp. פלש, a. b. h. פלש) *those who cut through* (cmp. בקש a. deriv.), whence *ground-diggers*. (Maim.). B. Mets. 77^a רמחא א' Ar. Var. (ed. a. Ar. א' q. v.; Ms. M. אבילא, Ms. R. אבילא) the ground-diggers (working men) of M.

אבילא pr. n. m. *Ablet*, a gentile scholar, Ab. Zar. 30^a. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot., Y. Bets. II, 61^c.

*אבילא, אבילא pr. n. m. Pesik. R. s. 33 [Y. Naz. VII, 56^a מגבילא; Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. גבילא].

*אבילא m. (ἐβένινος=ebony-wood. Y'lamd. B'haal. א' מנחם של א' (quot. in Ar., Tanh. a. Num. R. s. 14 only ... מזיוו) couches of ebony wood. [Jellin. Beth Hammidr. VI, 88, Nr. 53 אבילא.]

*אבילא, אבילא pr. n. pl. *Avlas*, in Cilicia, mentioned as one of the northern border places of the land of Israel. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 8 אבילא; Y. II ibid. אבילא (the district of) A. of the Cilicians. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 עילי רבתי ed. Zuck. (Var. אילם); Sifrē Deut. 51 לילא רבתי; Yalk. Deut. 624 לילא רבתי; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^a רבתי אילם. [Probably identical with

Pylae Ciliciæ, Πύλαι τῆς Κυλικίας.] [Sifrē Num. 131 אבילא; S. of Ulam; Bab. ib. 64^a אבילא (?).]

אבילא pr. n. m. (Εὐμύσος) *Eumusos*. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot., rendered in a secret letter למד well-learned; v. אבילא.

אבילא pr. n. m. (Εὐμαχος) *Eumachus*, an Amora. Y. Snh. III, end, 21^d.

אביל f. (b. h., אביל, comp. אביל, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *stone*. Sabb. 10^a; Pes. 12^b וְכִי א' like throwing a stone into a leather bottle (has no effect, or is indigestible). Num. R. s. 22 (prov.) into a well out of which you drank א' אל הוריק ב' א' cast no stone.—אביל טיבה *jewel*. B. Bath. 16^b; a. fr. Pl. אביל, const. אביל. Gen. R. s. 68 א' אם מהאחור הן שלשה א' (read שלש א') if these three stones shall grow into one; a. fr.

Compounds and combinations: א' אביל *Stone Chamber*, name of a Temple compartment. Parah III, 1.—א' גליון *Stone of Losers* (Claims), a place in Jerusalem where lost and found things were deposited and claimed. Taan. III, 8; Y. ib. 66^d bot.; B. Mets. 28^b א' המכר א' א' *auction place* (for slaves). Sifrē Deut. 26. Sifra B'har ch. VII, s. 6. Yalk. Lev. 667 א' חלקה א' א' *a stone used for closing a pit etc.* Nid. 69^b מ' ב' the corpse was put on a closing (immovable) stone; a. e.—א' קביעה *a stone rooted in the ground*, opp. תלושה. Y. Sotah IX, 23^a top.—אביל השדה *magnetic stone, load-stone*. Snh. 107^b; a. e.—א' קביעה *stone-dial*, Kel. XII, 4; a. e.—א' קביעה *foundation stone*, stone Sh'thiya which in the second Temple occupied the place of the Holy Arc. Yoma V, 2 (3); v. Gem. a. l.—אביל אביל *immigrant stones*, i. e. stones brought over from another ground. Tosef. Shebi. III, 4; cmp. Shebi. III, 7 a. Y. Gem. a. l.—א' קביעה v. sup. א' קביעה *preserving stone*, a stone believed to protect against abortion. Sabb. 66^a.—[For other combinations see respective determinants.]

אביל ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 18; a. fr.—Pl. אביל, אביל. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 11; a. fr. Lev. R. s. 16; a. e.—אביל דאכפא *weight-stones*, to prevent the sheaves being blown away. B. Bath. 69^a.—אביל רבתי *black marble stone*. Kid. 12^a. [Targ. Prov. XXIII, 28, read with Ms. Luzz. אביל שברי and captures foolish sons.] [Y. B. Bath. II, 13^c אביל corrupt a. defective.]

אביל m., only in Du. אביל (b. h., אביל, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) *the potter's turning implement*.—2) *the passage of the embryo, vagina*. Ex R. s. 1 (etym.) אביל (some ed. אביל incorr.) where the child turns (to come to light). [Oth. etym. v. ibid. a. Sot. 11^b.]

אביל, v. אביל.

אבילא Sabb. 109^b, v. אביל.

אביל m. (b. h., אביל, comp. אביל) *belt*. B. Kam. 94^b. Yoma 6^a; 12^a; a. fr.—Pl. אבילא. Zeb. 18^a.

אַבָּק m. (b. h.; v. **אַבָּק**, cmp. **בָּזַק**), (*thick, whirling*) *dust, powder*. Sabb. III, 3 **אַבָּק דרכים** the (heated) sand on the roads. Hull. 91^a. Cant. R. to III, 6; a. fr.—**הסופרים** *the refuse of writing material, or the colored sand strewn over the writing*. Sabb. XII, 5 **כחב במשקין** (on the Sabb.) with a fluid or sap of fruits (instead of ink), or in the sand on roads or in the writer's powder.—Transf. (cmp. **אַבָּק**) *connection, something akin to, shade of*, as **א' לשון הרע** a shade of slander; **א' רבית** a shade of usury; **של שביתתו** an agricultural occupation indirectly related to those forbidden in the Sabbath year; v. infr.—**Pl.** **אַבְקוֹת**. Tosef. Ab. Zar. I, 10 **הַן אַבְקוֹת** (ed. Zuck. **אַבְקוֹת**) the word *abak* in its fig. sense is applied to four things; cmp. B. Bath, 165^a; B. Mets. 61^b: 67^a; Succ. 40^b.

*Pi. אָבֵר, אָבֵר 1) to strengthen, harden (comp. אָמַץ). Snh. 109^b (play on *Abiram*, Num. XVI, 1) וְאֵי לִבִּי מִי וְאֵי לִבִּי מִי (play on *Abiram*, Num. XVI, 1) וְאֵי לִבִּי מִי וְאֵי לִבִּי מִי. Ms. M. (Rashi) לִבִּי מִי, ed. נִצְמִי he hardened his heart against repentance.—2) (denom. of אָבֵר) to measure wings, to define city limits, for Sabbath distances, in cases of wing-like projections beyond the line. Erub. V, 1 מִצֵּד מִצֵּד (accord. to Rab's spelling, while Sam. read מִצֵּדִין, v. Y. ib. 22^b, Bab. ib. 53^a) how do we measure outskirts of a city in order to draw the Sabbath line? v. etymol. definit. Y. a. Babl. II. cc. a. Y. Ber. VII, 12^c top.—3) (b. Hif.) to soar, take wings. Gen. R. s. 42 (play on *Shemeber*, Gen. XIV, 2) שְׂמֵאֵבֶר Ar. s. v. שְׂמֵאֵבֶר (ed. שְׂמֵאֵבֶר) he took wings to fly and obtain wealth.*

אֶת מַעֲלִייתָהּ וְכ' Succ. 33^b ch. same. (fem.!) it requires a substantial binding.

אגדה, v. אגד III.

אגדה, or **אגדת** f. (גדר, נ absorbed or dropped = *tale, story, lesson*, esp. *Agadah*, that class of Rabb. literature which explains the Bible *homiletically*, opp. to *Halakah* or *legal interpretation* (הלכה). M. Kat. 23^a a legal tradition and an *Agadah* (homily). Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a. Y. B. Bath. VI, 15^e היא א' מסיורה it is a traditional *Agadah*.—Y. Git. IV, 45^e מאן... בא' who among us can enter into what thy grandfather said?—א' בעל א' a lecturer on *Agadah*. Gen. R. s. 94; a. fr.—אגדת רלים—the *Agadah* on Psalms. Ib. s. 33.—Pl. אגדות, אגד. Lev. R. s. 22, beg.; a. fr.—Cmp. אגדתא.

אגדה, pl. אגדות Tosef. Makhsh. III, 8 ed. Zuck., v. אגדתא.

אגדון, v. אגדו.

אגדוס, v. אגדו.

אגדיקוס (אגדיקוס, popular corrupt. אגד, emp. אגדיקוס) m. (aecidius=cognitor sive defensor civitatis, esp. in Asia Minor) *state's agent, syndic*. Gen. R. s. 12 when the nuts are burst open. Ib. 7 פריך crack-nuts (eatable); a. fr. [Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 1 אגדו שבספינה ed. Zuck., read אגדין, v. אגדין. [For etymol. emp. אגדוס.]

אגדנא m. (v. אגד I a. גידא, P. Sm. 23) *worm-wood* (Rashi: *horehound*). Ab. Zar. 29^a Ar. a. ed. (Ms. M. אגדנא, with ר), in a prescription against asthma. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 17 אגד (Var. אגד); ed. Vienna pl. אגדנא (אגד).

אגדה f. ch. (=h. אגדה) 1) *Agadah, homiletic literature*. B. Kam. 60^b opp. שמעיה. Sotah 49^a יראא שמיה רבא דא' (abbr. ירא' ש' the *kaddish* (prayer) after lectures. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^e.—2) *the Haggadah, i. e. the recitations for the Passover night*. Ps. 115^b א' רחלילא Haggadah and Hallel. Ib. 116^b א' ר' who recited the Hag. in the house of R. Joseph (who was blind)?

אגה m. (אגה to sting, v. אגא, חג=אג, v. אגה) *thorn, thorn-bush*. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^b top.—Pl. אגין. Y. Kil. V, 30^a bot.; v. אגין.

אגא adv. *inside, amid*, v. אגרא. Hull. 130^{ab}. Cmp. אגא.

אגגא m. (אגג, v. אגג=h. אגג q. v.) *cleft, fissure*. Lam. R. to I, 17 (play on *hogeg* ibid. Ps. XLII, 5) כהדקי א' דמיה *cataract, water-falls* (issuing from a fissure). Ar. like the cataract that rests neither &c. [Ed. גוגגא].

אגד m. (אגד I) *band*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; Y. Yeb. XII, 12^a top אגד א' מלבינקי a band (of bast) with which mala punicia (pomegranates) are tied together.—Pl. אגודים, const. אגודי. Peah VI, 10 השם א' stalks of garlic plant used for tying bunches; [oth. opin. bunches of garlic on one stalk],

opp. to אגודות tied bunches. [Tosef. ib. III, 8 אגודי ed. Zuck., piles of garlic, v. אגוד.] [Num. R. s. 4 beg. חטים אגודי, v. אגודי.]

אגודה f. (b. h. אגודה, v. foreg.) 1) *bundle, bunch*. B. Mets. I, 8. Succ. 33^b א' של רב' as a bunch of herbs is tied; a. fr.—2) *band, union; faction*. Lev. R. s. 30; Gen. R. s. 88 א' א' one brotherhood.—Pl. אגודות. Peah VI, 10; v. foreg. Makhsh. VI, 2 א' של בית רב' (herb) bunches which have been lying in the market houses; v. Tosef. ib. III, 8.—Yeb. 13^b (ref. to אגודות, XIV, 1) א' א' א' do not form yourselves into religious factions. Ber. 4^a א' א' in companies (amusing themselves).—3) *pr. n. of a family, Beth-Aguddah*. Mass. Sofrim IV, 1 א' ב' א' the scribes of the family Beth-Ag.

אגודל m. (=גידל) *thumb*. Yoma II, 1. Cant. R. to III, 6.

אגוז m. (b. h.) *nut*. Git. 64^b (as signs of mental responsibility) א' ויטבלי if you throw a nut to it, and the child picks it up (at the same time throwing a pebble away); a. e.—Pl. אגוזים, const. אגוזי. Orl. III, 8 נרפצו הא' אגוזים when the nuts are burst open. Ib. 7 פריך crack-nuts (eatable); a. fr. [Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 1 אגוזי שבספינה ed. Zuck., read אגדין, v. אגדין. [For etymol. emp. אגדוס.]

אגוזא ch. same; also *nut-tree*. Keth. 77^b א' גידא scrapings of the bark of a nut-tree; v. אגוזא.—Cmp. אגוזא, אגוזא.

אגוזת f. (v. אגוז) *nut-tree*. Cant. R. to VI, 11.

אגוסטור, v. אגוסטור.

אגוסטור m. *Quæstor*. Gen. R. s. 12, v. אגוסטוס. a. אגוסטוס, end.

אגומין (αγωμιν, fr. αγωμιν) *up! come on!* Gen. R. s. 78.

אגון m. (αγων) *assembly, esp. public games*. Y'lamd. Emor (quot. in Ar, missing in Tanh.) א' נעשה במדינה א'.

אגונה Tanh. Mishp. 1, read אגונה.

אגוסטא, (אגוסטה) f. *Augusta*, title of a female member of the imperial family (of Rome), in gen. *princess* &c. Esth. R. to I, 9. [Tan'h. Vaëra 8, א', read אגוסטוס.]

אגוסטאן, (אגוסטאן) m. (Augustanus, Augustianus) *a servant in a colonia Augustana*, (perhaps identical with Curialis or Decurio; cmp. Gibbon, ed. Miln. II, 142sq., Amer. ed.). Snh. 26^a א' אגוסטאן... Ms. M. (Ms. C. a. F. אגוסטאן... ed. אגוסטאן, corr. אגוסטאן) he may say (as an excuse for tilling in the Sabbath year), I am merely an imperial servant in the estate.

אגוסטלי, Gen. R. s. 1, v. אגוסטלי.

אגוסטוס (אגוסטוס) m. *Augustus*, title of the Roman emperor, in gen. *ruler, sovereign*. Y. Ber. IX, 12^a bot, as one uses indiscriminately א' אגוסטוס ב' אגוסטוס

(βασίλειος) Basileus, Caesar, Augustus; Gen. R. s. 8 (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 23, beg.; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 12 במדינה א' ed. (Ar. אנבאסטס) read אָנאָסטיאָס or אָנאָסטיאָס v. אנאָסטיאָס.]

אָנאָסטיאָני m. pl. *Augustiani*, a Prætorian legion entitled to proclaim the emperor. Esth. R. to I, 3, end א' דקיימני the Decumani (or Decimani) and the Aug.—Gen. R. s. 94 גאָר (corr. acc.); v. Sachs. Beitr. I, 113 sq.

אָנאָסמלא, v. next w.

***אָנאָסטל** m. (Augustalis). *Præfectus Augustalis*, title of the prefect of Egypt. Gen. R. s. 1. ed. (Var. אָנאָסטל, Ar. אָנאָסטל).

אָנאָסחא Ex. R. s. 8 some ed., read אָנאָסטס.

אָנאָר m. (נפֿה, I אָנאָר) 1) *sexual intercourse*. Y. Git. VII, 48^d אָנאָסחא לִי לְשִׁירָה to reserve to himself the right of embracing her; Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top גִּרְפָּה.—2) *door-stop*, v. אָנאָס.—[אָנאָר v. אָנאָס.]

אָנאָר m. (אָנאָר I) *heap, hill*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 3 אָנאָר וְאָנאָר ed. Zuck. (Var. אָנאָר) and a mound (of arable ground) rises out of it (the rock).—Pl. אָנאָר; const. אָנאָר. Tosef. Peah III, 8 אָנאָר וְשִׁטָּה ed. Zuck. (Var. אָנאָר, ed. אָנאָר, v. אָנאָר) heaps of garlic on the field, not yet bunched.

אָנאָר I, אָנאָר ch. same; esp. *heathen altar* (cmp. b. h. גִּל). Targ. Jud. VI, 25; a. fr.—Pl. אָנאָר; אָנאָר, Targ. II Kings XXI, 3; a. fr. *Amos II. 8*

אָנאָר II f. (ἀγορά) *market-place, court-session, court*. Pl. אָנאָר Git. 88^b א' של נכרים (ed. אָנאָר corr. acc.) *gentile courts*.

***אָנאָר** f. (אָנאָר) prop. *store-room*, hence *the compartments of the nut-shell*. Pl. אָנאָר. Pesik. R. s. 11 as the nut has אָרבעַת אָנאָר four compartments (Yalk. Cant. 992 אָנאָר).

אָנאָר inf. of אָנאָר.—אָנאָר v. אָנאָר.

אָנאָר m. (אָנאָר, אָנאָר) *fit for storage, of good quality*. Kel. XVII, 8 the olive (as a size standard) . . . neither large nor small, but of medium size, א' which is the kind called *egori*. Ber. 39^a; Y. Bicc. I, 63^d (etymol. explan.); v. אָנאָר. Yalk. Deut. 851 א' Gen. R. s. 91, end א' מִרְרִי myrrh fit for storage.—Pl. אָנאָר Num. R. s. 4 beg. חֲסִים אָנאָר, read אָנאָר; הם are all storage wheat (opp. בִּיטוּף). Cmp. אָנאָר.

אָנאָר II, v. אָנאָר.

אָנאָסמא, v. אָנאָסמא.

אָנאָס, v. אָנאָס.

אָנאָסחא f. (אָנאָסחא) *fighting*. Targ. Ps. CX, 3; a. e.

אָנאָסחא, Snh. 91^a, v. אָנאָסחא.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^a v. אָנאָסחא.

אָנאָסחא m. (καταρράκτης, *cataracta*) *cataract, cascade*.—Pl. אָנאָסחא Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^b א' אֵילִין וְכ' what is your opinion about those cascades?

אָנאָס, v. אָנאָס.

אָנאָס, v. אָנאָס.

אָנאָסחא, v. אָנאָסחא.

אָנאָס Tanh. Emor. 18, v. אָנאָס.—Y. Sabb. II, 5^b כֶּפֶר א', read אָנאָס=אָנאָס Gen. R. s. 6.

***אָנאָס** (denom. of אָנאָס, Pa.) *to form disks or cakes (of wax)*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. אָנאָס קררין he who forms cakes of wax dust (on a Sabbath).

אָנאָס Gen. R. s. 56, some ed. אָנאָס—a corrupt passage, prob. to be read: אָנאָס מִשְׁבֹּלֶת הַנֶּחֱרֵךְ וְחִקְקָה אֶת גֵּן בְּנֵי עֵמִי.

אָנאָס m. *wife's brother or kindred, brother-in-law*. v. אָנאָס. Snh. III, 7 ed. Y.; a. fr.

אָנאָסמין, v. אָנאָס.

אָנאָסטין, v. אָנאָסטין.

אָנאָס m. (אָנאָס) *hired man, laborer*. Targ. Job VII, 1; 2; a. fr.—Pl. אָנאָס. B. Mets. 76^b sq. (interch. in ed. with. אָנאָס, corr. acc.).

***אָנאָס** m. pl., a corruption of a geographical term, perh. אָנאָס (Ἐπειρώται) (steeds) of *Epyrus*. Targ. Jer. V, 8 (h. text אָנאָס).

אָנאָס Lam. R. to I, 21; Pesik. Anokhi p. 138^b, v. אָנאָס I.

אָנאָס m. (v. גִּל, גִּל) *outside-door, city-gate*.—Pl. אָנאָס. B. Bath 8^a גִּל א' Ar. (ed. אָנאָס). all must contribute towards keeping the city gates in repair; B. Mets. 108^a (Ms. M. גִּל).

אָנאָס, v. אָנאָס.

אָנאָס m. (b. h.; אָנאָס, sec. r. of אָנאָס, cmp. חֶגֶר, חֶגֶר) *rounded things, rain-drops*. Hag. 12^b א' עלייה א' (allus. to Job XXXVIII, 28) the upper store in heavens containing the rains. [V. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200.]

אָנאָס read אָנאָס.

אָנאָסחא f. (גִּל) *engraving, setting*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXI, 5.

אָנאָס, v. אָנאָס.

אָנאָס (גִּל, v. גִּל, v. גִּל) *to be bent*, whence *to be in grief*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 28.

אָנאָס II m. (b. h.; v. foreg. a. אָנאָס) *anything bending and peeling*, whence 1) *leek, or leek-like plants*, opp. to Job young grain &c. Kid. 62^b this refers only to *shahath* לא אבל בא' but not to *agam*. Ib. מִשְׁמַע דְּהָא מִי א' לִישְׁנָה דְּבִצְלָה הָיָה (Ar. דְּבִצְלָה) what proof have you that *agam* in this case has the meaning of onion-plants? (Answ. ref. to אָנאָס Is. LVIII, 5).—2) (b. h.) *reed, reed-land (juncetum), dwelling places of wild beasts*, opp. אָנאָס cultivated land. Taan. 22^a.

אָנ m. (גַּמס) *a field which requires clearing in order to be made arable, uncleared ground containing roots of trees &c.* Ab. Zar. 38^a באַן הַצִּיר אַחַד הָאוּר set fire to an uncleared field. Y. ib. II, 44^d bot. אַן הַמַּרְיִים a field on which palms stood, the roots of which must be grubbed up.

אָנְמָא ch. same. Ab. Zar. 38^a וְכִי לְגַלִּי אֵין his intention was merely to clear the ground.

אָנְמָא m. ch. (גַּמס, v. אָנָם) *a depression, stagnant water, lake; also marshland, meadow.* B. Mets. 36^b קָטַל קִנֵּי בַּא' the vapors of the meadow; a fr. קָטַל קִנֵּי בַּא' to cut reeds in the meadow—to be illiterate. Sabb. 95^a; Shh. 33^a.—Pl. אָנְמָא, אָנְמָן. Targ. Is. XXXV, 7; a. e.—אָנְמִי Sabb. 77^b דִּירֵי בַּא' grazes in meadows.

אָנְמָא II pr. n. pl. *Agma*, in Babylon. B. Mets. 86^a.—B. Bath. 127^a; Kid. 72^a אַקְרָא אַקְרָא Akra d'Agma, v. אַקְרָא Shh. 38^b אַקְרָא דַּא' (Ar. אַגְמָא דִּיקְוִיר; oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אָנְמָה f. (עֲנָמָה I, v. אָנָם) esp. אָנְמָה נֶפֶשׁ *grief of the soul.* M. Kat. 14^b; a. fr. Ms. M., s. Ar. א' (ed. v.).

אָנְמָן m. (b. h. אָנְמָן; v. אָנָם II) *reed, cane.*—בעל דַּא' cane-bearer, a subordinate executive officer. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top; a. e., v. יְמוּרָה.

אָנְמָנָא ch. same. Targ. Is. LVIII, 5.—Targ. Job. XL, 26 Ms. (ed. אֵינְקֵלָא).

אָנְמָן m. אָנְמָן. Sabb. 145^b ed.

אָנְמָנָא v. אָנְמָן ch.

אָנְנָא m. (b. h. אָנְנָא, v. אָנְנָא) *basin, kettle.* Sabb. 110^a אֵין דִּירְהֵלָא אֵין a basin filled with cress. Ab. Zar. 31^a אֵין אֵין אֵין אֵין Ms. M. (ed. דַּא') a basin-like vessel placed over the opening of the cask. Pes. 45^b.—Ber. 22^a אֵין in a bath tub.—Pl. אָנְנָא, אָנְנָא. Targ. Is. LXV, 11.—Pes. 30^b אֵין דִּמְרוּזָא אֵין the kneading basins of Máhuza.—אֵין מִשְׁרֵי אָנְנָא pr. n. pl. Targ. Jud. IV, 11; Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. אֵין דִּקְרָשׁ, later name of בעצנים *pools of Kadesh.* [B. Kam. 61^b אֵין דִּקְרָשׁ Ms. R., *ponds of the field*, v. אָנְנָא a. אָנְנָא.]

אָנְנָמוֹס (Var. v. infra) name of a Roman general in the days of R. Yoh. b. Zakkai, or of R. Gamliel, prob. a corrupt. of אֵיןנְמוֹס *Quintus*, or אֵיןנְמוֹס *Quintus*; [Graetz: *Atticus*, v. Monatsschr. 1885 p. 17 sq.]. Sifré Deut. 351 אֵיןנְמוֹס. Y. Shh. I, 19^b top אֵיןנְמוֹס; ib. c bot. אֵיןנְמוֹס; ib. d top אֵיןנְמוֹס. Num. R. s. 4 אֵיןנְמוֹס. קוֹנְטְרוֹקוֹס (קוֹנְטְרוֹס) אֵיןנְמוֹס. [אֵיןנְמוֹס, אֵיןנְמוֹס seem most probable.]

אָנְנָמִין Y. Ter. VII, 21^b, v. אֵיןנְטָרָא.

אָנְנִיָּה v. next. v.

אָנְנִיָּה f. (agnina, sc. pellis) *lamb-skin.* Gen. R. s. 20 Mus. (ed. אֵיןנִיָּה).

אָנְנִיסְמוֹר v. אֵיןנְטָרָא.

אָנְנָא f. 1) = אָנְנָא. Targ. II Esth. I, 2.—2) *protection, guard.* Num. R. s. 12; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI, 2 *mahāsi* (Ps. I. c.) means אָנְנָא *my guard.*

אָנְס (Tosef. עֲנָס) m. (גַּס, גַּס to swell, v. גַּס III, cmp. תַּפְחִי) *pear, pear-tree.* [In oth. Semit. dial. except Syr., *plum*, Fl. to Levi Talm. Dict. s. v.] Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot.; Tosef. ib. 4. Ib. II, 15 (Var. עֲנָס).—Pl. אָנְסִים, אָנְסִין. Y. Ter. XI, 47^d bot. Kil. I, 4. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 16; a. fr. [Cmp. אָנְסִין, esp. Cant. VI, 11, where the context points to *fruits* in gen. Cmp. חֲבוּשׁ.]

אָנְסָמוֹן v. אָנְסָמָן.

אָנְסָמוֹר Ar. s. v. קִלְסָקָה, read אָנְסָמוֹר.

אָנְסִיָּרִין m. (ἐξῆστριον S.) *farewell-address, bequest.* [Mostly corrupt.] Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV. Ib. to Ps. LXXXVI, 1. Ib. to Ps. XXVII. Pesik. Aharé p. 175^{ab} סְקִיָּרִים; Lev. R. s. 21 סְקִיָּרִים, read אָנְסִיָּרִין (v. Buber to Pesik. I. c.).

אָנֶע Koh. R. to III, 14, read פָּנֶע (Mat. K.).

אָנֶה (sec. r. of גָּפֶה, v. גָּפֶה) *to fill up a hole with pitch &c.* B. Kam. 105^a.

אָנֶה m. (גָּפֶה I) *the moulding or eminence of the door frame against which the door shuts, door-stop* (esp. of door-ways in thick city walls &c. with reference to sacred limits in sacrificial law). Pes. VII, 12 דַּא' כֵּן הַא' the space of the wall inside the door-stop is subject to the laws which apply to the space enclosed by the wall. Ib. 85^b עֲצָמִי א' the stop itself and the corresponding space. Y. ib. VII, 35^b אָנֶה.

אָנֶה com. (v. foreg. = גָּפֶה; cmp. b. h. אָנְסִים 1) *wing, pinion.* Pl. אָנְסִים; Du. אָנְסִים. Neg. XIV, 1. Gen. R. s. 39; a. e.—2) *winged animals, poultry.* Succ. 42^a.—3) *arms, shoulders of a human being.* Y. Shh. VII, 24^b bot. יָבִיל וְיָבִיל מִבֵּין הַא' you might think the convict must be cut through at the arm-pits. Sabb. 129^a חֲבִירֵיהֶּרָא her mates lift her by her arms.—4) *banks of river &c.* B. Kam. 61^a a rivulet which imparts שִׁלְל שְׁכָלֵי אֵיןנְמוֹס (alluvium) to its banks. B. Bath. 99^b אֵיןנְמוֹס whose embankments have disappeared (washed away).

אָנֶה ch. same, *wing.* Gen. R. s. 75, beg. מִנְטָרָא אֵיןנְמוֹס shakes her wings to shake the ashes off. [Targ. Ezek. I, 14, prob. אָנֶה]. [B. Bath. 8^a, v. גָּפֶה].—Pl. אָנֶה, const. אָנֶה. Targ. Cant. V, 11. Cmp. אָנֶה, אָנֶה.

אָנֶה v. הָנֶה.

אָנֶר I (b. h., גָּר, v. גָּר) *to gather, collect.* Y. Yoma III, 41^a top (expl. אָגָרֵל, Ezr. I, 9). Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. אֵיןנְמוֹס it stores up its oil, (does not let it trickle out), v. אָגָרֵר; Ber. 39^a אֵיןנְמוֹס its oil remains stored up.—Y. Nid. III, beg. 50^c top אָגָרֵר דִּם blood collected in one place.—Trnsf. *to store up thoughts, arguments.* Sifré Deut. 16 (play on גֵּרוֹ Deut. I, 16) דִּבְרֵי אֵיןנְמוֹס that means him who heaps arguments up against him (his opponent in litigation). Ex. R. s. 6 דִּבְרֵי אֵיןנְמוֹס

חורר (Var. שאַגֶר *Pl.*) he is called Agur (Prov. XXX, 1) because he collected words of the Law (stored up knowledge); Koh. R. beg. שאַגֶר בר' because he was stored (or girded, v. אַגֶר II) with knowledge. Cant. R. to I, 1 end. [Sabb. 60^a איגרה ed., v. אַגֶר.]

Nif. אַגֶר *to be gathered.* Num. R. s. 20 beg. (play on יגגר Num. XXII, 3) והן נאָגֶרן לבעיהם and they were gathered to their towns (for defence).

Hif. אַגֶר, *to store up.* Tosef. Dem. I, 10 המוֹגֶרֶת the store-keepers' places; v. מוֹגֶר, מוֹגֶרֶת.

אַגֶר I ch. same; *Pa.* אַגֶר *to heap up.* Targ. Y. Deut. I, 16 דִּמְאֶר וּב' (ed. Vien. מִמְאֶר) who heaps up litigations, v. foreg. [Targ. Ps. CIV, 7 למיגר Ms., v. נִגֶר.]

אַגֶר II (אֶגֶר, v. אַגֶר). 1) *to gird, arm.* Midr. Prov. to XXX, 1 חלצני שא' אַגֶר who girded his loins for wisdom; Yalk. Prov. a. l. Part. pass. אַגֶר, v. אַגֶר I. 2) *to halt,* whence part. f. אַגֶרֶת (sub. סִכֵּן) a knife having indentations which catch the passing nail of the examiner. Hull. 17^b.—*3) *to occupy space.* B. Bath 14^a (interchanging with אָבֵל q. v.).

אַגֶר II (אֶגֶר) (אֶגֶר, akin to אָבֵר, v. foreg.) prop. *to tie, whence to hire, employ, rent.* Targ. Gen. XXX, 16; a. fr.—Koh. R. to IV, 6; Lev. R. s. 3 beg. (prov.) דא' אַגֶר he who rents one garden will eat birds; him who rents gardens, the birds will eat. Git. 73^a אַגֶר מלחא they hired boatsmen. Snh. 73^a מִיגֶר אַגֶרֶת *to hire help.* Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. מיגר מיגר זיירא hiring prostitutes. B. Mets. 79^a; a. fr.

Af. אַגֶר 1) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 5 (4).—B. Mets. 77^a (interch. with Pe.) אַגֶר אַגֶרֶת engages laborers.—2) *to rent out, lease.* Erub. 63^b אַגֶר לך רשותך lease to us thy property. Y. Dem. VI, 25^b top. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. אַגֶרֶת חמרי I hired my ass out.

Ithpa. אַגֶר, *Ithpe.* אַתְּגֶר (contr. of אִירָאגֶר) *to be hired, to work as a laborer.* Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 25; a. e.—Yoma 20^b (prov.) אַי הגרר וּב' (combine into one w.) when thou hast hired thyself out to one, comb his wool (shrink from no labor).

אַגֶר III, אַגֶרָה I m. (foreg.) *rent, wages; reward, profit.* Targ. Gen. XV, 1; a. fr.—B. Mets. 63^b נטר ליה א' compensation for waiting (giving time for delivery), i. e. advancing the money to the seller. Ib. 68^b ב' פלגא פלגא half profit or loss. Ib. 69^b א' ופגרא payment for carrying freight, and indemnity to the boatsmen in case of wreck. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top א' וקרנא profit and principal (cost-price).—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c top כל הרין עלמא than all profit this world can offer.—2) *that which deserves reward, meritorious deed.* Ber. 6^b א' דפירקא ריהבא the merit in attending a lecture lies in running [to it] (anxiety to hear it). [אַגֶר, אַגֶרָה staff, pole, v. אַגֶר.]

אַגֶר, אַגֶרָה roof; אַגֶרָה letter, v. אַ.

אַגֶרָה II pr. n. m. *Agra*, father-in-law of R. Abba; father of R. Y'hudah. Hull. 104^b; 134^a. Nid. 53^a.

אַגֶרֶם v. next. w.

אַגֶרֶם (freq. אַגֶרֶם) m. (a corrupt. of ἀγοράνομος, v. אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס) *agoranomos*, corresponding to the Roman *edilis*, *market commissioner*, *gauger*, &c. Ab. Zar. 58^a נכר א' (בותר, Ms. V. א' גור) a gentile agoran.—B. Kam. 98^a טריטא א' an Arabian agoran.—B. Bath. 89^a א' וּב' אַגֶרֶן Ar. (ed. מִין plur.) an agoran. may be appointed for superintending measures, but not for fixing the prices.—Pl. אַגֶרֶם B. Bath. I. c. (v. supra). [Pesik. Asser p. 96^a טריטא א' (sing.) Ar. (ed. להגורנימוס read לא', cmp. Yalk. Ps. 729).]—אַגֶרֶם Sifra K'doshim ch. VIII; cmp. Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a bot. [Oth. corrupt. v. Pesik. I. c. note.]

אַגֶר, אַגֶרָה f. אַגֶר (אֶגֶר; cmp. אַגֶר) (*grain*) *fit for storage, of superior quality.* Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d מן הא' על השמחה וּב' *Trumah* may be taken from the stored-up wheat for the wheat which has to be quickly disposed of, or vice versa. Y. Peah. II, 17^a וּב' אַגֶרֶת (read איגרו) *Y. Naz. V, 54^a שחורה וּב' אַגֶרֶת* (corr. acc.) from dark colored wheat (inferior), and found it was *igg'ru* (superior). [R. Simson to Peah II, 5 quotes אַגֶרֶת; El. W. in Sh'noth El. ibid. אַגֶרֶת. [B. Bath. V, 6 has *white, pure* for our w.]

אַגֶרֶת, אַגֶרֶתֶת.

אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס m. pl. (a corrupt. of אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס, cmp. אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס a. next. art.) *costum-collectors*, (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Agoranomos). Gen. R. s. 75 ed. (Ar. אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס).

אַגֶרֶן, אַגֶרֶן.

אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס, v. next. w.

אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס (corr. אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס), contr. אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס (ἀγοράνομος) *agoranomos*, *market-commissioner*; v. אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס a. אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top גורל א' שרהא the agor. was an influential man. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top. Lev. R. s. 1 אַגֶרֶנוֹמוֹס (corr. acc.). Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a bot. אַגֶרֶת (twice); a. fr.

אַגֶרֶת m. (b. h., גֶרֶת; cmp. פִּקְדִינָא *fist*; fig. *power, usurpation.* Kel. XVII, 12. Ex. R. s. 1.—א' בעל *mighty, violent.* Y. Peah. VII, 20^c top; v. infra.—Sot. 41^b אַגֶרֶתֶת the power of sycophancy.—Pl. אַגֶרֶתֶת, אַגֶרֶתֶת. Kid. 76^b א' וּב' אַגֶרֶת בעל א' וּב' אַגֶרֶת the men of power of the house of David; Snh. 49^a. Pes. 53^b א' בעל א' וּב' אַגֶרֶת a strong, violent man (opp. גבירא רבה a great man).

אַגֶרֶפִּינָא (גֶרֶפִּינָא) pr. n. pl. *Agrippina*, one of the signal stations for announcing the New-Moon, prob. a tower or height near Cæsarea Philippi, enlarged by Agrippa II. R. Hash. II, 4 (22^b) א' ב' Ms. M. 2, Mish. Nap. (ed. ג' . . . ב'; Y. ed. . . ב' . . . ב'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4).

*אַגֶרֶטִין Koh. R. to I, 18 read אַגֶרֶטִין or pl. אַגֶרֶטִין. אַגֶרֶטִין.

אַגֶרֶת, אַגֶרֶת m. (ἀγρός, neut. or. acc.) *wild* (opp. אַגֶרֶת q. v.); *rough.* Gen. R. s. 77; Cant. R. to III, 6 א' א' Num. R. s. 11 (refer. to Gen. III, 8) שרש

אָדום m., אָדומה f. (b. h. אָדום, אָדמה; רום) *red*. Cant. R. to VII, 3, א' שושנה *red rose* (euphem. for menstruation).—א' פרה *red cow*, used for purification ceremonies

אֲדָלְקָה f. (=הֲדָלְקָה) *lighting*. Pl. אֲדָלְקוֹת. Y. Shebi.
VII, beg. 37^b א' מִינֵי אֲדָלְקָה sorts of plants used for lighting
purposes.

אדם v. דָּם. [v. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 38^b, Bets. 24^b, note.]

אדם (b. h.; v. דָּם) [to be viscous, thick, dark] to be red, grow red.

Pi. אדם to redder, make red. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top he who produces a red spot (congestion of blood, on a Sabbath).

Hif. הָאֲדָם (b. h.) to be, grow red. Num. R. s. 9 (p. 231^b ed. Amst.) הָאֲדָם (חֲרָה) if she was red-faced. Hull. 53^b; a. fr.—2) to cause to blush, put to shame (usu. חֲלָבִין). Num. R. s. 4 (p. 218^d ed. Amst.) (play on חֲלָבִין).—Part. הָאֲדָם the planet Mars. Sabb. 156^a.—Part. Hof. הָאֲדָם, מָאֲדָם. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top מָאֲדָם dyed red.

אדם m. (b. h.) man, pr. n. m. Adam, frequ. א' הָאֲדָם (abbr. אָדָם). Gen. R. s. 17; a. fr.—שֵׁל סֵפֶר דָּאָדָם the (allegorical) book of Adam containing all generations and their leaders from beginning to resurrection, i. e. destinies of humanity. Ex. R. s. 40 beg. B. Mets. 85^b bot.

אדם m. ch. (דָּם, דָּם) blood. Targ. I Chron. XXII, 7; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^d top מִנְּבִלָה אֲדָם to mix its (the bird's) blood. Git. 47^a; v. חֲלָבִין II. Pl. אֲדָם. Targ. I Chr. I. c.; a. e.

אדם m. (b. h.) reddish. Y. Succ. III, 53^d אֲדָם אֲדָם which of the red colors is called adamdam?—Shebu. 6^a reddish leprosy (Lev. XIII, 42); a. e.

אדם m. pl. (דָּם) lumps of dripping grapes. Gen. R. s. 34, end אָנָּה גְּבִילִין לִיה א' we make for it a dough of &c., v. דְּבִלְיָנוֹת, דְּבִלְיָנוֹת.

אדם f. (b. h., prob. fr. דָּם, comp. foreg.; thick and moist) [earth, clay]. Gen. R. s. 14 the potter takes sand (אֲדָם) which is male (masc. gender) and clay (אֲדָם) which is female (fem. gender).—Sabb. VIII, 5 א' כְּהִירָם וְכ' א' as much clay as is required for a seal on bag-knots. [For the meaning of the phonetic equivalents of our w. in other Semit. tongues, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.]

אדם f. (אדם) redness. Hull. 87^b, a. e. א' אדם reddish color.

אדם pr. n. m. Admon, one of the justices of the peace in Jerusalem. Keth. XIII, 1.—Ib. 105^a גָּדָא א' א' בן גָּדָא.

אדם m. (b. h., אדם) ruddy, gold-colored, esp. with refer. to hair. Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot.

אדם pr. n. pl. Adami (Josh. XIX, 33). Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. אדם וְא' Adami changes into Damin.

אדם f. ch. (=הָאֲדָם) earth. Targ. O. Gen. II, 5; a. fr.

אדם m. (b. h., v. אֲדָם III; רֵי, רֵי) base, pedestal. Pl. אֲדָם. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top; Babl. ib. 98^b. Y. Shek. I, 45^d bot.

אדם v. אָדָם.

אדם v. אָדָם.

אדם m. pl. (a Babyl. corrupt. of ἐδνάρχοι, v.

א' שלהן P. Sm. 40) chiefs of tribes. Hull. 60^b א' חֲמִשָּׁה Ar. (ed. אֲדָם, Mus. אֲדָם) the six tribes had only five chiefs (v. Josh. XII, 3). Ib. א' יב' record the word א' in thy lecture notes (as a foreign word) and explain it.

אדם f. (אדם) lordship, authority. Gen. R. s. 93; a. e.

אדם m. (b. h. plur. excellentiae) the Lord, Adonai. Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to VII, 23.

אדם (אדם) m. pl. name of a mythical animal, orangoutang (?). Kil. VII, 5, defined Y. ibid. 31^c bot. אדם בר נש דרור mountain-man, brought forth by the mountain and drawing nourishment from the ground (cmp. Job V, 23). Koh. R. to VI, 11.

אדם Sabb. 35^b, v. אָדָם.

אדם a. פִּיִּין, v. אָדָם פִּיִּין, read אדם מרונים.

אדם (אדם, v. חָדָם, חָדָם) to squeeze into, fasten. Part. pass. אֲדָם, pl. אֲדָם, 1) fastened to. B. Bath. 77^b בשאדוקין בו Ms. M. (ed. באר) when the mules are attached to the wagon; cmp. א' טַבָּח (2) (cmp. אָחָז s. v. אָחָז) holding fast. B. Mets. 7^a b sq.

אדם ch. same, (neut. v.) to be fastened, stick to. Targ. Lam. IV, 8.—Part. pass. אֲדָם, attached, cleaving to. Targ. Ps. XXII, 16 א' לִי Ms. (ed. אֲדָם). Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 28; a. e.

Pa. אדם 1) to fasten to, to cause to take hold. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 21.—2) to seize, take hold of. Ibid. v. 45 ויאדוקנכן (ed. Vien. a. oth. ויעדק corr. ד for ר).

Ithpa. אדם to join, cling to. Targ. Job. XLI, 9; 15 (Ms. מירבן).

אדם m. clepsydra, v. אָדָם.

אדם Cant. R. to I, 11 א' אדם אדם אדם (Var. אדם) a gloss inserted in the text, and which read אדם אדם אדם 'not to be taken literally' (that the Divine Word kissed every Israelite &c.), 'but he made them so imagine'.

אדם (b. h., אדם; cmp. אדם, אדם, אדם) to cut off, surround, isolate; whence 1) (b. h.) to distinguish.—Den. אדם. 2) (Assyr. v. אדם) to darken.—3) *to strip. cmp. אדם.—B. Kam. 11^a (ref. to Ex. XXII, 12, v. אדם in H. Dict.) אדם אדם אדם Ar. (ed. אדם, v. אדם; Ms. אדם, corr. acc.) let him bring the stripped (the remnants of the torn animal, skin &c.) before court for assessment of damages.

אדם ch. same; v. אדם, אדם, אדם.

Pa. אדם to distinguish. Shn. 63^b (play on Adramelekh II Kings XVI, 31) דא' ליה ו' (the mule) that gives distinction to its owner when travelling.

אדם (אדם) m. (b. h., Assyr. the cloudy; v. Fred. Delitzsch, The Hebr. Lang. p. 15) Adar, the twelfth month of the Jewish calendar, containing twenty nine days, and varying between the eleventh of February

and the twenty eighth of March. In leap years: א' ראשון *First Adar*, of thirty days duration between the thirty first of January and the tenth of March; א' שני *Second Adar*, of twenty nine days, between the second of March and the eighth of April. Targ. II Esth. IX, 29; a. fr.—Meg. I, 4; a. fr.—*Pl.* אדרני, אדרני. R. Hash. 19^b.

אֵיזְרָא, אֵזְרָא, אִזְרָא, אִזְרָר (אֵזְרָר v. אִזְרָר) m. *a place cut off, circle* (comp. אִזְרָר), whence *threshing place, barn*; also *the grain piled up in the barn for threshing*; comp. גִּזְרָן. Targ. Hos. II, 11 בעִזְרָן א' at the season of its being piled up; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 the shovel דַּמְעִין א' which upturns the grain in the barn (=prayer averting evil decrees). Ib. (play on אִזְרָר Gen. XXV, 25) כַּס כַּס like chaff from the barn. Ruth R. to III, 3 א' לְהִזְכִּין where didst thou put up the barn?—*Pl.* אֵזְרָא, אִזְרָר &c. Dan. II, 35. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 1; a. e. Cant. R. to VII, 3 (homilet. rendition of אֵן הַסֶּהר Cant. I. e.) דַּמְעָה א' a rounded place (comp. גִּזְרָן, אִזְרָר) of enlightenment, i. e. hall of the Sanhedrin. [With א' or א' rejected: בִּרְרִי. Taan. 3^b. B. Mets. 73^a.]

אִידְרָא, אִידְרָא, אִידְרָא m. (v. אִידְרָא 3) *skin, hide, leather-bag*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c אִידְרָא אִידְרָא *hide of a cow*. Ib. דִּתְבַּנָּא (בִּרְא) אִידְרָא; Lam. R. to I, 1 (2) תִּד כֹּחֶרָא Ar. (ed. רוד) *a hide stuffed with straw*. Y. Shebi. V, 36^a top א' דִּילִין תִּבְנָא וְכ' the leather of these bottles is distinguishable from the leather of those.—Pl. אִידְרָא. Shebu. 29^b דִּתְבַּנָּא א' תִּלְסַר Ar. (ed. אִידְרָא) *thirteen*. Ms. F. אִידְרָא, v. Rashi a. l.) *thirteen bagfuls of straw*; Ned. 25^a

אֲדָרָה II h., אֲדָרָה II or אֲדָרָה I ch. m. (v. אֲדָר) [*thick-leaved, dark*] 1) a cedar species, prob. *Spanish Juniper*. R. Hash. 23^a אֲדָרָה (א) מֵאֵר קִירוֹרִי Ms. M. (ed. קִירוֹרִי) what is *kedros* (κέδρος)? *Adara*. Snh. 108^b what is *gofer*? אֲדָרָה רַבִּי ר' אֲמֵר אֲדָרָה רַבִּי ר' שִׁילָא אֲמַר וּבִי? a Ms. Fl. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); emp. Gen. R. s. 31; Yalk. Gen. 51. —Bets. 15^b יִטֵּעַ אֲדָרָה רַבִּי let him plant an *edar* (allud. to *addir* &c., Ps. XCIII, 4); אֲדָרָה א' or *adara* as its (popular or Chald.) name is; as people say, it is called *adara* because it lasts for generations (אֲדָרָה). Git. 69^b אֲדָרָה leaves of *ad*. Ib. מֵיָא דָא decoct thereof. — 2) *Adara* *fig-tree*. Targ. II, Esth. VII, 9 (to which perhaps belongs. Git. I. c.).

אָרֶר II m. (v. אָרֶר, comp. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *flag*
of a ship. B. Bath. 73^a (for b. h. נֶס); Ms. M. אָרֶרֶר (v.
Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

אַרְרָא Sabb. 67^a, v. אַרְרָא.—אַרְרָא B. Mets. 26^a, read with Rashi אַרְרָא v. אַרְרָא.

אֲדָרְבָּה, אֲדָרְבָּה (contr. of דָּרְבָּה, v. אָדָּר) *turn to the stronger side*, whence as a dialectic term, *on the contrary*. Pes. 28^a, א' אִיפָּא מִסְתַּבְּרֵי on the contrary, the reverse stands to reason. Ib. 77^a הִוָּה אֲמִינָא 'I might have said, 'On the contrary' &c.; a. fr. [Not to be confounded with אֲדָרְבָּה, אֲדָרְבָּה, אֲדָרְבָּה. . .]

אֲדָרְבַּלָּא m. (ὕδραυλῆς, *hydraula*) *player on the hydraulis, organist*.—**Pl.** אֲדָרְבַּלָּא. **Gen. R.** s. 50 וְכַרְבִּלָּא

יֵכֶּה there are organists and flute players in the land (or organs and cymbals, v. next w.), and such a land should be destroyed? [Comment.—Perh. to be read אֶרֶץ־יֵכֶּה] Ib. s. 23 אֶרֶץ־בִּלְבָּלִין (אֶרֶץ־בִּלְבָּלִין, corr. acc.).

אָרְגאַנלײַם (transp.) m. (ὄργανον) *water-organ*. Y. Succ. V, 58^b bot. יִגְגַּב זֶה אֶרֶץ. Ib. הִיא א' וְ' there was no organ used in (the) Jerusalem (Temple) because it interferes with the sweetness (melody of the song).—*Pl.* אָרְגַּנְלֵיךְ; v. foreg. Cmp. הַרְדִּילִים.

אֲדָרְגָּרִיאַ m. pl. (v. Schr. K. A. T. p. 617 sq.; comp. **אֲדָרְגָּרִיאַ** a. (גִּזְרִי) *title of high officers*. Dan. III, 3. Cant. R. to VII, 9 **אֲדָרְגָּרִיאַ** *adarg.* means *governors*.

אֲדֹרֹמָא pr. n. gent. *Adroma* (Southern) for b. h.
תִּרְמָא Targ. I Chr. I, 30.

אדרחעא = אדרחעא. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 19.

אֲדָרְפִּיקוֹס m. (ὑδρωπικός) *suffering from dropsy*.
 Lev. R. s. 15 (var. corrup.); Yalk. Lev. 554. Ib. Job. 916
 אֲדָרְפִּיקוֹס (emp. אֲדָרְפִּיקוֹס a. אֲדָרְפִּיקוֹס).

***אָדָר** (**אָדָר**) *glory, distinction*. Ber. 56^b top (oneirocritical play on **אָדָר** **מָרָה** **אָדָר** thou shalt die in glory. [Cmp. Y. Maas Sh. IV, end, 55^c; Lam. R. to I, 1 (**אָדָר** **מָרָה**).]

* **אֶזְרָא** (=אֶזְרָא; זר) *diligently, quickly.* Ezra
VII, 23.

אֶרְרִימוֹס = אֶרְרִימוֹס. Tanh. B'resh. 7; a. fr.

אֲדָרְיָאֲנִין Deut. R. s. 1, interpret. נַצִּירִים (II Sam. VIII, 14) read אֲסַרְטִיגִין, as Targ. a. l.

אֲדְרִיָּאס m. (Ἀδρίας) *Adriatic Sea*. Tanh. B'resh. 7
בין א' לַאֲדְרִיָּאס between the Adriatic Sea and the Medi-
terranean.

אָרַב. v. אַדְרִיבָא, אַדְרִיב

אדרבא v. אדריבולין.

אָרִיאַנְטֹס a. אַנְדְּרוֹנִיקֵס v. אַדְרִיֹנְמוֹס

אֲדְרִיָּנוֹס, אֲדְרִיָּנוֹס, pr. n. m. *Hadrian*, the Roman emperor (117 to 138) under whom the insurrection of Bar Kokhba occurred; freq. mentioned with the imprecation שְׂחִיק צִמְזוּת, Deut. R. s. 3; a. fr. V. אֲדְרִיָּאנוֹס.

א. אַדריאַנטוס a. אַהרונ'טיס v. אַדריינמיס

אֲדְרִיָּיִ, אֲדְרִיָּיִ m. *Hadrianic*, 1) of the town *Adria* or *Hadria* in Venetia. Ab. Zar. II, 3 חֲרִס ה' (Y. Mish. a. Gem. '8) earthen ware of Adria (forbidden for use on account of some unknown connection with idolatry, perh. suspected to have been used as wine vessels before they were offered for sale; v. infra).—2) *referring to Hadrian, Hadrianic*. Ib. 32^a explain. חֲרִס ה' 'earthen vessels soaked with wine, and distributed in pieces, by order of Hadrian, among the soldiers to be diluted with water for drinking'.—3) (genit. of Hadrianus) *Hadrian's* (followers). Lam. R. to I, 17, v. אֲדְרִיָּיִס.

אריכולין Gen. R. s. 23, v. אַרְבֵּלָא.

אריכותא f. (רדך) *treading, stamping the threshing floor*. Targ. Jer. LI, 33.

אריכל, v. אַרְבֵּל.

ארינמוס Gen. R. s. 8 Ar, ed. אינדרטין, v. אַרְנִימִס.

אריפון, v. אַרְפִּין.

אריפאן, v. אַרְפִּין.

אריפל, v. אַרְבֵּל.

אריפאן, **אריפון** pr. n. m. (prob. corrupt. of אַרְפִּין q. v.) *Adarkhan*, a Parthian ruler. Ab. Zar. 10^b (Ms. אַרְפִּין; oth. vers. אַרְבֵּל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Esth. R. to I, 3 אַרְבֵּלָא.

אריפא f. (אֶרֶץ Af.) *tracing; (law) 1) legal permission to a creditor to trace the debtor's property for the purpose of having it seized, assessed, offered for public sale, and eventually delivered to him.* [Order of documents, acc. to B. Bath. 169^a, vers. of Maim. a. others: 1) אַרְבֵּלָא; 2) טַרְפָּא the right of the seizure of the debtor's property sold after the date of the loan (mortgage); 3) שִׁמְרָא record of the assessed value for which the creditor took possession;—acc. to vers. in ed. a. Mss. 1) טַרְפָּא right of seizure &c.; 2) א' authorization to seize the traced property, defining position &c.; 3) שִׁמְרָא.] B. Bath. 169^a. B. Kam. 112^b. B. Mets 16^b. Ib. 35^b. Keth. 104^b. 2) *private authorization to collect or take possession of one's debt or deposit; assignment, transfer.* B. Kam. 70^a Ms. M., Ar. (ed. אַרְיָא); Shebu. 33^b (ed. אַרְיָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); Bekh. 49^a.

אריפאן pr. n. m. (II Kings XVII, 31) *Adrammelekh*, name of an idol. Snh. 63^b וְאֶדְרָמֶלֶךְ Adr. a. Anammelekh signify mule and horse; v. אַרְיָא.

אריפא, **אריפא** f. (=ח. אַרְיָא, v. אַרְיָא) *arm*. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 21; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 4^c תַּפְּלִין דְּאֶרְיָא the Tefillin of his arm. Koh. R. to XI, 2.—Pl. אַרְיָא. Targ. Job XXII, 9.—אַרְיָא: Gen. R. s. 65.—V. אַרְיָא.

אריפא m. of *Edrei*, a town in Naftali (Josh. XIX, 37), another in Menasseh (Bashan, Num. XXI, 33; a. e.).—Y. Ber. V, 9^b top; a. e.

אריפא f. (b. h.; אַרְיָא) 1) *cloak, cover*. Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 25) כֻּלֵּי רֹאשִׁי לֹא every one (of the Roman people) fit for the purple cloak (may become an emperor).—2) (homiletically, as if אַרְיָא=ח. אַרְיָא, אַרְיָא) *the threshing floor, the store of grains*. Ib. מִפּוֹר כֻּלֵּי מִפּוֹר entirely destined to be scattered (winnowed) like the grains, [שְׂעִירִי לִירוּשָׁלַיִם] for the Lord will scatter him (Edom-Rome) like chaff &c. (ref. to Dan. II, 35).

אריפא, v. אַרְיָא ch.

אהב (b. h.; חָבַב; emp. חָבַב) *to love*. Y. Ab. Zar. II beg. 40^c אִיהָבָה her lover; a. fr. אִיהָבָה *phil-anthropist*. Aboth I, 12; a. fr.—Part. pass. אִהָּבָה, f. אִהָּבָה. Yeb. 23^a בְּנִשְׂוִיָּהּ א' beloved (worth loving) for her well chosen marriage. [Y. Ab. Zar. l. c. אִיהָבָה read אִהָּבָה.]

Nif. אִהָּבָה, *Hithpa.* אִהָּבָה *to be beloved, popular*. Lev. R. s. 32, beg., these blows (of persecution) had the effect 'to make' me beloved of my Father in heaven. Yoma 86^a שִׁירָא ש"ש מִתְאַהֲבָה וְא' that the Divine Name may be beloved through thee (that thy doings may favorably reflect on thy religion).—

Pi. אִהָּבָה, *Hif.* אִהָּבָה *to make beloved, popular*. Tan. d'be El. I, 28 וְא' תַּחֲבִיב מִתְאַהֲבָה ש"ש וְא' make the Divine Name &c. (v. supra).—Part. *Pu.* מִתְאַהֲבָה *popular*. Yalk. Deut. 337.—Cant. R. to I, 1 לְקַרְבֵּן וְא' לְקַרְבֵּן (לְאִהָּבָה) to make them beloved (of God), draw them nigh (to God) &c. Ib. to V, 1.—Yalk. Cant. 981 עַל־מִוֶּתֶר הִרְבֵּת אִהָּבָה לָךְ we have made many maiden beloved of thee (converted them).

אהבא, const. אִהָּבָה ch.—next. w. Targ. Cant. VIII, 6.

אהבה I f. (b. h.; אָהַב) *love, friendship*. א' שְׂוִיָּה love dependent on something extraneous, i. e. sensual, selfish love. Aboth V, 16.—עָשָׂה מֵא' (or עָבַד) to do good (serve the Lord) from pure motives of love. Sot. 31^a; Snh. 61^b; a. fr.—

אהבה II (אִהָּבָה in Y.) pr. n. m. *Ahābah, Ahava*, son of Zera, and father of R. Adda. R. Hash. 29^a. Ab. Zar. 30^a; a. fr. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^{bc}.

אהורר Y. Ber. II, 4^b, v. אַרְיָא.

אהו Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a, read אַהֵן.

אהוליות, v. אִהָּלִית.

אהולין, v. אִהָּלִין.

אהון, v. אַהֵן.

אהוררין, **אהוררין** m. (horrearius, ὀππιδριος; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Horreum) *store-keeper, steward*. [Comment.: fr. אַרְיָא, v. אַרְיָא, *equerry*.] Meg. 12^b בְּרֵי אַהֲוִירִיָּהּ thou, son of my father's steward. B. Mets. 85^a (Ms. M. אַהֲוִירִיָּהּ); Sabb. 113^b אַהֲוִירִיָּהּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) רַבִּי א' Rabbi's house steward (manager).

אהורמין m. (Pers. Angra-Mainyus) *Ahriman*, the evil principle in the Zendavesta (Parsism); opp. אַרְיָא Ormuzd. Snh. 39^a לְהַרְגָּא דְּאִהָּרִימָא דְּאִהָּרִימָא Ar. (ed. a. Mss. incorr., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Tosef. a. l. Better vers. Ms. F. מִפְּלֶגֶת אִהָּרִימָא our half) thy upper half belongs to Ormuzd, thy lower half to Ahriman. Ib. הִרְבֵּת שְׂבִיק א' אַהֲוִירִיָּהּ לְאִהָּרִימָא (ed. corr. acc.) if this be so, why does Ahriman allow Ormuzd to let the water pass (through the former's dominion) to the ground?

אהי Y. Shek. V, 48^d, read חִי.

אהיל m (אִהָּל) *staying under the same roof* with an unclean object. Naz. VII, 2 (49^b) עַל אִהָּלִין Talm. ed. (Mish. אִהָּלִין, v. אִהָּלִין) upon staying with them under &c.

Ib. 53^a אהילו. [Sabb. 90^a Ms. M., v. אהל].—*Pl. f.* אהילות the laws concerning *ahil*, whence *Ahiloth* (also אהלו), name of a treatise of the Mishnah (of Seder Tahäroth). Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b there are things in the Order of Moëd ו' א' ו' more difficult than Ahiloth &c. —Hag. 14^a, a. fr. אהל. B. Mets. 86^a אהיל.

אהיל, v. אהל.

אהיל tent; v. אהל.

אהיל pr. n. m. Ahilai. Pes. 30^a.

אהיל f., pl. אהילות, v. אהל.

אהיל f. *Ahina*, a species of late and inferior dates (cmp. אהיל). Hull. 46^b lungs apparently so peeled as to resemble א' סימא a red Ah. B. Mets. 113^b מרירא א' a bitter Ah.—*Pl.* אהיל. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14; Pes. 53^a (m. l.). Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^b bot. כבשא דא' a preserve of A. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b כבשה דאהיל (corr. acc.), v. Ab. Zar. 38^b שלוקי א'.

אהיל, v. foreg.

אהיל (b. h.), *Pl.* אהל (deriv. of אהל) to spread tent-like, to cover, shade, bend over &c., usu. with refer. to levitical uncleanness arising from being under the same shelter with, or forming a shelter over, a corpse &c. Meilah 17^a א' על מקצתו if he bent over a portion (of the blood). Sabb. 17^a א' צד אהלו he caused one side of his body to overshadow the grave.—[More freq.]

Hif. אהיל same. Ohol. III, 1; 3 sq. הוא על המה he formed a tent, i. e. spread himself, or bent, over a corpse. Ib. אהיל the house forms a cover over part of it. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c top; a. fr.

אהיל m. (b. h.; prob. אהיל=אהיל, cmp. אהיל) tent, shelter. Succ. 21^b א' עראי א' a temporary dwelling. א' א' קבש a permanent dwelling.—Naz. 55^a א' וזיק א' a movable cover, e. g. a person carried in a vehicle over a grave, v. foreg.—B. Bath. 27^b, a. fr. אהיל א' something spread over an unclean object, e. g. a tree shading a corpse; v. foreg. Naz. VII, 2, v. אהיל.—*Pl.* אהילים אהילין (אהילין). Y. Sabb. XX, beg. 17^c א' נגע א' to spread sheets over poles &c. (Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 14, a. e. א' אהיל). Y. Erub. I, 19^d בשיררה א' tents in a caravan, אהיל א' in a camp. Tosef. Kil. V, 25 אהיל ed. Zuck.

אהיל (אהיל) m. (Syr. אהיל P. Sm. 125; חל, חל, cmp. מוחל, מוחל, 1) *an alcaholic plant*, used as soap. Sabb. 90^a; Nid. 82^a (counted among plants subject to the laws of the Sabbath year).—2) *a mineral substance* of the same use (in connection with נהר; v. however Maim. to Nid. IX, 6). Nid. I. c. אהיל אהיל (Sabb. I. c. first time ed., Ms. M. אהיל; sec. time אהיל ed., Ms. M. אהיל). M. Kat. 17^b; a. e. [The biblical אהיל a. אהיל have no connection of meaning with our w.]

אהיל ch.=h. אהל tent, sheet. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 12 (Var. אהיל, אהיל). Bets. 30^b א' סתר א' he breaks the tent up (by removing portions of the cover). Ib. 32^b;

a. fr.—*Pl.* אהיל. Sabb. 137^b א' אוסיפי extending the spread sheets (by opening a door or window over which they were spread).

אהיל ch. 1)=h. אהל. Targ. Job. IX, 30 (h. text אהל). Sabb. 90^a, v. אהל.—2) (=b. h. אהיל, אהיל) aloë (used for medicinal purposes, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Aloë). Ib. 110^b א' חולצנא א' purple-colored aloë.

אהיל m. (foreg.) dealer in aloë (prob. in b. h. אהיל, perfumes). *Pl.* אהיל. Ned. 91^b. B. Mets. 81^a.

אהיל, v. אהל.

אהיל pr. n. pl. Oholaya (tents) Eduy. VII, 4 אהיל. Zeb. 25^b אהיל.

אהיל (אהילות) f. (אהיל) a group of tents, encampment; only in *Pl.* אהילות (=castra) camps. (Always in connection with בצוריות or כסטר fortifications). Cant. R. to II, 13. Yalk. Ps. 624 אהיל. Lev. R. s. 1; a. e. [Cmp. אהיל a. אהיל as to versions.]

אהיל, v. אהיל.

אהיל or אהיל m. (=ה' ח' 1) this, that, he who. Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot. א' חוריא א' that swine. Ib. VI, 10^a bot. א' רמי א' he who says. Y. Yoma VI, 43^d bot. א' כהן as that (Mishnah) which we have been taught. Y. Shek. II, 47^a top אהיל א' דהא א' the subject just quoted. Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c אהיל א' לי אהיל מהו חשבון א' of what use is this to me? of what value is it to me?—Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. אהיל א' ו' and this 'even'—i. e. why do you use the word 'even'?—a. fr.—2) this place, where. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b top אהיל אהיל כל א' דהא אהיל *3) (adv. of time=אהיל, v. אהיל) thereupon, then. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top אהיל אהיל אהיל eat ye and then drink.

אהיל Keth. 67^b אהיל, v. אהיל ch.

אהיל pr. n. m. (b. h.) Aaron, the brother of Moses. Meg. 25^b; a. fr.

אהיל f. (deriv. of foreg.) of priestly parentage, Aaronide. Erub. 53^b אהיל א' אהיל (play on words) an Aaronide maiden, a second wife (in Ms. M. our w. is missing).

אהיל, v. אהיל.

אהיל 1) prefix, esp. for verbal nouns, e. g. אהיל אהיל אהיל. 2) או, אהיל, v. אהיל.

אהיל I (b. h.; אהיל, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) or; אהיל... either... or. Shebu. 27^a לחלק אהיל... the word אהיל in the Bible text is necessary as a disjunctif, (one or the other), contrad. from ו' which is conjunctive (one and the other). Men. 91^a; אהיל אהיל the word אהיל intimates something not explicitly stated in the text; a. fr.—*Pl.* אהיל Shebu. 33^b.—אהיל, const. אהיל the word אהיל in the biblical passages. Y. ibid. IV, 35^d.

אהיל ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXI, 20; a. e. Targ. Prov. VI, 28 Ms. (ed. אהיל).—Ber. 2^b, v. אהיל; a. v. fr.

אז II (b) *the*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. (in a Greek sentence), אגרפוס. v.

אז m. (contr. of אזר, אזר v. זה) *he, that, this* (only in Y. Dial). [Y. Ber. II, 5^b top מקשר אז, read היה בזי; ed. Amst. I.] Y. B. Bath. III, 14^b I was jesting with that man. Y. Snh. XI, beg. 30^a מר אז with him who says—*Fem.* אז.—Y. Erub. III, 21^b bot. אז it is all the same; v. אזר II.

אזר (אזר) m. (אזר; cmp. h. form אצר, only in ידניני a pile of loose bricks with openings between, opp. to solid wall. Bets. 31^b; 36^a; Erub. 34^b Ms. Rashi (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. אזר, cmp. אזר; Ar. אזר, derives fr. Pers.).

אז shoots, v. אז.

אז m. (b. h.; √ אזב or אזב, v. אזב, cited ghost. —אז necromancer. Snh. 65^a; a. fr.

אז ch. same. Targ. Is. XXIX, 4; a. e.—אז necromancy over bones, skulls, also for necromancer. Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 11. Ber. 59^a אז נמיא the necromancer is a liar (necromancy is false), and his (its) words are lies. Sabb. 152^b bot. (of the woman of En-Dor, I Sam. XXVIII, 7). [Yeb. 103^a בר אז, v. אזר.]

אז v. אזר.

אז v. אזר.

אז pr. n. pl. *Ephesus*, city of Ionia in Asia Minor. Targ. I Chr. I, 5 אז (var. lect.); Y. Meg. I, 71^b אז bot. (rendit. of יז); v. אזר.

אז m. (v. יז) 1 *river*. Dan. VIII, 2; 3; 6. —2) as a pr. n. *Ubal* (The River). Gen. R. s. 16 (referring to Dan. I. c.) Ubal is the source of all the other rivers.

אז I=אז. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 10; a. e.

אז II (אז) m. (אז) *vessel made of willow twigs; basket, or perforated trough*; (as to shape v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Calathus*). Bekh. 43^b, v. אזר. Sab. 123^b; Snh. 92^a, a. e. אזר Ar. (ed. אז) the fuller's trough. Ib. 28^b the father of the husband and the father of the wife are no more kinsmen אז כי אלא אז (ed. אז) than is a basket related to a barrel. [For אזר, cmp. אזר, אזר.]

אז pr. n. pl. (v. אזר) *Ublim*, *Ublin*. Erub. 12^a top (var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1). Hull. 55^b אזר (ed. אז).

אז v. אזר.

אז m. (אז; cmp. אזר, a. חבץ P. Sm. 1181 sq.) *heavy pressure, overload, prostration from heavy load*. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.—B. Mets. 36^b דרר אז the prostration from carrying a load up hill. Ib. 78^a מרה

died from fatigue. Sabb. 106^b. [Ar. reads אזר, cmp. Syr. אזר P. Sm. 190—corr. acc.]

אז f. (אזר) m. (אזר) *pure gold, unalloyed*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 127; Targ. Prov. VIII, 19; a. e.

אז m. pl. (b. h. אשין; cmp. אשין) *a species of inferior grapes*. Maasr. I, 2 הכנבים והאזר Ar. (ed. Talm. B. משוה אשין; Talm. Y. אשין) grapes and *ubshin* are subject to tithes from the time they are called אשין q. v.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d top ענבים וזב grapes or *ubshin* for a sick person.

אז m. (cmp. אזר; Syr. אזר P. Sm. 53) (*rhus coriaria*), *red berry of the Venus' summach tree*. Peah I, 5. Dem. I, 1. Maasr. I, 2. Kel. XXVI, 3.—Pl. אזר. Tosef. Maas. I, 4 אשין אשין (אשין, corr. acc.; cmp. Maasr. I. c. V. Löw Aram. Pfl. p. 44).

אז v. אזר.

אז v. next w.

אז (אז) *eighty*. Y. B. Bath. X, 17^c (corrected text) שמר חונה לר' שמר חונה פוק חזי עם חזק קונטא לא מחיק. אר' שמר לר' חונה פוק חזי עם חזק אהן קונטא משמש וזמר עם מרדאקונטא. כי נפס אמר הדא בעי מחגרא חלתין אפסר עשרין. A bill of indebtedness passed from R. Huna (who could not decide or on whose decision the party would not rely) to R. Sh.—on which bill *ogdoë* was blurred (showing an erasure), and *conta* was clear. Said R. Sh. to R. H., Go and see what is the lowest numeral in Greek that *conta* is combined with. Said he, It is *triaconta* (thirty).—When the party had left, he said, That man intended to make thirty (by the erasure) and lost twenty (the original having been fifty, *penteconta*).

אז (אז) pr. n. pl. *Ogdor* (Zigdor) in Samaria. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d. Bab. ib. 31^a זג (Ms. M. זג).

אז f. (אז) *prolongation*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXX, 20, const. אזר (Var. אזר).

אז v. אזר end.

אז m. (אז, sec. r. of אז, v. אז; cmp. אז) *rounded off, whence a field or fields surrounded with a ridge or ditch*. Ned. 6^b. Ber. 6^a כי כסלא לא like the ridge surrounding the field.

אז f. (foreg.) *rounded ditch, hole dug around the grape-vine*. Pl. אזר M. Kat. I, 1 (Rashi to Ber. 6^a, Asheri to Ned. 6^b expl. foreg. w.; ed. אזר).

אז m. (אז; v. foreg.) *border of a vessel, rim*. Hull. 25^{ab}; Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 דר. Hag. 22^b its border. Pl. אזר, אזר, אזר. Nid. 3^b. Erub. 87^b (banks). Kel. XXV, 6; a. e. [Hull. II, 9 (41^a) אזר Ar., a little pool, ed. עקה q. v.]

אִנְנָה ch. (v. foreg.) *something rounded, basin, disk*. Targ. Cant. VII, 3 דִּסְיִרָא א' the disk of the moon.—B. Mets. 69^b דְּקִירָא א' (some ed. אִנְנָה pl., v. Rashi a. l., Ms. M. אִנְנָה, v. אִנְנָה) cake of wax. Cmp. אִנְנָה.

אִנְנָס, v. אִנְנָס.

אִנְנָר Af. of אִנְנָר.

אִנְנָרָא, אִנְנָר m. (אִנְנָר, אִנְנָר) *heap of stones, stone-hill* (h. גֵּל). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 46 (Bab. אִנְנָרָא); a. fr. V. אִנְנָרָא.

אִנְנָרִי, read אִנְנָרִי.

אִנְנָרִים, v. אִנְנָר Af.

אִנְנָרָא, v. אִנְנָרָא.

אִנְנָרָא f. *a knife having notches*, v. אִנְנָר II.

אִנְד m. (b. h., v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. אִנְד) *wooden poker*. Bets. 33^a; Sabb. 143^a.

אִנְדָא, אִנְדָא ch. same, also *fire-brand*. Targ. Am. IV, 11; a. e.—Pl. אִנְדָא, אִנְדָא. Targ. Is. VII, 4.—Snh. 93^a (prov. concerning bad company) וְכ' וְכ' two dry pieces of wood and a green one between &c.

אִנְדָא, אִנְדָא, אִנְדָא f. (אִנְד, Af. אִנְד) *thanksgiving*. Targ. Ps. XLV, 1 (var. אִנְדָא); a. e.

אִנְדָא Ar. אִנְדָא ed. m. (אִנְד, v. אִנְד; Syr. אִנְדָא; cmp. אִנְדָא as to dial. var.) *upholsterer's stuffing material, tow-cotton, wool*. Sabb. 48^a א' לאֲהוּרִי (Ms. M. אִנְדָא Pl.) to put the stuffing back into the mattress. Ib. 141^a (Ms. M. אִנְדָא); v. אִנְדָא.—B. Bath. 58^a חֲבִירָא דָא (Mss. אִנְדָא) a vessel full of stuffings (enigmatical for bolsters). Ab. Zar. 28^b וְכ' א' (Ms. M. אִנְדָא דְנוּרָא) tow cotton which has been dyed but not combed. B. Mets. 26^a; a. fr.—Pl. אִנְדָא. Kid. 12^a וּנְוּרָא דְאִנְדָא (corr. acc.) a bundle of tow-cotton. [Cmp. אִנְדָא, אִנְדָא; also אִנְדָא a. אִנְדָא; v. Fuerst, H. Dict. lit. יר.]

אִנְדָא f. (אִנְד, אִנְד; cmp. funda=sling and purse) *purse*. B. Mets. 28^b א' דְּרִינָרִי (ed. אִנְדָא) a purse of denars.

אִנְדָאִר, Toh. VII, 7, v. אִנְדָאִר.

אִנְדָאִי, v. אִנְדָאִי.

אִנְדָאִי, read אִנְדָאִי.

אִנְדָאִי f. (אִנְד, אִנְד) *whatever appertains to irrigation, sprinkling arrangements; hence the field cistern with its purtenances*. B. Bath. 144^a (Ms. אִנְדָאִי, אִנְדָאִי; v. Rashi a. l.) if a father left nothing וְכ' א' אלא but a sprinkling business, what is earned with it belongs to all heirs alike. Ib. וְכ' א' דְּלִשְׁנוּרָא it is different with a sprinkling business, since all the attendance it requires, is watching (which minors can do just as well as adults). [Tossaf. ib Var. אִנְדָאִי, *watching pedestal*, fr. q. v. Cmp. however אִנְדָאִי III.—M. Kat. 21^a, read אִנְדָאִי.]

אִנְדָאִי I f. pl. (v. foreg.) *irrigated fields*. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 40 Ar. ed. pr. (ed. אִנְדָאִי q. v. ed. Ven. אִנְדָאִי).

אִנְדָאִי II f. (אִנְדָאִי, v. אִנְדָאִי) *attendant, or superintendent of the vapor bath*; cmp. אִנְדָאִי—Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a וְזִסִימִי Zosime, the superintendent &c.

אִנְדָאִי f. (אִנְדָאִי) *joy*. Targ. Ps. LI, 10 (ed. Vien. אִנְדָאִי).

אִנְדָאִי f. prop. *outlook* (v. אִנְדָאִי) hence pr. n. pl. *Odikutha* (h. צִיץ). Targ. II Chron. XX, 16.

אִנְדָאִי f. (אִנְדָאִי) *confession, esp. document stating a debtor's admission of his indebtedness in presence of witnesses*. Snh. 29^b.

אִנְדָאִי m. (אִנְדָאִי) *red substance, fleshy substance* [cmp. אִנְדָאִי, אִנְדָאִי; b. h. אִנְדָאִי rubin]. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. דָאִי from the mother the embryo receives the substance for forming skin, flesh, and blood; opp. לִבָּן white, sticky substance. Nid. 32^b לְמַעַרְטִי אִישׁ מֵאֵל to exempt man from being unclean from a red (blood) discharge, opp. לִבָּן white gonorrhoeic discharge.

אִנְדָאִי, אִנְדָאִי, אִנְדָאִי I f. ch. (=h. אִנְדָאִי, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; אִנְדָאִי, v. אִנְדָאִי) *ear*. Targ. Is. LXIV, 3. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 45 אִנְדָאִי (ed. Vien. אִנְדָאִי, Ms. אִנְדָאִי). Targ. Ex. XXIX, 20; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. כֹּה לֵאמֹר good for ear-ache; v. Bab. ib. 67^a; a. fr.—Pl. אִנְדָאִי, אִנְדָאִי, אִנְדָאִי. Targ. Deut. XXIX, 3; a. fr. (also אִנְדָאִי).—Snh. 106^a. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot.; Lam. R. to I, 1 (אִנְדָאִי 1), v. next w.

אִנְדָאִי II f. (from its shape, v. foreg. a. P. Sm. 40) 1) *leather-bottle, jar* (a liquid measure). Pl. אִנְדָאִי. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. (to one who had dreamt he had four *udnin*=ears, v. foreg.) וְהָרָה אִנְדָאִי דְגִרְמָא thou shalt have wine enough to fill thy own two *udnin* (wine jars), and two *udnin* (measures) of a garba (v. אִנְדָאִי I) besides.—2) (Syr. אִנְדָאִי, P. Sm. 49, 1061) *bath-tub*. Ber. 22^a was sitting רְמִיָא Ar. (ed. אִנְדָאִי, Ms. Beth. Nath. אִנְדָאִי) in a tub filled with an *udna* of water. Sabb. 157^b רְמִיָא א' . . . Ar. (ed. אִנְדָאִי, Ms. M. אִנְדָאִי) by a bath-tub.

אִנְדָאִי III, אִנְדָאִי (f.?) (=h. אִנְדָאִי; cmp. b. h. אִנְדָאִי; אִנְדָאִי, cmp. אִנְדָאִי) *foot-stool, camp-chair, folding stool*. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 10 אִנְדָאִי Ar. (ed. אִנְדָאִי).—Pl. אִנְדָאִי, אִנְדָאִי. Targ. II Est. I, 2 תְּרִינִי אִנְדָאִי the double footstool of king Solomon. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 6 מְטָה וְכ' (not מִיטָה) when it bends in (under the weight) but one can sleep on it; if it was originally so made, נִמְאָה (not מְהוּרָה) it is unclean מִפְּנֵי שְׁהִיא כְּאֵר. Zuck. (Var. אִנְדָאִי, ed. אִנְדָאִי) because it is made like a double footstool.

אִנְדָאִי, v. אִנְדָאִי, a. אִנְדָאִי.

אִנְדָאִי m. (אִנְדָאִי) *a crushing tool, pestle, pounding club*. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 22 ed. Buxt. (better, like oth. ed. אִנְדָאִי).

אמר, v. אלה.

אֶחָד, אֶחָד, אֶחָד, אֶחָד, v. אֶחָד.

אֶזְרָא (הַזְרָא) m. (=זררר, redupl. of זרר)
 (r.) *net-work*, esp. *loose fisher's net*, contrad. to אֶזְרָא.
 M. Kat. III, 81^b top זרר.—**אֶזְרָא**. M. Kat. 11^a
 לְמִיגְדָּל (Aif. אֶזְרָא) to plait nets. Git. 60^b bot.

א.ב.ג.י.ס.ט. v. א.ת.ק.י.נ.י.ס.מ.א.מ.י.

אָנז m. (אָנז, v. אָנז; cmp. Syr. *an*, a. *bombum edit*, P. Sm. 1060) [the noisy], *goose*. Ber. 57^a (וְאֵלֶּיךָ הוּא הָרֹאֶה אֶת אֵלֶּיךָ he who sees a goose in his dream, may hope for wisdom (with ref. to Prov. I, 20, 'wisdom cries' &c.). Y. B. Kam. V, end 5^a (וְאֵלֶּיךָ יָם וְאֵלֶּיךָ הַמַּיִם the water goose (bernice) and the domestic goose are two diff. species (בְּלֵאִים); Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. (וְאֵלֶּיךָ מִדְּבַר הַמַּיִם the (domestic) goose and the goose of the steppes (wild g.); עם אֵלֶּיךָ הַמַּיִם the domestic and the water goose; B. Kam. 55^a (וְאֵלֶּיךָ הַמַּיִם אֵלֶּיךָ הַמַּיִם (Ms. M. marg. בר הַמַּיִם the domestic and the wild g.; Bekh. 8^a).

אֲוִיָּא or **אֲוִיָּא** ch. same. Git. 86^a.—**דּוּכָא** *duck*. Bets. 33^a. Pl. **אֲוִיָּא**, **אֲוִיָּא**. Targ. II Esth. III, 8. Pes. 114^a. B. Bath. 73^b. Hull. 56^b **אֲוִיָּא דְּיִדְדָא** *our (Babylonian) geese* are considered as water fowls.

אֵל, אֶרֶץ, v. אֵל.

אַבֶּלֶם, v. אַוּרֶלֶם, אַוּרֶלֶם

אֶתֶּן, v. אֶתֶּן.

אָרְבֵּי, אָרְבֵּי, v. אָרְבֵּי a. אָרְבֵּי II.

אֲזַנְכֶּם, v. אֲזַנְכֶּם.

אָבִיסוֹס v. אַרְסוֹס.

אוקיי v. אדוקי.

* **אַוּרֶרֶת** m.; pl. **אַוּרֶרֶת** (אַרְרֶר dial. for עַרְרֶר, v. Noëd. Mand. Gr. p. 48 sq.; v. Ar. s. v. where עַרְרֶרֶת=אוּרֶרֶת [not אוּרֶרֶת as in ed. Koh.]) is twice used to account for the etymol. of our w.) *crossers of rivers, travelers*. **בִּי א'** 1) *crossing, ford*. B. Mets. 103^b **בִּי א'** אַרְיֶס עֵבִיד **בִּי א'** Ar. (ed. **בִּי אַרְיֶס**, marg. **אַרְיֶס**) the tenant must entertain the crossings (of the dykes, ed. *the channels*) in the farm. M. Kat. 28^b **בִּי א'** דְּרִישׁ וְנִפְלִי **בִּי א'** Ar. (ed. **וְנִפְלִי אַמְעַבְרָא וְיִזְבְּחָא וּב'**) Ms. M. . . **בִּי א'** וְנִפְלִי **בִּי א'** וְיִזְבְּחָא אַמְבְּרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one runs and rushes to the ford, and on the ferry he makes a loan (to pay the ferry-man; allegory of man's carelessness in providing for the life to come).—2) *among the crossing passengers*. Ib. (according to a second interpretation, v. Ar. s. v.) one runs and rushes among those ready to cross (mortals) &c. Cmp. **עֵבֶרָא** B. Bath. 91^a bot.

וּרְדִימוֹס. v. אֲוֶרְדִימֵס.

אָברוֹס, v. אַוּרוֹס.

***אַברֶסקין**, **אַוֹרֶקֶסין** m. pl. (cmp. אַפֶּקֶרֶסין, א. אַרְקֶין) trousers. Targ. Y. I, a. II Ex. XXVIII, 42; ib. I, Ex. XXXIX, 28 אֹרֶקֶסין. Ib. Lev. VI, 3 (ed. Vien. אֹרֶקֶסין, II אַברֶסקין). Ib. XVI, 4. [For אֹרֶקֶסין v. אֹרֶקֶסין.]

אֶרְשָׁנָה Ar. (ed. אֶרְשִׁינָה) m. name of a mythical bird, *Phoenix*. Snh. 108^b.

אֶרֶץ, v. אֵרֶץ.

אֶפְשֶׁר=אֲנִי, אֲנִי. Targ. Y. I, Gen. XVIII,
2; 17; a. e.

(אֶתְחִיל) (ἐθελως) *forth-*
with, immediately after. Nid. II, 2 (14^a) 'נמצא על שמה א'
 Ar. (ed. אֶתְחִיל, corr. acc.) if a stain is found on her
 bedclothes immediately after (the coition). Ib. 12^b; 14^b
 אֶתְחִיל אֶתְחִיל אֶתְחִיל Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. וְחֵסֶה, corr. acc.)
 what is the interval designated by *ethlios*? Y. Nid. II, 49^d
 bot. repeatedly הִתְחִילִיתִּים אוֹר' or 'הִתְחִילִיתִּים

v. אֲוֹתָנְטִיָּא, אֲוֹתֵינוּכִיָּית

*אִי־רֵץ, אִי־רֵץ m. (=h. אִי־רֵץ, r. אִי־רֵץ) *full, proud, bright*. Targ. Job XXXI, 26 Ms. (ed. וִירֵץ).—Pl. אִי־רֵצִים Ib. IX, 13 (ed. Buxt. a. oth. גִּירֵצִים)

אורות נביא v. אורות נביא

אוֹתוֹתֶנְמִיּוּת, אוֹתִי, אוֹתוֹתֶנְמִיּוּת. *(αὐθεντία) origin, reality; v. next w.* — **עֵקֶר** the *very reality, virtuality*. Gen. R. s. 25 **עֵקֶר אֵל** the real famine was destined to be in the days of Saul. Cant. R. to I, 1 **עֵקֶר אֵל** the real, authentic, among the several names of Solomon &c. Koh. R. to I, 1 **אֵל** (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 10 **אוֹתוֹתֶנְמִיּוּת** (corr. acc.).

אוֹתְמַנִּי (**אֶתְמַנִּי**) m. (αὐθέντης) *originator, author.* Gen. R. s. 16 פָּרַח א' שֵׁלוֹ the Euphrates is the originator (ultimate source) of the rivers (mentioned Gen. II, 10 sq.).—*Pl.* מ. אוֹתְמַנִּין. Y'lamd. to Num. XI, 16 (quot. in Ar. s. v. אֲמַתְמִין וְכ' (אֲמַתְמִין) corresponding to the number of the originators of Israel, for with seventy souls &c.—Fem. אוֹתְמַנִּיתוֹת. Pesik. Sh'al. p. 16' אֲמוֹת א' (seventy) original nations.

***אֲזֻזָּה (אֲזִיזָה)** f. (*אֲזִיז*, v. *אֲזִיז*; cmp. *קָצֶה*) a piece, part, *uzza*, a market term for a certain portion (quarter &c.) of meat. Bets. 29^a in Pumb. they call it *א' ופלגא א'* Ms. M. (ed. *א' ופלגא* corr. acc.; Var. *אֲזִיזָה*) an *uzza* and half an *uzza*.

א. אהרן־ה־לֵא, v. אהרן־לֵא.

אֶרְזֵלָא, v. אֶרְזֵלָא.

***אֲנִי יִקָּחַ** m. (=מָנָה, v. אֲנִי יִקָּחַ) (*compensation for*) *loss, expense of money and time.* B. Bath. 6^b שָׁקוּל וְאֶ' (Ms. R. אֶ' יִקָּחַ וְיִרְבֵּנָה לְךָ א' א') take compensation and do thou the work (do thou it all, and I shall pay &c.).

אֶרְצָא, v. אֶרְצֵלָהָ, אֶרְצֵלָהָ

***אונקיות** f. pl. (זמר, דים; comp. זמם, זמן) *knots, fringes* (in the weaver's work). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. ch. V, end ויהא... שרר the remnants &c. and the fringes (cut off for finishing).

אונקל, v. אונקל.

און, v. און.

אונקא, v. אונקא.

***אונקיות, אונקיות** f. (?) pl. (=חונקיות, v. חונקין 2, a. חוני; cmp. חוניות=חוניות) *lichen-dishes*. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 13. [El. Wil. emends חוניות=חוניות whereas the context intimates a vegetable.]

אונקופא f. (יוק) *loan*. Targ. Y. Deut. XV, 2.

***אונקי (אונקיה)** m. pl. (=זיפין, v. זיף) *a species of bees, wasps*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20.

אונר, v. אונר.

***אונדא** m. (אונד=אונד) *possession, power* (h. חסן). Targ. Prov. XXVII, 24 (ed. corrupt אונדא; ed. Walt. אונדא).

אונדא f. (v. foreg.) prop. *locking up*, hence, *trap, snare*. Targ. Job. XVIII, 10.

אונדא (אונדא) f. (b. h. חנדה; v. חנדה II) *enigma, epigram*. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 5 (Ms. אונדא).

אונדן m. pl. (b. h. אונדן) *howling animals, owls &c.* Targ. Is. XIII, 21.

אונר, v. אונר.

אונר c. (אונר) *last, outmost*. Targ. Y. II. Lev. XIX, 9; v. אונר.

אונר, אונר, אונר, v. אונר.

אונר f. (יכב) *doing good, propriety*. Targ. Koh. IV, 4.

אונר, v. אונר.

אונר, v. אונר.

אונר m. (אונר) 1) *obstruction; something closed, plugged up*. Hull. 47^b בריאה א' Ar. (ed. אונר) an obstruction in the lungs, a spot impervious to air when blown up. Ohol. VI, 5 we regard the levitical uncleanness between the rafters א' כאילו דוא as if it was locked up (and could not affect what is in the house).—2) *sub-structure* (filled with earth), *foundation*. Mid. IV, 6. Par. III, 6.

אונר Tosef. Kil. III, 14 ed. Zuck., v. אונר.

אונר Ab. Zar. 39^a, v. אונר.

אונר Koh. R. to XI, 1, read אונר.

אונר I (b. h., אונר=אונר, cmp. אונר), *Pi. אונר to desire, covet*. Snh. 63^a אונר אלוהות ו' (Ab. Zar. 53^b אלוהות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) they had a desire for many deities. Denom. אונר. Cmp. אונר.

Hithpa. אונר (b. h.), **Nithpa. אונר** (denom. אונר) *to desire, to be seized with a desire*. Num. R. s. 10 (play

on אונר Prov. XXIII, 31) the drunken man אונר will covet blood (forbidden intercourse). Gen. R. s. 51. Ex. R. s. 24, end.—Num. R. s. 2 אונר אונר they began to express a desire for standards (in imitation of the angelic hosts). Ib. divide them into standards אונר as they desired.

אונר II (b. h., אונר, cmp. אונר; v. אונר, a. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. אונר III) *to point, mark*. Denom. אונר II, אונר.

Hithpa. אונר (denom. אונר) *to mark, to mark out*. Koh. R. to XII, 7 אונר אונר he began to put up marks.

אונר m. (v. אונר I) [pressure] *woe, sorrow*. Gen. R. s. 46 אונר there is no (cause for) woe with me. Num. R. s. 10 (play on אונר, Prov. XXIII, 29) אונר אונר father of woe.—2) interj. *woe! alas!* Kel. XVII, 16; a. v. fr.

אונר, אונר m. (v. אונר) *serpent*. Gen. R. s. 26 אונר אונר in Galilee they call אונר, אונר.

אונר II, אונר pr. n. m. (v. foreg.) *Ivya, a Babyl. Amora. B. Bath. 19^a R. Hiya son of R. Iv.—Men. 78^a; a. e.*

אונר pl. of אונר.

אונר, v. אונר.

אונר, אונר (?) an interjection (cmp. אונר, אונר) *ho! hallo!* Y. Hag. II, 78^a top; Snh. VI, 23^c bot. א' א' ho, ho! Open, for I am one of yours.

אונר, אונר m. (אונר; cmp. אונר a. אונר); *space* corresp. to אונר, esp. 1) *open, empty space, blank*. Ohol. IV, 1 a tower אונר standing isolated. Ib. XVIII, 10 אונר the open space in the court-yard.—B. Bath. 163^a.—2) (cmp. b. h. אונר) *hollow, cavity of a vessel*. Kel. II, 1 אונר אונר become unclean and make unclean by contact with the hollow (of the vessel).—Yeb. 67^b אונר came forth into the lighted space of the world, i. e. was born; a. fr.—3) (cmp. אונר, אונר) *air, atmosphere, climate, weather*. Num. R. s. 14 אונר אונר (as one of the elements of nature) out of which the wind was made.—Gen. R. s. 34 אונר fine weather; a. fr.—Pl. אונר blank spaces in writings. B. Bath. 163^a.—**אונר** climates. Gen. R. s. 34 אונר אונר a covenant has been made in favor of climates, i. e. God has implanted in man a love of his native soil even in bad climates.

אונר, אונר, אונר, אונר ch. same. 1) *empty space, air*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 17; a. fr.—Git. 20^b אונר the blank in a scroll (margin &c.). Men. 35^a א' א' to face the inside of the T'fillin.—2) *air, weather*. Pes. 30^b א' א' the air strikes them. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a bot. מעון א' cloudy weather; a. fr.—3) *pile of bricks with openings between*, v. אונר.

אונר Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot., v. אונר.

אונר m. (averta, ἀβεργή) *knapsack*.—Pl. אונר. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 10.

***אונר** pr. n. pl. *Avirya*. Shebu. 24^b (v. Rab. D. S. a.).

אִכְחָתָא **אִכְחָתָא** f. (יכח) *reproof*. Targ. Y. I, Deut. I, 1; a. e.

אִכְחָתָא *eight*, v. אָכְחָתָא.

***אִכְחָתָא** m. (כוח) *bending, suppression*. Esth. R. to I, 1⁵ (ref. to Lam. III, 13 אשרו בני, the quotation being omitted by clerical error), [read] ברכי ורבנן ר' ברכי אמר בני אִכְחָתָא ורבנן אמרי בני אמוריה בני אִכְחָתָא B'ne Ashpatho means 'the children of his pressure' &c., v. אִכְחָתָא.

אוכל Pes. 53^a של א' read אָכַל; v. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 15.

אוכל m. (b. h. אכל; אָכַל) *food, edible*. Bets. I, 8 בורר אוכל (Y. ed. בורר אוכל אוכל) he selects singly what is edible and eats immediately; a. fr.—נפש א' the necessary food for the day. Meg. I, 5 בלבד א' except the preparation of food (cooking &c., permitted on Holy Days, Ex. XII, 16).—*Pl.* אוכלין, *food, eatables*. Ber. 50^b; a. fr. Ab. Zar. 52^b של א' an idolatrous offering consisting of edibles; Y. ib. IV, 43^d אָכַל.

אוכלא I ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 18 (Ms. אוכלא).—Yoma 80^b הוא א' אוכלא whatever is used for seasoning food, is considered as food.—2) *the digested food found in the entrails, excrements*, emp. רבי.—Targ. Lev. I, 16; a. e.—3) *an eye-disease, itching* (emp. רחש). Ab. Zar. 28^b א' הולח the incipency of &c., א' last stage (near recovery).

אוכלא II m. (כיל=אכל) *prop. measure, hence* (emp. אוכלא) 1) *a certain measure, Ukhla*, (basket); emp. אוכלא. —Y. Sot. I, 17^a רוא' one Tuman (one eighth of a kab), and half a T. and one Ukhla; emp. אוכלא. —2) *basket*, v. אוכלא II.

אוכלא, v. אָכַל.

אוכלאזא (perh. fr. r. בלו, emp. Arab. *kalaza, collegit*, a. קלס; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. כרס; var. forms: אָכְלוּזָא, אָכְלוּזָא, אָכְלוּזָא; h. form only in pl. אוכלוסין, const. אָכְלוּזָא *levy of troops or forced laborers* (corresp. to h. צבא). Targ. I Chr. XI, 6; XX, 1.—B. Bath. 8^a; B. Mets. 108^a נפקי בא' (Ms. M. כליוא) they have to go out themselves to do public labors (not permitted to hire substitutes). Ib. לא בני א' וכ' (Ber. 58^a; Yeb. 76^b יצא בא' went out with the army; [strike out בא' ודרש Ber. I. c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40]; a. fr.—*Pl.* אוכלוסין, אוכלוסין (v. supra). Targ. I Chr. XII, 22; a. fr.—Tosef. Ber. VII (VI), 2 אוכלוסין. Ber. 58^a; אוכלוסין a Jewish army. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top.; Y. Snh. X, 29^b top. . . . אָכְלוּזָא the armies of students; a. fr.—Comp. אָכְלוּזָא [Y. Ber. IX, 13^a; Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, v. אָכְלוּזָא].

אִכְחָתָא **אִכְחָתָא** f. (אכח) *black, dark-complected, freckled, ungainly*. Targ. Lev. XIII, 31; a. fr.—Pes. 88^a.—Ms. Kat. 9^b ריה ליה ברהא א' Ms. M. (ed. our w. omitted) had an ungainly (freckled) daughter; Sabb. 80^b. Git. 67^b רהנגולתא אִכְחָתָא a black (checked?) hen. Ib. 68^a איכמא בריורא a black spot on a white skin.

Pl. masc. אִכְחָתָא, אִכְחָתָא, אִכְחָתָא, אִכְחָתָא. Targ. Jer. VIII, 21; a. e.—Hull. 46^b א' א' covered with black spots.—Fem. אִכְחָתָא Sabb. 129^a. Ib. 20^b איכמורא Ar. (ed. איכמורא) the black (greenish) moss on ships or puddles.

אִכְחָתָא m. **אִכְחָתָא** f. (foreg.) *black color, darkness; distress*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22. Targ. Lam. IV, 8.

אִכְחָתָא f. same. Targ. Koh. XI, 10 dark hair, youth.

אִכְחָתָא, v. אִכְחָתָא.

אִכְחָתָא, v. אִכְחָתָא, אִכְחָתָא.

***אִכְחָתָא**, v. אִכְחָתָא.

אִכְחָתָא c. (אכח) *saddle*. Kel. XXIII, 1; 2; a. e.—Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. א' a. א'—Y. Erub. I, 19^b bot. א' בין א' לא' Bab. ib. 16^a בין א' לא' Sabb. 53^a.—*Pl.* אִכְחָתָא. Erub. 15^b ed. (Ar. אִכְחָתָא). Y. Erub. I. c. אִכְחָתָא.

אִכְחָתָא ch. same. B. Mets. 27^b. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) א' חבירי קרייך חמרא א' ו' Erub. 27^a גבא דא' the upper part of the saddle (Ar., besides other var., דא' man's figure on the upper part of the saddle) used as a handle by the rider.

אִכְחָתָא Esth. R. to I, 1^b בני א' (אִכְחָתָא), v. אִכְחָתָא.

אִכְחָתָא, v. אִכְחָתָא.

אִכְחָתָא m. (אִכְחָתָא) *beginning, early season*. Targ. Hos. IX, 10; a. e.—א' מן from the beginning (of the world). Targ. Job. XX, 4; a. fr.—לאִכְחָתָא to (its) previous condition. Targ. Ez. XVI, 55 (some ed. לאִכְחָתָא). Cmp. אָכַל.

אִכְחָתָא m., pl. אִכְחָתָא (denom. of אִכְחָתָא) *unguent made of incense*. Targ. Cant. IV, 11; (h. text לבנין, LXX ἀρώματα, as if לבנין).

***אִכְחָתָא** m. (יכר, ויכר) *a tool for hollowing out and cutting the writing reed (scalprum), a sort of pen-knife*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. end. Kel. XII, 8 אוֹלֵר (corr. acc.; v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v.).

אִכְחָתָא (ὅλο-) a prefix, sometimes separately printed, *whole, entirely of*. Pesik. Vay. B'yom p. 4^b מרגליטין א' trimmed all over with pearls. Lev. R. s. 32, end אִכְחָתָא (corr. acc.) all gold, v. אוֹלֵר.

אִכְחָתָא, v. אִכְחָתָא.

אִכְחָתָא Y. Taan. III, 66^a top, read בִּגְדֵיחָתָא, v. בִּגְדֵיחָתָא mule.

אִכְחָתָא, v. next w.

אִכְחָתָא m. (ὅλοχρυσος) *all gold*. Lev. R. s. 32 (variously corrupted, v. אִכְחָתָא.—Ar. אִכְחָתָא); Cant. R. to IV, 7 (corr. acc.).

אִכְחָתָא, v. foreg.

אִכְחָתָא m. (ὅλοσθίχρος) *all silk*.—*Pl.* אִכְחָתָא, mostly אִכְחָתָא *pure-silken garments*.

Koh. R. to I, 7. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot.. Yalk. Prov. 935.—
[Koh. R. I. c. second time some ed. אולוסריקין, corr. acc.]

אולוסריקא, v. foreg.

אולורין, v. אוליר.

אוליאוס, v. איליאוס.

אוליר, **אולירא** m. (olearius, ὀλεάριος S.) *keeper of clothes at the baths*. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top מעות הנהגות (tokens (in place of small change) given to the olearius; cmp. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 4.—Pesik. R. s. 22; a. e.—Pl. מגירות של אולירין, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 12 אולירין ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אול' corr. acc.) the brushes (strigils) of the bathing attendants. Sabb. 147^b. Y. Ber. II, 4^c top; cmp. Pesik. R. I. c.; a. e. V. אוריר. [Sabb. 144^a כלים הא' Nid. 20^a האולירין . . . v. אולירין.]

אולירין, v. foreg. a. אוליר.

אוללא, v. אכלא.

אולם I m. (b. h.; v. אלם; cmp. Assyr. אלם *in front of, opposite*, Schr. K. A. T. glossary, a. b. h. conj. *entrance, hall*, esp. *Ulam*, the hall leading to the interior of the Temple. Mid. IV, 7; a. e.

אולם II pr. n. pl. (v. foreg., Ὀδλαμμοῦς Euseb. Onom.; Neub. Géogr. p. 18; 261) 1) *Ulam* (Porta) a place in Gilead, and one in Galilee. Y. Snh. X, 28^d.—2) in Cilicia; v. אכלם.

אולמא, **אולמא** ch. אולם I. Targ. I Kings VII, 6; a. fr.—Targ. II Chr. III, 4 אולם, Var. אולמנא.—Pl. אולמנא. Targ. Ez. XL, 22; a. e.

אולמא m. (אלם) *strength, strong side*. Sabb. 134^a מ' לקוטנא from the thick to the thinner side.—Nid. 8^a, a. fr. אולמא מ' wherein does his (its) strength consist, i. e. why is this opinion preferable to &c.?

אולמנא, v. אולמא.

אולפין, v. next w.

אולפנא, **אולפנא** m. (אלפ, ילפ) *custom, training, instruction*; the Law. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 14. Targ. Is. XXXII, 6; a. fr.—Y. R. Hash. IV, beg. 59^b for it is impossible for one to go through his Bible lesson א' דלא (read בלא; cmp. Hag. 3^a חרוש בלא) without some instructive observation. Y. Meg. I, 71^d top א' כן א' not according to the Law. Gen. R. s. 80 קבל יא Mat. Keh. (ed. אולפני מה דריר באפי) and has he received traditions from teachers? Lev. R. s. 19 איפני מה דריר באפי how my learning shines in my face! Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. נישבוק let us drop discussion and return to the Mishnah. [Erub. 67^a bot. במשיה דא, read with Ms. M. אולפנא בר א'—Pl. אולפנא *instructive narratives, stories*. Y. Kid. 61^b; Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.

אולפנא, **אולפנא** m. (אליץ) *distress, esp. famine*. Targ. Job V, 11; a. e.

אולר, v. אוליר.

***אולרריא** Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., read קורלרריא m. pl. (pl. of corollarium) *gilt, or silvered wreaths*, a rendition of צניפות (Is. III, 23); v. bibl. quot. ibid., a. Targ. Is. I. c.

אולרין or **אולרין** m. pl. (pl. of aularis or aularius = aulicus, D. C. Lat.) *belonging to the royal court, court*, only in connect. with כלים or בגדים. Sabb. 114^a בגדי הא' Ms. M. (ed. האולירין כלים); Nid. 20^a כלים האולירין court clothes, including white cloaks (גלימ'ר), and red home or table dresses (פרור, לבושי); v. Luebk. Alterth. s. v. Kleidung; Becker Gallus, ed. Gæll I, 16. Cmp. חמיצתא a. בוריקא.

אום f. (שם; cmp. שום) 1) *mother*. Y. Yeb. XI, 11^d top. זכר א' the mother of the male side, father-in-law's mother; in connect. with נקבה א' mother-in-law's mother.—2) *substance, bulk, as the cluster of olives* (contrad. to leaves); the starting point of leprosy. Toh. IX, 8 א' היה נוגע בא' if the reptile touched the cluster. Neg. I, 5 א' להכה לה הא' the original leprosy has disappeared.—3) *womb*. Lev. R. s. 14 end, Ar. (ed. אום).

***אומא** f. ch. (v. foreg.) *the heaven, flour used for leaven*. Pes. 42^a קומינא דא' (Ms. O. דנהמא) the decay of the flour-substance; v. פוקח. [V. also אינא end.]

אומא nation, v. אומתא.

חומתא, **אומתא**, **אומתא** f. (ח' Af. ח' Af.) *the act of administering an oath, swearing, imprecation*. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 1; 4.—*Targ. Y. II, Deut. XXVII, 15 פרחו ו' (Var. פריחום, ed. Vien. קרחו corr. acc.) they opened their imprecation with a blessing.

אומד m. (אמד) *estimate, guess, measuring by mere sight, approximate assessment; medical opinion* as to the nature of injuries. Men. 54^b מ' ניטלה may be set apart (for the priest) by estimating (without measuring) the quantity. Snh. IV, 5 מ' ומשומעא from mere supposition or hear-say. Ib. 78^b א' אחר א' the first estimate (medical opinion declaring an inflicted injury fatal) cannot be upset by a second more favorable opinion (if erroneously formed under the resemblance of recovery); v. אמד.—Ib. א' האמצעי the (second) opinion intermediate between the first opinion and the actual fatal result.

אומדית f. same; adv. *by guess-work*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^c top א' ד' א' . . . שאלא that one must not judge from mere guess (appearance). Aboth I, 16 א' ליעשר א' אל חרבה לעשר א' in giving tithes do not give (even) too much by guessing (but measure accurately).

אומדנא m. ch.=h. אומד. B. Kam. 41^a; a. fr.—Pl. אומדנא Snh. 78^b.

אימא f. (b. h. אמה; אום; אום to join, v. אום) *people, nation, government*. Ab. Zar. 18^a א' א' this (Roman) government; a. fr.—Pl. אומות nations; gentiles (contrad. to

און m. (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{אוי}}$, v. foreg.; cmp. חבל, חיל, חוקה, a. next w.) *possession, power*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 16 (IV, beg.) כתב לו און if he (the seller of the slave) wrote to him (gave him in writing) the liberty of his disposal of himself, i. e. that the slave, if he should run away from the buyer, would not be claimed by him who sold him; Git. 43^b כתב עליו און (read עליו or לו). Ib. מא און what means 'his own possession'? Ans. He wrote to him this, 'If thou run away from him (the purchaser), I have nothing to do with thee. Ib. 85^b.—[Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a; Y. Kid. I, 60^a און, v. אורי. V. אנה.]

אונא, אונא, אונא m. (v. foreg. ws.; cmp. a. next w.) *possession, power*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 16 (IV, beg.) כתב לו און if he (the seller of the slave) wrote to him (gave him in writing) the liberty of his disposal of himself, i. e. that the slave, if he should run away from the buyer, would not be claimed by him who sold him; Git. 43^b כתב עליו און (read עליו or לו). Ib. מא און what means 'his own possession'? Ans. He wrote to him this, 'If thou run away from him (the purchaser), I have nothing to do with thee. Ib. 85^b.—[Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a; Y. Kid. I, 60^a און, v. אורי. V. אנה.]

אונא II pr. n. pl. (v. foreg.) *Avana*, on the Tigris. Kid. 71^b וא' אכברא Ar. ed. Koh (oth. ed. Ar. ed. Talm. ed. בגדא ואונא [Var. בגדא] Okhbara and Avana as bordertowns of Babylonia (v. De Sacy Chrest. Ar. I, p. 358 sq.; Koh. in Ar. s. v.).

***אונא**, נקיס א' pr. n. m. *Nakis Una* (?), a gentile name. Git. 11^a.

אונא f. (contr. of אונא, cmp. however און 1) *ear*, v. pl.—2) *handle* of a vessel. Git. 69^b. Sabb. 108^a top.—3) *lobe* of a lung. Hull. 59^b; a. fr.—Pl. אורי. Ib. 38^a א' און moving the ears (as a sign of life in the last stages). Yeb. 60^b מאונך... משיקנא we shall get R... out of thy ears, i. e. we shall make thee give up thy authority (a threat of excommunication). Gen. R. s. 45 דחמך אונך thy ears are those of an ass.—Hull. 47^a ד' און the lungs have five lobes; a. fr. [Later Rabb. literature uses אונא, v. און, for the large lump from which the lobes branch off.] V. און.

אונא f. (יני; cmp. אונא, 1) *oppression, wrong*. B. Mets. 58^b ממן מא' אונא דברירם מא' ממן the wrong you do by means of words (wounding one's feelings) is worse than that by pecuniary imposition. Ib. 59^a לעולם לא יאמר און און one should always be on his guard not to wound his wife's feeling, for as her tears are frequent אונא מרובה so is her sense of wrong (sensitivity) deep.—2) (law) *imposition, overreaching, fraudulent representation* (which invalidates the transaction or requires redress); hence, *redress in case of overreaching*. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d top, a. fr. whoever concludes a bargain און און לו א' with the provision that no legal redress shall be resorted to, is notwithstanding entitled to redress.—*Denomin. Verb* (אונא), Hithpa. אונא to be imposed upon, to feel one's self overreached. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d top, בשעה שהמוכר מתאונא וכו' if the seller sues for undue advantage taken of him, he has the

privilege of redress, provided the advantage amounts to one fifth or more of the price charged; if the buyer sues &c. [In Babli the denomin. verb is אונא, v. אורי.]

אונא, אונא, v. אונא.

אונא, v. אונא.

***אונא, אונא** f. ch.=h. אונא, *oppression, tyranny*. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 20 (ed. Ven. אונא; h. text אונא!). V. אונא.

אונדפי, אונדפי, v. אונדפי.

אונא I to oppress, v. אורי, and אונא.

אונא II f. (v. און) *possession, title of possession, deed*. Gen. R. s. 79 (ref. to the letters יהי אונא Gen. XXXIII, 19) יהי אונא כתוב הוא וכו' Yod He (i. e. the Lord) writes the deed; the Lord bears witness to the deed.—Pl. אונא. B. Bath. 52^a א' ושטרות וכו' deeds of purchase and other documents were issued in his name.

אונא, v. אורי I.

אונא (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Ono*, W. N. W. of Jerusalem. Cant. R. to II, 2; Lam. R. to I, 17. Snh. 11^b א' אש Ms. M. (ed. אורי); a. fr. V. אורי II.

אונא, v. אונא.

אונא (v. אונא) *the pulley of the crippled*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a. (Var. אונא).

אונא (δυνως) *really! verily!* Lev. R. s. 33, explain. הצדא (Dan. III, 14); (Ar. אונא, some ed. אונא, corr. acc.); Num. R. s. 15 אונא (Tanh. Noah 11 האונא).

אונא Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 6 ed. Zuck., ed. אונא, Var. אונא prob. אונא q. v.

אונא, v. אונא.

אונא (אונא) f.=אונא, cmp. אונא. [The phonetic coincidence with אונא produced the peculiar use of our w. in connection with Greek terms, in the Palest. literature.] Gen. R. s. 2 beg. און און און in one bill of sale and for the same price. Y. Pes. IV, 31^b bot. און און (מסחרים) it is a lease with a title of possession (for the term), and is (for the time being) an acquisition like a purchase. Y. Kid. I, 60^a (און a. און); a. e.—Pl. אונא. Gen. R. s. 84, end און און how many deeds were written for him (how many times was he sold)?, cmp. און. [Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 24; Pesik. Rosh. Hash. p. 151^a, v. אונא.]

אונא II pr. n. pl. (*Beth Oni* in Palestine, prob. identic with און. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14 און און (ed. Zuckerm. ביתאני, ביתאני, Var. ביתאני) the unripe grapes of B. O. (Beth Yanai).—Y. Git. IV, 46^a און און if a slave fled to Oni, he must not be extradited (because O. is a Palestinian place). V. און 3.

אִינְיָא *m. (prob.) of Oni, v. foreg., or pr. n. m. Onya (=Onias?). Y. Orl. I, 61^a top; Y. Sabb. I, 3^c; ib.^d אִינְיָא R. Joshua Onia, an Amora.*

אִינְיָאָה, *v. אִינְיָאָה.*

אִינְיָה *f. (=אִינְיָה; cmp. Ezek. XLVI, 18) prop. oppression, wrong, hence confiscation, dispossession. Pl. אִינְיָהוּ. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 24 (play on oniyoth ibid.) אִינְיָהוּ those are the oppressive measures which they inflict upon Israel, which they order to be written out every day. *Pesik. R. Hash. p. 151^a; Yalk. Jer. 312 confiscations and fines (Yalk. Gen. 121; Lev. R. s. 29, a. e. אִינְיָנוּת, v. Buber Pesik. l. c. note).*

אִינְיָה, *v. אִינְיָה.*

אִינְיָק *m. pr. n. pl. Beth-Unyaki, Bithynia, in Asia Minor (cmp. Neub. Géogr. pp. 262; 422). Yoma 10^a חובל זה ביה א' (Ms. M. אִינְיָק indistinct; oth. Var., v. Rab. D. S. a. l. note) Tubal means B. Ab. Zar. II, 4 (29^b) cheese of א' ביה א' (Ms. M. אִינְיָק, Mish. Nap. וְהִינְיָקִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Tosef. Shebi. V, 9 הִינְיָקִי (ed. Zuck. (גבינה ב' ה' גבינה וביה הִינְיָקִי); Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV, 13 ביה הִינְיָקִי (Var. הִינְיָקִי). Cmp. אִינְיָקִי a. הִינְיָקִי).*

אִינְיָן *m. pl. (prob. pl. of אִינְיָ ear) bundles of wet flax. Sabb. I, 6. Y. Shebi. V, 36^a bot.; a. e. [Rashi a. Tosaf. to Succ. 12^b אִינְיָ as a plur., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; cmp. אִינְיָן].*

אִינְיָס (**אִינְיָס**) *m. (אִינְיָ) tyrannus, lord, ruler. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 16; XVIII, 1.*

אִינְיָתָא *f. ch.=h. אִינְיָ title of possession, deed. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a וְהִינְיָמְשִׁלְהוֹן אִינְיָ they would send the (forged) deed of sale to the steward; Lam. R. to II, 2 (corr. acc.).*

אִינְיָתָא or **אִינְיָתָא** *f. ch.=h. אִינְיָ oppression, wrong. B. Bath. 22^a וְכ' דמלכא וְכ' the wrong inflicted on the king of Edom. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. (ref. to Amos VII, 7, v. אִינְיָ) על שורה דא' upon the wall of (i. e. watching over) the wrongs (in sale and purchase); cmp. B. Mets. 59^a.*

אִינְיָן *read קִינְיָן m. pl. (αὐχί, concha) purple shells. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 8; cmp. קִינְיָן.*

אִינְיָן *Tosef. Shebu. VI, 4 ed. Zuck., v. אִינְיָן.*

אִינְיָנִי, **אִינְיָנִי** *m. pl. (prob. a nom. gentil., from a trading station named אִינְיָ, a compound of אִינְיָ [a. אִינְיָ?]; cmp. אִינְיָ Avankreans (?), traders. Succ. 30^{ab}. [Ar. identifies our w. with אִינְיָנִי which is not in agreement with the context.]*

אִינְיָן, *v. אִינְיָן.*

אִינְיָנָא *Deut. R. s. 6, read אִינְיָנָא.*

אִינְיָנוּת *Lev. R. s. 23, v. אִינְיָנָא.*

אִינְיָס *m. (אִינְיָ) compulsion, force; unavoidable interference, accident. Git. 30^a, a. e. אִינְיָס אִינְיָ the plea*

of unavoidable interference cannot be raised in letters of divorce (to which a condition is attached). Y. M. Kat. III, 81^a bot., a. e. אִינְיָס מִדְּמִינְיָס through no fault of his. —Pl. אִינְיָסִין, אִינְיָסִין. Ned. III, 1, a. e. אִינְיָסִין vows on conditions unavoidably unfulfilled.

אִינְיָס *m. ch. (v. foreg.) wrong, oppression. Targ. Is. LVIII, 9; 13 מִלִּין בִּלִּין offensive (violent) words (h. text אִינְיָס, cmp. אִינְיָס).*

אִינְיָסָא *m. ch. (=h. אִינְיָס, v. foreg.) force, wrong, robbery; accident. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 12; a. fr.—Git. 34^a, אִינְיָסִין אִינְיָסִין shall we take into consideration the possibility of an unavoidable accident?—Pl. אִינְיָסִין. Ned. 27^b אִינְיָסִין (read דְּמִינְיָסִין, Rashī accidents which may be foreseen).*

אִינְיָסָא *m., pl. אִינְיָסִין.*

אִינְיָסִין **אִינְיָסִין a corrupt. of פְּרוֹקִינְיָסִין pr. n. pl. Proconnesus, in Mysia, renowned for its marble. Esth. R. to I, 6.*

אִינְיָסִין *m. (נֶפֶל) a wooden vessel for the reception of refuse, remnants of victuals &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 10. Cmp. next w.*

אִינְיָסִין, *v. אִינְיָסִין.*

אִינְיָסִין *I אִינְיָסִין m. עֵינְיָסִין neck, meat from the neck. Sabb. 140^b א' ed. (Ar. ע' ; Ms. M. עֵינְיָסִין). Ber. 44^b ע' ed. (Ms. M. א').*

אִינְיָסִין *II m. hook, v. אִינְיָסִין a. אִינְיָסִין.*

אִינְיָסִין, *v. אִינְיָסִין.*

אִינְיָסִין *m. (ὑλός) 1) bulk, pile; (in philosophy) a primitive body. Tanh. Trum. 11 א' של מים the body of water; א' של אש (some ed. אִינְיָסִין). 2) trouble, difficulty, painstaking. Gen. R. s. 12 (ref. to Neh. IX, 6 sq.) כל הא' הזה וְכ' (ed. אִינְיָסִין, corr. acc.) what is all this painstaking (creating the universe &c.) for? Ans. Because 'thou art the Lord who hast chosen Abraham' i. e. for the sake of establishing religion on earth; cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 18.*

אִינְיָסִין *f. (v. אִינְיָסִין I, a. אִינְיָסִין I) 1) neck-shaped, hook, grapple.—Pl. אִינְיָסִין. Kel. XII, 2 (Var. in Mish. ed. אִינְיָסִין). Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 4 (disting. from אִינְיָסִין).—[2) אִינְיָסִין, v. next w.]*

אִינְיָסִין *f. (uncia, ὀνκία) 1) ounce, one twelfth of a litra. Gen. R. s. 17 א' של כסף an ounce of silver. Lam. R. to I, 1 נסבין מן אִינְיָסִין (corr. acc.) they bought ounce-wise (pepper).—2) trans. a trifle, particle. Y. Taan. IV, 68^c top there is not a generation in which there is not (to be atoned for through suffering) אִינְיָסִין אִינְיָסִין (read אִינְיָסִין אִינְיָסִין) a particle of the sin of the calf-worship. Ex. R. s. 43, beg. אִינְיָסִין (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 29; Yalk. Gen. 47; Job. 908 (play on נִקְיָ Job. XXII, 30) אִינְיָסִין אִינְיָסִין only an ounce (of merit) did Noah possess; v. אִינְיָסִין.—Pl. אִינְיָסִין. Gen. R. s. 79,*

II. אוֹתֵי קָלִי v. אוֹתֵי קָל

א.י.ס. v. ,אוסכולי

אִיסְמָנָא m., pl. **אִיסְמָנִיא** (אִיסְמָנָא=אִיסְמָנִיא II) [the glistening.] surname of an Egyptian tribe. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 32 (Var. **אִיסְמָנִיא**, **אִיסְמָנִיא** the dark.). Cmp. LXX $\chi\alpha\sigma\mu\omega\nu\epsilon\iota\mu$, for כְּסֻלָּהִים; Gen. X, 14; v. Fürst. H. Dict. s. v. כְּסֻלָּה; Ges. H. Dict. s. v. חֶשֶׁם.

אִיסְנָא, v. **אִיסְנָא**.

אִיסְנָא m. (b. h. אִסְנָא, אִסְנָא) *gathering in*. Snh. 94^b, v. חֶסֶלָּה.

אִיסְפְּלִידָא, v. **אִיסְפְּלִידָא**.

אִיסְקִינִיתָא, **אִיסְקִינִיתָא** f. (נִסְקָא; cmp. **מִסְקִנָּא**) *ascending, landing*. **לַנְדִּינְג** landing board. Snh. 67^b וְקָם וְדָרְסִקוּ אִיסְקִינִיתָא וְקָם ג' דִּיסְקִינִיתָא Ar. (ed. אִיסְקִינִיתָא) read with Rashi **דָּרְסִקוּ**, Ms. M. **אִיסְקִינִיתָא**, oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and he found himself standing on a landing board (ed. and there stood before him &c.).

אִוְרָא I (=אִוְרָא) *too, also*. (Yer. Dial.). Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 13; a. fr.—Y. Dem. I, beg. 21^a הֵבֵא א' here too.

אִוְרָא II m. *nature*, v. **אִוְרָא**.

אִוְרָא f. pl. (=אִוְרָא Dan. IV, 9; cmp. b. h. אִוְרָא, a. אִוְרָא, אִוְרָא) *branches, esp. dry twigs, spray-wood*. Ber. 44^b אִוְרָא פִּרְסִינִיתָא 'twigs of Persian trees. Hull. 105^a אִוְרָא פִּרְסִינִיתָא Ar. (ed. אִוְרָא) a bundle of twigs. B. Mets. 30^b. Git. 61^a שְׂדֵי אִוְרָא (Ar. אִוְרָא) threw twigs down (which he cut off), and dates fell off (v. Tossaf. a. l.).

אִוְרָא f. (אִוְרָא m.) (b. h. אִוְרָא; v. אִוְרָא; cmp. אִוְרָא) *face, looks, whence, nature, disposition, ways &c.* Y. Shek. I, 45^d אִוְרָא עַל א' שֶׁל וְכ' You cannot understand the nature of that people. Lev. R. s. 30 אִוְרָא אִוְרָא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. pr. אִוְרָא, ed. אִוְרָא) David's ways. Y'lamd. Va'ethh. (quot. in Ar.) 'who is that nation' אִוְרָא אִוְרָא אִוְרָא Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. אִוְרָא) that knows the ways of her God (what he desires &c.); v. Yalk. Deut. 825.—Gen. R. s. 14 end אִוְרָא נִשְׁמָה נ' *n'shamah* (breath, soul) means the disposition, character, as people say **הָאִוְרָא טָבָא** the good nature!

אִוְרָא (אִוְרָא) f. (אִוְרָא; v. אִוְרָא; b. h. אִוְרָא) *what is blown off, foam, froth*. Ab. Zara 26^a אִוְרָא דִּימָא Ms. M. (ed. דִּימָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. אִוְרָא) as the foam of the Sea [river]; (Ar. as logs on the river, v. אִוְרָא, אִוְרָא). Ib. 70^b הִוּוּ נִקְיָא א' (Var. **הִוּוּ**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) she took the froth off. Hull. 105^b א' (Ar. דִּי).

***אִוְרָא** m. (ποπύων) *poppy-juice, opium*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d טֹפְּ אִוְרָא סְכָנָא אִוְרָא an opium drink (prepared by a gentile) is dangerous.

אִוְרָא, v. **אִוְרָא**.

אִוְרָא *twigs*, v. **אִוְרָא**.

אִוְרָא (אִוְרָא f.) *destruction, ruin* Lam. R. to III, 13 (expl. בני אִוְרָא ibid., v. אִוְרָא).

(Var. **אִוְרָא**) the children of those he laid in ruins; v. **אִוְרָא**. [Differ. in Esth. R. to I, 1^b, v. **אִוְרָא** a. **אִוְרָא**.]

אִוְרָא Tosef. Ter. II, 4, v. אִוְרָא.

***אִוְרָא**, **אִוְרָא**, **אִוְרָא**, read **אִוְרָא** m. pl. (ὁπομνήματα) *public records, acts*. Ex. R. s. 28 a king wanted לְעִשׂוֹת א' חֻץ וְכ' to pass acts without consulting the lieutenant-governor (hyparch).

אִוְרָא m. pl. (officialis, ὁφφιάλιος) *subordinate officials, constables*. Y'lamd. Balak (quot. in Ar. s. v. בִּלְשָׁא' ed. Koh. Ib. שלח אִוְרָא (corr. acc.) he sent constables (for her son).

אִוְרָא f. ch. (=h. אִוְרָא) *nature, disposition*. Gen. R. s. 14, end, v. אִוְרָא.

אִוְרָא, **אִוְרָא**, v. **אִוְרָא**.

אִוְרָא m. (b. h. אִוְרָא) *darkness*. Gen. R. s. 89, beg. v. אִוְרָא.

אִוְרָא m. (b. h.; אִוְרָא, v. פִּנָּה, פִּנָּה) 1) *wheel*.—2) (with ref. to Ezek. I, 15) pr. n. *Ofan*, name of an angel. Hag. 13^b.—Pl. **אִוְרָא**. Ib. 12^b. R. Hash. 24^b.—[In liturgic literature **אִוְרָא** and **אִוְרָא** are used as the names of a section of the morning prayers; v. אִוְרָא.]

אִוְרָא m. (b. h. אִוְרָא; v. foreg.) *turn, method, plan*. [In later Hebr.: *method of interpretation*—פִּנָּה].—Pl. **אִוְרָא**; **אִוְרָא**. Ruth. R. s. 2, beg. You will soon find out אִוְרָא שְׁלֹחֵם וְכ' (Yalk. Josh. 7 **אִוְרָא**) their plans (strategic movements). Ab. d'R. Nath. (ed. Taussig, N'veh Shal. p. 12) אִוְרָא עַל in its proper way.

אִוְרָא ch.=h. אִוְרָא.—Pl. **אִוְרָא**. Targ. Ezek. X, 13. —**אִוְרָא** that section of the morning prayers beginning with v'haofannim and describing the angelic praises. Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.

אִוְרָא ch.=h. אִוְרָא. *turn, interpretation, qualification*. Y. Dem. VI, 25^b bot. לִיתָ לֹקֵן א' לִיתָ לִסְתָּמָא we do not recognize an interpretation (of an agreement, so as to say, לִנְשָׁא כְּאֹמֵר וְכ' 'it means as though they had said—'); no qualification is admissible for an unqualified agreement.

אִוְרָא m. du. (cmp. אִוְרָא, א. פִּסָּה, פִּסָּה) *palms of the hand*. Mekh. B'shall. Vayissa, s. 3, to Ex. XVI, 12 the Mannah came down וְכ' עַל הָאֵלֹהִים on the hands of the Lord, as if it were to say, the Lord held forth &c. [In some ed. אִוְרָא.]

אִוְרָא m. pl., v. foreg.

אִוְרָא, v. **אִוְרָא**.

אִוְרָא f. (v. אִוְרָא) prop. *the large central branch*, hence *trunk, stalk*. Succ. 32^a א' וְאִימָא may I not say (as you insist on the palm-branch being *kafuth*, tied, joined) that I must use the stalk?—Hull. 47^b lungs resembling לָא a trunk (in color, touch &c.). Ib. 16^a וְכ' דִּכְתִּיב א' a Vav. written on a trunk (being broken on account of the rough surface=*idle-talk*).

הַפֶּתֶק=אופתק, אופתיק

אָרֶץ (b. h.; אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ I; cmp. אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ a. אָרֶץ) to be pressed (to press, hurry).—Part. אָרֶץ, pl. אָרֶץ (as from אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ, דחל) squeezed in. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 5 חבור א' (Var. הוצין) when they are squeezed in (tight), they are considered as connected for levitical purposes.

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ read אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ m. (b. h.; אָרֶץ) store-house, magazine; provision; hoarded up treasure. B. Bath 58^a; Git. 67^a, v. בָּלֶם. Ab. Zar. 40^b; v. אָרֶץ, a. fr.—Esp. treasury, the (Roman) government's treasury department where taxes in kind and money had to be paid. Y. Dem. VI, end, 26^a אָרֶץ על ידי ויפד and pay for me in the treasury-department. Tosef. Dem. VI, 4 ושקול חתריי מן הא' (read (אל הא') Ib. 3 ושוכל לא' ed. Zuck. (ed. incorr.)). Ib. 4 א' פוטרני מן הא' get me a release from the treasury-dep.—Y. Dem. I. c. פוטרני מן הא' (read פוטרני). Ab. Zar. 71^a לא' מן הא', Ms. M. (ed. פוטרני); cmp. אָרֶץ.—Pl. אָרֶץ. B. Bath. 11^a א' גמור Ms. (ed. א' omitted); v. אָרֶץ.—Hag. 12^b א' רוח, אָרֶץ the stores of snow &c. (in the heavens); a. fr. V. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ ch. same. Targ. Jerem. XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Pl. אָרֶץ, אָרֶץ. Targ. Gen. XLI, 56; a. e.

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ, read אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ f. אָרֶץ=אָרֶץ [?] Ex. R. s. 43, beg.—[Pl. אָרֶץ. Ber. 44^b משיחא א' סילהא, Ar. s. v. גלגל I, 'than six ounces of fine flour'.—Ed. קריס; Ms. M. omits the entire sentence.]

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ (Muss. אָרֶץ) Cant. R. to VII, 8, read אָרֶץ. א' inundating like an Ocean tide; v. בלנס.

אָרֶץ m. (Ὠκεανός) Ocean, mostly Mediterranean Sea. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 7; a. e.—Y. Hall. IV, 60^a bot.; a. fr.—Tanh. Haye 3, and so is הַיָּם א' the Okeanos called the Sea of (covering) the dead. [Var. אָרֶץ, אָרֶץ.]

אָרֶץ Af. of אָרֶץ ch.

אָרֶץ f. אָרֶץ raising, [rising]. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 2 [prob. אָרֶץ].

אָרֶץ, read אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ I (b. h.; אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ II; cmp. אָרֶץ, a. sec. r. אָרֶץ) to perforate, break through, shine.—Denom. אָרֶץ, אָרֶץ &c.

Nif. אָרֶץ to be broken through, grow light. Y. Ber. I, 2^c משיחא א' משיחא א' the time the Eastern horizon is broken through, grows light.

Hif. אָרֶץ 1) (neut. v.) to break through, shine. Y. ib. III, 6^c bot. open thy lips ויארר דברך and let thy words come forth, speak out boldly. Yoma III, 1 א' פני כל וי' it has grown light all over the Eastern horizon.—פנים אָרֶץ bright countenance. Num. R. s. 11; a. e.—2) (act. v.) to enlighten, brighten, make shine. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b א' עינו וי' (the teacher had opened his (Samuel's) eyes &c. B. Mets. 33^a. Num. R. I. c. Ib. אָרֶץ א' המזבח (fr. Mal. I, 10) making the altar bright (with fire), feeding the fire on the altar. Yoma 73^b, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ ch. same. Part. pass. אָרֶץ clear. Targ. Prov. IV, 25 אָרֶץ, אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ.

אָרֶץ II m. (b. h.; foreg.) breaking forth (cmp. Is. LVIII, 8) whence 1) break of day, light, day; fire; trans. rise, glory, power, happiness. Ber. 2^b אָרֶץ א' the entrance of his day-break (dawn of his eighth day; Tosaf. a. l. the sunset of his seventh day). Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a א' החמה א' sun-light. Ib. א' הנר א' candle light. Keth. 111^b א' תורה א' light of the Law. B. Bath. 4^a אָרֶץ א' intellectual light of the world (a great man; the Law). Num. R. s. 15 אָרֶץ א' the celestial fire (believed to be the source of all light and fire); a. v. fr. 2) (breaking in of night) twilight, evening. Pes. I, 1 א' א' on the evening (eve) of the fourteenth day of Nissan; v. discussion ibid. 2^a sq., about the meaning of our w. R. Hash. 22^b; Snh. 70^b א' עיבורי לא' the evening following the eventual intercalation, i. e. the evening from the thirtieth of the past to the first of the beginning month.—3) (homil.—אָרֶץ II) rue. Gen. R. s. 20 in the Pentat. of R. M. it read אָרֶץ א' (in place of אָרֶץ Gen. III, 21) this alludes to the garments of Adam resembling the rue, wide below and narrow above; Ar. (Rashi diff.).

אָרֶץ I m. (b. h.; foreg.) prop. light, flame; esp. Pl. אָרֶץ the Urim and Tummim in the High-priest's breast-plate. Yoma 73^b א' שמאריים א' דבריהם they are called Urim because they give their decisions in a clear way (not ambiguous as the oracles); cmp. Y. ib. VII, end, 44^c. Sot. IX, 12. Y. Kid. IV, beg. 65^b.

אָרֶץ II m. (ח. אָרֶץ v.) chaff. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d אָרֶץ א' chaff of barley; (Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d אָרֶץ א' דשערין).

אָרֶץ I ch.—אָרֶץ, Pl. אָרֶץ the Urim. Targ. Num. XXVII, 21; a. e.

אָרֶץ II m. (ח. אָרֶץ) skin. Y. Ned. III beg. 37^d אָרֶץ א' (read אָרֶץ, v. אָרֶץ I); v. however Y. Shebu. III, 34^d.

אֲרָאָה f. ch.=הֲרָאָה *teaching, decision*. Targ. Ez. VII, 26; a. e.

אֲרָבָא, אֲרָבָא m. (ערב, ארב) *to braid, interlace &c.*; pl. **אֲרָבִי** *meshes, void spaces, intervals*. Sabb. 50^b אֲרָבִי ed. (Ar. ארבי, Var. אֲרָבִי, v. אֲרָבָא I; ארבי, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. אֲרָבִי, note) between the meshes or void spaces between the bricks. Git. 69^b. B. Bath. 3^a (Ms. אֲרָבִי, oth. Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אֲרִיפִינָא m. (ארב, v. foreg., cmp. סכך, סכך) *brier, nettle or a similar plant* (corresp. to h. סכסך). Targ. II, Esth. II, 7 (Ar. ארבינא).

אֲרִיפִינָא, pl. **אֲרִיפִינִי** m. (v. foreg.; cmp. עֲרִיבָה) *bulrushes*. Sabb. 101^a קני ואר' (some ed. ואר') reeds and bulrushes. Snh. 82^b בין קני לא' וכ' what has Sh'vilnai (a woman) to do between the reeds and the bulrushes? (prov. for suspicious movements of women). B. Bath. 6^a, v. אֲרִיפָא.

***אֲרִיפִינִי** m. pl. (v. foreg.) name of a *seasoning reed*. Erub. 34^b.

אֲרִידי Kid. 12^a זורא דא', read דא'אֲרִידי or דא'אֲרִידי, v. אֲרִידי.

***אֲרִידינָא**, Keth. 67^a שקי דא' (Ms. אורדינא, ed. אֲרִידינָא) prob. pr. n. pl. *Urdaya, Rodaya*, [or identical with foreg. w. 2].

אֲרִידינָא, v. אֲרִידינָא.

***אֲרִידין** m. (=אֲרִידין, דִּיך) *crushing tool, pestle*. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 22 some ed. (oth. אֲרִידין q. v.). [The entire verse is corrupted, combining the traditional vers. with one from which LXX is translated.]

אֲרִידיָה f. (v. אֲרִידין, and its hebr. phonet. equival. **אֲרִידיָה**) *frog*. Koh. R. to V, 8. Lev. R. s. 22 (אֲרִידיָה fem.).

אֲרִידין, v. foreg.

אֲרִידינָה f. (v. foreg.) *a disease of the tongue, rana* (frog). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top.

אֲרִי I f. (b. h.=אור) *light, sun*. Y. Pes. II, 29^a כא' clear as the sun. Zeb. 19^b, a. e. לא' at day-break. Gen. R. s. 3 beg.; a. fr.—Chald. Adv. אֲרִי at first sight, apparently. Keth. 54^a כשמואל דרייטא לכא' apparently it would run (agree) with Samuel, כי מעינת, וכ' but when you consider &c.

אֲרִי II f.; pl. אֲרִי (b. h. אור, II Kings IV, 39; prob. fr. אֲרִי) *herbs, esp. rocket*. Yoma 18^b, expl. אֲרִי (etymol. שמאריהו וכ'; cmp. Plin. XX, 13 quot. in Löw Aram. Pf. p. 93). [Gen. R. s. 20 אֲרִי rue; v. אֲרִי II, 3.]

אֲרִי part. of אֲרִי, v. אֲרִי

אֲרִידין, v. אֲרִידין.

אֲרִידיָה, v. אֲרִידיָה II a. אֲרִידיָה.

אֲרִידיָה, v. אֲרִידיָה II ch., a. אֲרִי I.

אֲרִידיָה, v. אֲרִידיָה.

***אֲרוסָמִי**, a corrupt., prob. רוֹסָמִי, m. (ροσάτον, rosatum) *vin-aux-roses, rose-wine*. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b אֲרוֹ (Mas. אֲרוֹסָמִי) rose-wine is permitted in the Sabbath year.

אֲרוֹרִין, v. אֲרוֹרִין.

אֲרוֹ m. (cmp. ῥεῖα, b. h. r. ארו to be hard) *rice*. Ber. 37^a; a. fr.—Pes. 35^a (opinions as to its classification with ref. to Passover laws). Cmp. אֲרוֹ.

אֲרוֹנָא, אֲרוֹנָא, אֲרוֹנָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 19 אֲרוֹ—Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top אֲרוֹ. Pes. 50^b אֲרוֹ (Ms. M. אֲרוֹ; ib. 51^a top אֲרוֹ, corr. acc.). Ib. 114^b אֲרוֹ.

אֲרוֹלָא, אֲרוֹלָא m. (אול with anorg. ר; Syr. 1) *slender young animal, esp. the young of the gazelle or any similar animal* (Re'em). Targ. Cant. II, 9 א' דרימא ב' יומא (h. text נֶפֶר). Zeb. 113^b א' דרימא (בר); B. Bath. 73^b (corr. as Zeb. l. c.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a young antelope one day old. Num. R. s. 11; Cant. R. to II, 9; Pesik. R. s. 15 א' דרימא (עֲרִיבָה pl.) young deer.—Pl. אֲרוֹלָא, אֲרוֹלָא, אֲרוֹלָא (Ms. M. אֲרוֹלָא) sea-gazelles.—[2] *hammock*, v. אֲרוֹלָא.]

אֲרוֹנִינָה, אֲרוֹנִינָה m. pl. (אורנא) *a rice dish* (prepared with wine). [Oth. opin. cedar-fruits; millet.] Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b. Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top; Y. Shebu. III, 34^b bot. אֲרוֹנִינָה (corr. acc.).

אֲרוֹחַ, אֲרוֹחַ m. (b. h. אֲרוֹחַ, אֲרוֹחַ) *wayfarer, esp. guest*. Ber. 58^a; a. fr.—Euphem. *menstruation*. Nid. 16^a (cmp. Gen. XVIII, 11 *orah*). Lev. R. s. 4.—Pl. אֲרוֹחִים, אֲרוֹחִין the invitation of guests, *hospitality*. Sabb. 127^a; a. fr.

אֲרוֹחָא, אֲרוֹחָא, אֲרוֹחָא c.=h. אֲרוֹחַ, *road, path, way*. Targ. Jud. V, 6; a. fr.—אֲרוֹחָא (h. אֲרוֹחַ) *custom*. Ab. Zar. 2^b; a. fr.—אֲרוֹחָא a usual incident. Git. 29^a; a. fr.—אֲרוֹחָא, אֲרוֹחָא, אֲרוֹחָא on thy road (his road &c.), i. e. *by the way, occasionally, incidentally*. Ber. 2^a. Snh. 95^b; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 100 א' על for the journey (death). Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXV, 9 אֲרוֹחָא the way of the world (death).—Pl. אֲרוֹחָא, אֲרוֹחָא, אֲרוֹחָא (Targ. Jud. l. c. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 17; a. e.—Snh. 109^a אֲרוֹחָא לְנִיבְהָא יְהִיבָהּ אֲרוֹחָהּ (missing in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) thou hast shown the thieves the ways (of stealing).—[אֲרוֹחָא] *guest*, v. אֲרוֹחָא.]

אֲרוֹ pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Uri, an Amora*. Y. Ber. II, beg. 4^a אֲרוֹ חוּנָא ר' R. Huna in the name of R. U.

אֲרוֹ Af. of אֲרוֹ.

אֲרוֹנָא *teaching*, v. אֲרוֹנָא.

א' אורזירי the Mosaic dispensation (opp. א' דמשה the new dispensation, v. אונן).—אורזירי (sub. הלכה=h. מן. החררה) an enactment founded on the Bible text, opp. דרבנן. Succ. 44^a לולב דא' Lulab, the law concerning which is Biblical &c.; a. fr.—באורזירי, adv. biblically, according to the Biblical law, opp. מדרבנן. Pes. 10^a; a. fr.—(2) the Torah, the scroll containing the Pentateuch, used at divine service. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top חזא אורי אורי when you have no more than one scroll. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot.; Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a כד חזא אורזירי (corr. as Y. Yoma l. c.). Ib. חזא מייבלין א'—חזא וכו' there (in Babylon) the Torah is carried to the Resh Galutha.—אורזירי a scholar, man of learning. Yoma 78^a. חג. 14^a אורי (corr. acc.); v. next w.

אָרִיָא II אָרִיָת, אָרִיָא f. (b. h. אָרִיָא q. v.; אָרִי, אָרִיָא) *pile of plucked plants, stalk, shed containing feed* (dist. fr. אָרִיָא granary).—Pl. אָרִיָת, אָרִיָא (אָרִיָת). Tosef. Maasr. II, 20 ed. Zuck. (Var. אָרִיָת); ib. Erub. VI (V), 4; Erub. 55^b Ar. (ed. אָרִיָת, אָרִיָת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [In bibl. אָרִיָא *crib, stable* q. v.]

אַרְיָה, אֶרְיָה ch. (=b. h. אָרְיָה) *crib; stable*. Targ. Is. I, 3 (h. text אֲבִיבִי q. v.).—Snh. 98^b בְּאֶרְיָהּ ... a horse is placed at his (the ox's) crib., i. e. Israel is displaced and other nations feed on his soil.—M. Kat. 10^b אֶרְיָה לְבַנְיָהּ to build a stable (during the festive week). [Targ. II Esth. VI, 10; 11 אֶרְיָה, read אֶרְיָה *stable*.]—*Pl.* אֶרְיָה, אֶרְיָה, אֶרְיָה (אֶרְיָה). Targ. II Chr. IX, 25; I Kings V, 6. Targ. II Esth. I. c. אֶרְיָה prob. sing.; a. e.

אֲזִירָא or אֲזִירָא III m. (horreum, pl. horrea, ὄρετον, ὄρετον; v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *store-house, store* (of all kinds). Tanh. B'resh. 7 שְׁלֵי בִּדְוִכָּה וְכָל א' all my stores are in that ship.—Pl. אֲזִירָא (ch. form). Targ. I Chr. XXI, 13.—אֲזִירָא (h. form). Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 28 (h. text אֲזִירָא). V. אֲזִירָא, אֲזִירָא.

אֲרִיֵּל pr. n. *Uriel*, name of an angel. Targ. Y.
Deut. XXXIV, 6.—Num. R. s. 2.

I. אורחין v. אורחין, אורחין.

אִרְיָא I, II, v. אִרְיָא.

אורית, v. אורייתא.

II. אורחין, v. אורחין.

אורינא, v. אורינא.

אֶרֶץ, v. אֶרֶץ II h. a. ch.

אָרִיָּה, (**אַרְיָה**), (**אַרְיָה**) f. (רַי, Af. אָרִי=h. תורח) 1) *instruction, the Law, Bible-verse.* Targ. Lev. VI, 7; 4. a. fr.—*Milah da' (=דברי תורה) religious discourse, lesson, remarks &c.* Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^a אורייתא; Y. Taan. III, 66^b bot. יריאה . . . —Y. Snh. I, 18^c אפליגין במילה דא' he entertained them with religious discussions. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a עריר כן מילה דא' be prepared for a religious discourse. Y. Shek. III, 47^c top מאי א' חרתה שמעו what novel interpretation hast thou heard? Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top מהניא א' מרח' מהניא מן הדיא אורייתא . . . א' ליה it is the zeal of study that makes him warm (excited). Kid. 71^b אורייתך כשר' my instruction is acceptable, but my daughters are not desired. Sabb. 116^b

אֲדָרְיָאן *m. same*; 1) the Law. Sabb. 31^b. Ib. 88^a אֲדָרְיָאן תְּלִיתָא the threefold law (Pentat., Proph., Hagiogr.). — 2) *scholarship, authority to teach and judge*. Ber. 12^a אֲדָרְיָאן *ed.* (Ms. מִיֻּרְיָא); v. foreg. w.—[3] **authority, office*. Gen. R. s. 50 בֵּית אֲדָרְיָאן *ed.* (Ar. מִיֻּרְיָא, Lev. R. s. 26 (מִיֻּרְיָא) *place of office*. V. מִיֻּרְיָאן).

אוריין II, אוריין (v. foreg.) pr. n. m. *Oryan*,
Oryon. Esth. R. beg. אבא א, Abba O. (cmp. אבא). Y.
 Sabb. X, 12^d top יצחק בר אוריין.

***אָררײַנ** f. (v. foreg. ws.) *officer's or teacher's chair*.
M. Kat. 21^b; 27^a גרײַז א' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.;
ed. ארײַ) a high (teacher's) chair. V. אָררײַנ.

אָרירר m. (horrearius, ὁψαρίδιος, v. אָרירר, אָרירר, אָרירר) *store-keeper*, used in the sense of אָרירר. Y. B. Bath. IV, beg. 14^c מָקוֹם הָאָרִירֵר (Tosef. ibid. III, 3 בֵּית הָאֹרִירֵר) the clothes-keeper's room.—*Pl.* אָרִירֵר. Y. l. c. אָרִירֵר, אָרִירֵר (corr. acc.) Toh. VIII, 7 אָרִירֵר (corr. acc.; Tosef. ib. VII, 8 אָרִירֵר).

אֲחֵרִיָּה ch. same.—*Pl.* אֲחֵרִיָּה. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 25; XXVI, 22 (ed. Rahm. אֲחֵרִיָּה, corr. acc.; Var. אֲחֵרִיָּה, h. text אֲחֵרִיָּה).

אורייתא, v. אורייתא.

I. אֶרֶץ, v. אֶרֶץ, אֶרֶץ.

אוריתא, v. אוריתא.

אֶרֶץ, v. אֶרֶץ.

אוריכותא, v. אוריכותא.

אָרְךְ m. (b. h. אָרַךְ, אֶרֶךְ) *length, lengthiness*. Midr. Sam. ch. XIII, וְכֵן הָא' הוּא לְמָה and why all this lengthiness (of speech).

אִירָכָא ch. same, *length*. Targ. O. Gen. VI., 15 [Constr. אִירָכָא Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 13; Targ. O. ib., corr. acc.—Sabb. 140^b וְהָיָה כִּי יִנְטָא אֶחָד אִירָכָא a load (of twigs) is a load, and the length goes in the bargain (the price is the same).

אֲדִיכֹתָא, אֲרִיכֹתָא f. (= אֲרִיכֹתָא) 1) *length*
(of life). Targ. Ps. XCI, 16; a. e.—2) *waiting, hope*.

Ibid. XXXIX, 8; a. e.—3) *tarrying*. Targ. Y. Deut. II, 31.

***אורכנים** pr. n. m. *Urkhane*. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d bot. (allusion to a case concerning the child of a certain U., otherwise unknown).

אורכתא B. Kam. 70^a; Shebu. 33^b, v. **אורכתא** (2).

אורולוגין, אורולוגין m. (ὥρολόγιον) *horologe, time-piece*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b top. Pesik. R. s. 15; a. e.

אורן, v. **אורן**.

אורן, אורן ch.=h. **אורן**. Targ. Is. XL, 20; XLIV, 14.

***אורנוס, אורנוס** m. pl. **אורנוס** (ράμνος, *rhamnus*) a kind of prickly shrubs, used for medical purposes and carried in lengthy bundles (v. D. C. Gr. s. v., a. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Sabb. 91^b א' ed. (Ms. M. א' ed.; Ar. ארנסי). [As to **ור**, for aspirate r, v. Lidd. a. Scott, Gr. Lex, 7th ed. s. lit. P.]

אורסקין, אורסקין, v. **אורסקין**.

אורעא m., **אורעיתא** f. (ארע) *meeting*. לא with suff. of pers. pron., to *meet*—, *against*—, Targ. Prov. VII, 10 (ed. Vien. **לעיר**); 15. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 3 **ל'אורעיתא**.

אוריע, v. next w.

אוריעתא f. (ארע; corresp. to h. **צרעה**) *wasp, hornet* (collect.). Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 28; a. e.—**אוריעתא**. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20 ed. pr. (corr. vowel signs; later ed. **אוריעתא**). Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot. **אוריעתא דסוסיא ו'** the mite in the horse's carcass turns into hornets. [Cmp. same ideas among the Greek, Sachs Beitr. II, 92; Nican Ther. 741.]

אורשינא, v. **אורשינא**.

אורתא f. (v. **אור** 2) *evening, night*. Pes. 2^{ab} א' **אור** the *or* of the Mishn. means *evening*. Ber. 3^b; a. fr.—Y. Sot. I, 17^b top, v. **ברת**.

אורש, אורש, Pa. **אורש** (אור, v. **אור**; cmp. **אור**, 1) to *blow vehemently, make noise, shout*. B. Mets. 86^a נשב זיקא ו'א' the wind blew and howled between the branches. Ber. 50^a איירי דאוושו ו'א' because all shouted, the prayer was not heard. Ib. הלין מ'א' they all shouted '*bar'khu*'.—Eruv. 97^b **אורש** the thing grows loud, becomes known. Hull. 46^b הלין מ'א' lungs which give out a sound when blown up (indicating perforation). Ber. 58^a **אורש** (Ms. M. **אורש** קל א') when shouting was heard.—2) to *swell, to be large, fulsome, lengthy* (in wording). R. Hash. 35^a **אורש** (Ms. M. **אורש** קראי . . .) because the benedictions are numerous and lengthy. Ned. 2^b **אורש** **אורש** because the last named propositions are lengthy, he explained first what he had commenced with.

אורש I (v. **אורש**; cmp. **אורש**) to *be strong, exist*. Nithpol. **אורש** to *be confirmed*. Gen. R. s. 67; s. 78

when were the blessings made sure &c. **אורש**.

אורש II m. (אורש 2, cmp. **אורש**) pl. **אורש** foundations. B. Kam. 50^a **אורש** digs excavations for supporting walls.

אורשא (אורשא) ch. same, also *fortification*. Targ. Cant. VIII, 9.—Pl. **אורשא**. [Ezra IV, 12; a. e.]. Targ. I Kings VII, 7; VI, 16; a. e. [Targ. Mic. I, 6 ed. Ven. **אורשא** her foundations. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 18 **אורשא** (corr. א' [Not to be conf. with **אורשא**]).

אורשא pr. n. pl. *Uhsa*, in Galilee; freq. the scene of rabbin. synods and enactments during and after the Hadrianic persecutions. Keth. 50^a **אורשא** master of the traditions of U. (in whose name they are quoted). [Ib. **אורשא** read **אורשא** engaged in teaching the laws passed at U.] R. Hash. 31^b; a. fr.

אורשורא, v. **אורשורא**.

אורשורא f. (רש) *stretching forth, obtaining*.—**אורשורא** *acquisition, business*. Targ. Deut. XII, 7; a. e.

אורשורא, v. **אורשורא**.

***אורשורא** a word in a charm formula, supposed to mean *day*. Sabb. 67^b א' Ar. (ed. א' Ms. M. **אורשורא**). Cmp. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 1.

אורשורא, v. **אורשורא**.

אורשורא m. ch. (=h. **אורשורא**, **אורשורא**, cmp. **אורשורא**) *worker in leather, saddler, shoemaker*. Git. 68^b.—Pl. **אורשורא**. Sabb. 112^a the travellers' sandals **אורשורא** which the shoemakers knot (tightly). Ib. 104^b **אורשורא** the blacking used by shoemakers. Ib. 123^b **אורשורא** the leather dressers' knife. Pes. 42^b **אורשורא** the shoemakers' paste. Ib. 113^b.

אורשורא—**אורשורא**.

אורשורא Targ. I Chr. I, 20, v. **אורשורא**.

אורשורא (in Y. **אורשורא** q. v.) pr. n. m. *Oshāya*, 1) freq. surnamed **אורשורא** (the elder), an Amora of the first generation, redactor of Tosefta. Yeb. 18^b; a. fr.—2) one mentioned as a wool-washer. Y. B. Kam. end.

אורשורא, v. **אורשורא**.

אורשורא, v. **אורשורא**.

אורשורא, v. **אורשורא**.

אורשורא m. (אורשורא, with **אורשורא** format; cmp. **אורשורא**) *night's lodging, inn*.—Pl. **אורשורא** **אורשורא**. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13; Meg. 26^a. [Mand. **אורשורא**, v. Nēeld. Mand. Gr. p. 51.]

אורשורא ch. same. Git. 44^b **אורשורא** he has a lodging place in Palestine, (is an occasional resident), opp. **אורשורא** permanent home. Meg. 26^a; Yoma 12^a it is

customary to leave empty jars and hides of slaughtered animals in one's inn. Zeb. 61^b נָקַט ב' (ל) בְּאִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא (Ms. M. נִקְרָא . . . אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the Divine fire took up its abode now here and now there. Erub. 53^b שָׂאֵל בָּא' (Rashi בְּנִינִי, read . . . , v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) inquired after the character of an inn (of his landlord). Ib. (enigmatic inquiry that the landlord might not overhear it) גָּבַר פִּים דִּין דִּי מַה מִּיבִי Ar. (v. Rabb. l. c. note 90) = אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא our inn—what is its character?

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא m. (Denom. of אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא=אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, with locat. י, cmp. נָקַט, innkeeper, landlord, host. Meg. 26^a; Yoma 12^a; Sot. 37^a; Zeb. 54^a נִשְׁבָּח אֵיב' Benjamin became the host of the Divine Presence (the Temple being partly situated in his territory).

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא ch. same. Zeb. 18^b (Ms. M. only אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא) (the son of) his host. Snh. 7^b bot. Yoma 78^a פִּזְכָּנָא . . . Ms. M. (ed. . . .). Bets. 4^a; a. fr.—Erub. 53^b, v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא. —Fem. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא hostess. Ber. 18^b ed. Ms. M. (אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא).

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא pr. n. f. (?) Ushparti. Taan. 24^b Ms. (ed. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. Var. lect. ibid.).

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא I or אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא (b. h.; v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא; cmp. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, a. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא; v. also Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) to join, fit.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא (b. h.) to be suited, pleased, whence to be gratified, to enjoy. Y. Ber. III, 6^c top רָאָה אֶה עֲצֵנִי he dreamt he felt sexual gratification; Y. Yoma VII, 44^d bot.; Y. Taan. I, 64^c bot.—Y. Bets. I, 61^a כל שֶׁנִּתְּנָה לָנוּ שְׂמֵחָהּ whatever you are permitted to make use of on Holy Days.—Fut. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא. Ber. VIII, 6 שֶׁנִּתְּנָה לָנוּ until being near enough to enjoy its light. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, a. e., differences as to spelling אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא or אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.—Denom. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא II c. (b. h.; v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא II; cmp. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא) 1) mark, sign, emblem; test, signal, military ensign. Hag. 16^a (play on אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא Deut. XXXIII, 2; cmp. foreg.) אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא He is the ensign among his myriad; v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא. M. Kat. 25^b אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא אֵל הַמַּיִם אֵל הַמַּיִם forsake us not in the symbolic trial of bitter waters (in our trials). Pl. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא. Kil. IX, 10 אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא the marks which the weavers &c. put on goods in their charge. B. Kam. 119^b you must not buy from the dyer אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא either tests (pieces cut off to test the color) or samples (as specimens of color).—2) letter, writing, symbol. B. Bath. 15^a אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא one letter. Sabb. 103^a; a. fr.—Pl. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא (fr. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא or אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא). Kid. 30^a אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא כל הָאֵל recorded (or counted) all the letters of the Torah. Snh. X, 1 אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא the Divine Name with the letters in which it is written (Jehovah). Kid. 71^a שֵׁם בֶּן אֲרֵבֶת א' the quadrilateral

Name; cmp. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.—Lev. R. s. 26, beg. א' eight letters. Sabb. XII, 3; a. fr.—Transf. notes, documents. Toset. Kid. I, 7; B. Bath. 75^b; a. e.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא III (b. h., v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא) only with pronominal suffix 1) indicating the objective case, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא me, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא thee. &c. —2) with pronom. suffix of third person, for emphasizing the subject, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא he himself, this one, the same, he who &c. Gen. R. s. 2, beg. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא לֵב א' יֵשֵׁב the latter now sat there confounded &c. Y. Git. VI, 47^d אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא on this very subject (divorce). Sabb. 13^b אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא הָאֵשׁ יֵשֵׁב may that man be remembered for good. Ber. V, 3 אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא שָׁמָּה in that hour; a. fr.—אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא euphem. for pudenda. Nid. 47^b. Git. 69^b; a. e.—אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא יָצָא אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא the law concerning the killing of the young with its mother on the same day (Lev. XXII, 28). Hull. V, 1; a. fr.—Pl. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d top אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא א' those laws delivered orally. Keth. 4^a א' כל הַיָּמִים all those days; a. fr. [In later writings אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא is freq. used for Jesus of Nazareth.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא f. (יָבֵב) sitting down, sitting. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 2.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, Cant. R. to III, 11, read אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא as Ex. R. s. 35, end.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא f. night-bird, owl. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 18 (Targ. Ö. ib. בִּרְיָה q. v.; Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 16 בִּרְיָה). [Perh. corrupt. of אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.]

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. read אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא to kindle, v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא or **אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא** m. sea-eagle (cmp. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא). Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 12 Ar. (ed. בר גִּזְא, בר גִּזְא; h. text אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא).

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא m. glass (v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא). Keth. 77^b אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא parings of glass (ed. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא).

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא Ithpe. prefix of verbs with prim. lit. א as אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא &c.

אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא (=אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא; cmp. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא I; v. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא) to be cut off; to go apart, be gone. Sabb. 34^b; a. fr.—אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא they differ (cmp. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא), each following his own principle (or consistent with opinions elsewhere expressed). Ned. 41^a אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא שֵׁשׁ אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא (Rashi אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא) six of them are gone (escaped his memory). Bets. 10^b אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא disappeared (Ms. M. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא; 11^a אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא). Meil. 17^b אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא Ar. (read אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא, ed. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא) he went out and away. V. אִשְׁפִּיזְכָּנָא.

דְּכִי f. (foreg.) [it is] decreed (comp. **דְּכִי**). Dan. II, 5.
 —B. Mets. 116^b if the landlord said, I let you *this* loft
 (as it is) וְכִי it is a (divine) decree, i. e. it is the tenant's
 misfortune that the loft fell in, and he has no claims.
 V. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.

אֲדָעָה, v. next w.

רָדַדְדָה f. (רָדַד) *shaking, trembling*. Targ. Job.
XII, 5 Ms. (ed. **רָדַדְדָה**, const. **רָד** . . .).

נִשְׁפָּטִין, נִשְׁפָּטִין f. (*Ithpe.* or *Ithpa.* of **נָפַט**) *rising*. Targ. Job. XIII, 11. Ib. XLI, 17 Ms. Var., v. **נִשְׁפָּט**.

אֵלֶּה, v. אֵלֶּה.

אָדער, v. **אָדערט**.

אזהרה f. (זהר) 1) *forewarning, prohibition*, esp. the *explicit prohibition* ('thou shalt not') in the Bible, required for punishing trespassers. Y. Peah I, 16^a top א' לזהר a biblical admonition against calumny. Num. R. s. 7 (play on *zara* Num. XI, 20) יהי לכם לא it shall be a warning to you. Yeb. 3^b א' ששנונו יהי we learn here the legal prohibition, whence do we derive the penalty? a. fr.—**פזיזהרה**. Kerith. III, 10; a. fr.—2) *enlightenment*. Cant. R. to VII. 3, v. אזהר.

אַתָּה אֶתְּחַן ch. as foreg. 1. Shebu. 20^b
וְאֶתְּחַן and the legal prohibition concerning it, is
 to be derived from this verse.—*Pl.* **אֶתְּחַן**. Y. Yoma VIII,
 45^a א' תלך three prohibitory verses.

אַיִזֶּק, אֵיזֶק m. (b. h.; *hyssop*. Neg. XIV, 6 אֵיזֶק (Ar. אֵיזֶק) Greek *hyssop*. Sabb. XIV, 3 (109^b) אֵיזֶק, אֵיזֶק (read two words, Ms. O., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4); a. fr.—Pl. אֵיזֶקִּים M. Kat. 25^b אֵיזֶקִּים קִיר הַחַיִּים the *hyssop* (moss) on the wall (common humanity); v. אֵיזֶק.

אֶתְּ, אֶתְּ ch. same. Targ. Ex. XII, 22; a. e.

אָנזער, אָנזער c. (b. h.; *girdle, belt*. M. Kat. 14^a) **אָנזער** his girdle (around his house-gown) testifies for him (that he has no more than the shirt he is washing). Tosef. Shebu. V, 12 sq.; a. e.—**אָנזער, אָנזער**. Gen. R. s. 100 (ב' מתינחם **אָנזער** they loosened the girdles of their souls (in mourning sympathy). [Ch. ירמיהו.]

אֶזְרָא, אֶזְרָא ch. same. Sot. I, 17^b top **אֶזְרָא**
וְאֶזְרָא דְּבִרִי (אֶזְרָא) my belt, and my son's belt and that of
his father in law; Num. R. s. 9 (p. 232^b ed. Amst.); Y. Peah
VII, 20^a bot. (corr. acc.); cmp. Midr. Sam. ch. XIII.

חָמַם, חָמָא (= חָמַם, v. חָמַם א. חָמַם) to heat (make steam). Dan. III, 19; 22.—Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 חָמָא (Regia חָמָא) and they shall heat (baths, ovens) therewith (h. text חָמָא—חָמָא, v. חָמָא; (cmp. Ezek. XXXIX, 9). Ib. XLIV, 15 (for baking); a. e.—Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c a bath house רְחֵיבָא וְחָמָא which he had heated for seven days. Koh. R. to II, 8; a. e. חָמָא חָמָא that entertained the fires in them.—Lev. R. s. 28, end חָמָא וְחָמָא

וַיִּשָּׁחֵם (read וַיִּשָּׁחֵם Pa.) and he (Haman) went and made him sweat and cleansed him (with the scraper).

Ithpe. אָהָר (contr. of אֶהָרֵי) to be heated. Gen. R. s. 63 קִלְיֵי אֵהָר דִּהְיוּן יֵב I command that the bath-houses be heated. Ib. אֵהָר וְאֵלֵין דִּהְיוּן אֵהָר they went off, and the bath-houses were heated (some ed. דִּהְיוּן a. אֶהָרֵין).

תנ"ך, v. חז"ל.

זֵרָה m., pl. **זֵרִים** (זֵר) *weapons*, **כֵּל** *receptacle of weapons, quiver*. Targ. Jer. V, 16. Targ. Is. XLIX, 2 (ed. Ven. **זֵרִים**). V. Targ. to Deut. XXIII, 14 **זֵרִים**.

***אָק** (Af. of **אָק**, v. **הָק**, **הָק**) *to tie up*. Koh. R. to VIII, 1 **אָ לִישֵׁי אָ** I have to tie up my head. (Yalk. Koh. 977 **הָק**, Vers. **הָק**; Y. Pes. X, 37^c **הָק רִישֵׁי** his head was tied; cmp. Ned. 49^b.)

זָכוֹר f. (b. h.;=**הִזְכִּיר**, **זָכַר**) 1) *remembrance, mention* (of Div. Name), *recitation, recitation* (of prayer); *reference*. Y. Ber. V, 9^b **שְׁהִיא בְּרִיחָה** א' the reference to rain (in the second section of the eighteen benedictions) which is an expression of satisfaction (plenty), opp. **שְׂאֵלָה**, the prayer for rain (in the ninth benediction) which is an expression of anxiety.—Y. Meg. III, 74^b top **שְׁהִיא מְזַכֵּרֵנָּה** א' **קִידָם** יו' that the recitation (of the events commemorated on Purim) precede the celebration thereof.—2) (v. **אֲרִיבָה**) *the Divine Name, Tetragrammaton*. Num. R. s. 2, beg. the students **בְּרָאִים אֵת הָא' יו'** point out the Div. Name with their fingers; Cant. R. to II, 4 **ה' א' ח' ט'** skips the Div. Name in recitation of lessons.—*Pl.* **אֲרִיבָה**. Yoma 8^a **שֵׁשׁ בָּהֶן א' הִרְבָּה** in which the Div. N. frequently occurs. Y. Ber. III, 6^c.—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c bot.; Bab. ibid. 116^a **קִידָם אֲרִיבָהֶיךָ** you must cut out the Div. N. occurring in them (the heretic writings). Y. Taan. II, 65^c top **י"ח א' זכ'** eighteen times that the Tetragrammaton appears in the Psalm *Habu* (XXIX). Num. R. s. 2, beg.; a. fr.

אָגל, **אַגל**, **אָגל** (b. h. **אָגל**; v. **אָגל**; **אָגל**) = *to be gone, to leave; to go.* Targ. Gen. XXXII, 1. *Imper.* אַגל, אַגל. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 20; a. fr.—Y. Snh. X, 28^b רב אַגל חמי רב go, show thy face &c. Ib. ינה רב I will not go . . . for if I did go &c. Sabb. 116^a א' כרב א' after the writing is gone, the sacredness of the scroll is gone (after the scroll has become unfit for sacred use, the material has lost its sacred character). Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. הא אגל מרבלת רב that man's load would soon be gone (if each were permitted to take a chip). Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a הא אוגל הדיא דרב רב is the decision of Rab and Samuel gone (to be disregarded)? Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. הא א' הדיא רב (ed. Krot. תרה) is that which was received from (is the tradition of) . . . to be disregarded? Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c bot. הא אוגל הדיא רב (ed. Krot. אוגל, corr. acc.; for ראד read דיא or ההדיא)—Transf. *to depart life, die.* Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. this one committed a sin בא וי' and died in it, and the other &c. M. Kat. 28^b לאולא רבי woe, the departed one! Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top אויל *to die*, contrad. *to ארי* *to resurrect.*—Imperat. usu. אויל-זיל.—Hull. 11^b בחר רוכלא זיל follow the majority of cases; a. fr.

אָזל II (=זול; v. Ezek. XXVII, 19; $\sqrt{\text{זל}}$ to spin, weave. B. Mets. 24^b קיבורא דאזלי ביה אזוליא a skein which the net-weavers had used; v. זול II. Denom. אָזולא a. next w.

אָזוליא m. (foreg.) weaver. Pl. אָזוליא. B. Mets. 24^b (some ed. אזוליא corr. acc.), v. foreg.

* **אָזליא** m. pl. (=זול) running waters, waves. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 8 (Var. אָזליא; Y. אָזליא).

אָזמא, v. אָזמא.

אָזמורד, v. אָזמורד.

אָזמל, v. אָזמל.

אָזמרגנין (אָזמרגנין) m. (αἰμαργινός, αἰμαργινός) emerald, a jewel (also colored crystal; v. זמרגנין a. זמרגד). Targ. Job. XLII, 13. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 18 (Targ. Y. ib. אָזמרגנין); a. e. Ex. R. s. 38, end אָזמרגנין.

אָזן Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4, third pers. pl. of אָזא, v. אָזא.

אָזן m. (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{אז}}$ to be pointed, cut, emp. v. אָזקא; גז, v. אָזקא) 1) ear. B. Kam. 79^b של קצה א' human ear, opp. Divine perception. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b top; a. fr.—2) handle. Cant. R. beg. 'ולא רר' לה א' ו' but had no handle and could not be carried; a. fr.—Du. אָזנים 1) ears. Lev. R. s. 32, beg. א' לדרך the road has ears (be on your guard in speaking); a. fr.—2) handles. Kel. IV, 3, v. גיסטרא; a. fr.—3) אָזנים or א' swollen glands of the throat (Rashi). Ab. Zar. 28^b א' Y. ib. II, 40^d top; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top א' בנות א'.

אָזניו, v. אָזניו.

אָזר (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{זר}}$, emp. זרז, emp. אָזרז) to put around, girdle; to strengthen.

Hithpa. אָזרזא to gird, strengthen one's self. Ber. 16^b אָזרזא and gird thyself with thy mercy.

אָזרח m. (b. h.; זרח=ורח) [planted], native, citizen. Succ. 28^a א' זח א' if it read ezrah (Lev. XXIII, 42), it would mean every native (man or woman); a. fr.—Pl. אָזרחים. Sifra Emor, end.—Fem. אָזרחית, pl. אָזרחיות. Succ. l. c.

אָזרעא f. (b. h. אָזרע) arm. Targ. Y. II. Num. XXXI, 50; v. אָזרעא.

* **אָזרעא**, **אָזרעא** m. (זרע) attachment, handle. Pl. אָזרעא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 12 ed. Vien. (oth. ed. אָזרעא; ib. XXXVII, 3 אָזרעא, v. Ibn Ezra comment. a. l.).

אָח I m. (b. h.; אחא; emp. אָב) brother, kinsman; fellow, equal, fellow-believer &c. Meg. 11^a (play on āhash-verosh, Ahasverus) אָחא של יאזש ו' a brother (in cruelty)

to the chief tyrant (Nebucadn.); a. fr.—Pl. אָחים. Gen. R. s. 89, beg. (play on āhu, Gen. XLI, 2) in years of plenty ו' הכריות נעשו א' ו' people are brotherly to each other. Ib. s. 99 ו' דפתחא א' brothers to the degraded woman (Dinah), . . . but not to Joseph; a. fr.—Cant. R. to VIII, 1 שני אחים brother and sister.

אָחא, **אָחא**, **אָחא** ch. same. Targ. fr.—Pl. אָחין. Targ. Gen. XIII, 8; a. e.—אָחא Yeb. 65^b.—Y. Yoma VI, 43^d אָחין our brothers.

אָח II interj. 1) (b. h.) exclamation of sorrow, Oh! Meg. 11^a (play on āhashverosh; v. אָחא I) ו' לראשו א' woe upon his head. Shh. 102^b (play on אָחא א' לשמ' a subject of grief to the Lord, and father (friend) of idolatry.—2) (=Syr.) exclamation of joy, Ah! Targ. Is. XLIV, 16 (האח).

אָחא, **אָחא** 1) brother; v. אָח.—2) pr. n. m. Aḥa. Arakh. 22^b; Keth. 88^a, surnamed שר הברירה superintendent of the palace. Y. Ber. II, 5^a R. A. surnamed Roba; a. many others. Y. Taan. II, 65^a bot.; a. v. fr.

אָחא pr. n. m. Aḥai. Hull. 59^b.

אָחבא, **אָחבא** m. (contr. of אחי אבא) father's brother, uncle. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 7 אָחבא thy uncle. Targ. O. Lev. X, 4 (Ms. I a. III אבא; Targ. Y. אבא אבא q. v.); a. e. Yeb. 21^b Ar. s. v. אָחבא (ed. ב' רורי).

אָחד m., אָחת f. (b. h.; v. next w., א. חד) one. [Freq. represented by א'.] Kid. 50^b, a. fr. אָחת בבת אחת simultaneously, v. אָחת III. Peah III, 3 ו' המחליק מאחת יד ו' (Ms. M. ב') he who takes out onions with a unity of hand, i. e. all of them for one purpose. Ber. 61^b, a. fr. אָחת כמה על אחת כמה וכמה (abbr. אָחת) how much against one, i. e. how much the more.—אחד . . . אחד both . . . as well as. Tem. I, 1 א' האנשים ו' both, men as well as women. Y. Keth. V, 29^d top ו' ואחת ו' אחד the one as well as the other; a. fr.—בְּאֶחָד at the same time. Tosef. Neg. I, 11; sq. Sot. 8^a; a. fr.—Yoma I, 7 וּפָנָה אָחַת and cool thyself for once, for a change, v. אָחַת.—Pl. אָחִידים 1) singular, unique. Yalk. Gen. 62 (ref. to דברים אחרים Gen. XI, 1) they spoke words א' against two only ones (ref. to Ezek. XXXIII, 24 a. Deut. VI, 4) [corr. acc. Gen. R. s. 38].—2) (emp. אָחַד) closed up, mysterious. Gen. R. l. c. (Yalk. l. c. אָחִידים v. next w.).

אָחַד (sec. r. of רחד, v. אָחַד I) to join, close. Part. pass. אָחִיד, pl. אָחִידים 1) closed up, mysterious. Yalk. Gen. 62, v. foreg.—2) joined, united. Gen. R. s. 38 (ref. to Gen. XI, 1, v. foreg.) א' common goods, communism.

אָחַד, **אָחַד** Pa. אָחַד ch. (v. foreg.) 1) (corresp. to h. אָחַד; emp. h. אָחַד) 1) to close (the door), to lock up; to seize, capture. Targ. Is. XXII, 22 אָחַד Ib. רחדו (fut.).—Targ. Deut. XXI, 19 אָחַד (Pa.; Var. אָחַד Pe.). Targ. Am. III, 5; a. fr.—Shh. 26^a bot., a. e. אָחַד אָחַד locked the door. Pes. 111^b אָחַד

אָס אַ ספּיריט (דעמאָן, קראַנקהײַט) גרייפֿט אים. — *Part. pass.* אָהאַרד a) *locked up*. Targ. Josh. VI, 1; a. e. — b) (v. אָהאַרד, s. v. אָהאַרד) *holding*. Targ. Am. II, 15; a. fr. — *Part. pass.* אָהאַרד *locked up, hidden*. Targ. Job. XXVI, 9.
2) *to devote*, v. אָהאַרד.

Af. לָחַץ to seize. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 28.

Ithpa. אֶתְּחַבֵּד, אֶתְּחַבֵּד, *Ithpc.* אֶתְּחַבֵּד 1) *to be seized*. Targ. Ez. XIX, 4; a. fr.—2) *to be locked up, joined*. Targ. Is. XXIV, אֶתְּחַבֵּד . . . (read אֶתְּחַבֵּד). 1b. LIX, 10 Rashi (ed. אֶתְּחַבֵּד corr. acc.). Targ. Job XLI, 9 (8); a. e.—אֶתְּחַבֵּד. Hull. 52^b וְשֵׁן אֶתְּחַבֵּד the door was locked.

בִּלְתִּי f. (v. fore.) 1) *bolt*. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 19 (read . . . בִּלְתִּי אֶרֶץ חַיִּים).—2) *shutting up*. **אֶתְרֵת רִחְמֵי** shutting up of the womb, barrenness. Ibid. XXX, 16.

אַחַדְבּוֹי (contr. of אַחַד-בָּא; v. אַחַבָּא) pr. n. m.
Ahadboy, an Amora. Hull. 113^b; a. e.

אֶחָד, v. אֶחָד.

אַתְרוֹג, **אַתְרוֹגָה** m. (=b. h. אֶתְרוֹג, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.)
[green], meadow-grass, reed. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 2.

אֲחֻזָּתָא f. (אֲחֻזָּתָא) = אֲחֻזָּתָא possession. Targ. O. Num.
XXVII, 7; a. e.

אָהַבָּהּ f. (b. h.; denom. of אָהַב) 1) *brotherhood, brotherly love, friendship*. Snh. 58^h בָּא among brothers and sister Gen. R. s. 89 (play on *ahu*, Gen. XLI, 2) in days of plenty there is אָהַבָּה love and friendship.—Lev. R. s. 2; a. fr.—Transf. בָּא *jointly*. Sabb. 20^a (explain. אָהַבָּה Jer. XXXVI, 23) אָהַבָּה אֶתְּ אֶתְּ Ar., Ms. Oxf. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. בָּאֵהוּ cler. error) wood kindled all together [perh. with *reeds?* v. next w.].—2) (law) *status of consanguinity*. B. Kam. 88^a אֶתְּ אֶתְּ אֶתְּ who has no legal status of consanguinity.

אֶתֶּר ch., v. אֶתֶּר.

אחרת pr. n. m., v. II. אהבה.

אֶתְוֹנָא, v. אַחֲרֵיכֵּא.

אתוויטא, v. אדוויטא.

אַחְוִינָה m. (v. אֶחָוָה) 1) *meadow-grass, grass* (as fodder). Y. Ber. VI, 10^a, bot.—2) *willow-twigs* used for kindling, *kindling wood*. Sabb. 20^a (explain. אַחְוִינָה Jer. XXXVI, 23; v. אֶחָוָה 1, end) אֶחְוִינָה (Var. אֶחָוָה) willow-fire. Ib. one cried he באן בעי א' וכו' who wants *Alhvana?*, and it was found he had willow twigs for sale.—3) *willow-bast*. Ib. 20^b explaining אֶחָוָה; Ms. M. (ed. אֶחָוָה, אֶחָוָה).

אֲחִיזָה f. (b. h. אָחַז; אָחַז) *possession, inheritance*.
Y. Kid. I 60^c top; a. e. Y. Hall. IV, 60^b. [Ib. אֲחִיזָה
יִכְשֶׁם *strike out the entire sentence.*]. Hull. 75^a
אֲחִיזָה, v. אָחַז.

אחזקא ch. same. Targ. Ps. II, 8 Ms. (ed. אחזקה).

אֲחֵרֵית f. (חֵרֵי) *telling, interpretation*. Dan. V, 12.

אִתְּךָ, אִתְּךָ f. (v. foreg.) *instruction*. Targ.
Ps. XLIX, 5; a. fr.

אַחֲרָיִ inf. of **אַחֲרָה**, v. **חָרַה** a. **חָרַח**.

(כפר) אֲחֵים v. אֲחֵים.

אֶתְחַנֵּן, v. אֶחָרָנָא.

אַחֲזִיזִיָּא m. pl. (Syr. חֲזִיזָא, v. חֲזִיזָא, a. Löw Aram. Pfl. p. 149) *plums*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^b bot. (Bab. ib. 39^a דורמסקין).

אַחֲוִיטָה, אַחֲוִיטָה f. (v. foreg.) a dish of
plums. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top.

אַחֲרֵי m. (b. h.; v. **חָרַר** a. **חָרַר** 1) *back, hind-part, buttock*. Bekh. 8²; Gen. R. s. 20, beg.—Du. **אַחֲרֵימִים** (Ar. **אַחֲרִים**). Pes. 17^b, a. fr. **א' וְחָדָר** the back (outside) and the inside of a vessel.—Y. Yoma V, 42^c top **אַחֲרֵי לְקָדֹשׁ** his back turned to the sanctuary.—Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot., a. fr. **בְּאַחֲרֵי** (prepos.) *behind*.—**אַחֲרֵי**, **לְאַחֲרֵי** same. Ber. 61^a; a. fr.—2) *last*. Ib. (ref. to Ps. CXXXIX, 5) **א' לְבַקֵּשׁתָּ וּכ'** the last of all things created; Lev. R. s. 14 **א' לְכָל הַמִּשְׁמָשׁ**—3) *farthest back, earliest*. Ib. **וְהָיָה יוֹם** **אָהוֹר** (Ps. l. c.) means the first day.

אַחֲרָיָה (**אַחֲרֵי**) ch. same. **אַחֲרֵי** backward. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 17; a. fr.—**אַחֲרֵי**, const. **אַחֲרֵי**. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 66 (buttocks).—**אַחֲרֵי** behind, after. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b (top **אַחֲרֵי** behind him; a. fr. v. **אַחֲרֵי**. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 26, v. **אַחֲרֵי**.)

אַחֶרֶת, אַחֲרֵי f. (=h. אַחֲרֵי) *another, something else*. Y. Shebu. IV, 35^d top אַחֶרֶת אִשָּׁה *another woman (wife)*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a bot. שִׁיטָה אַחֶרֶת *another method*, Lev. R. s. 14, beg. אַחֶר אָמַר *said differently*. Y. Meg. II, 74^a top אַחֶרֶת *another (scroll)*. Gen. R. s. 76 אַחֶרֶת *another (word, in reply)*. [Targ. אַחֲרֵי. Targ. Gen. XXVI, 21; a. fr.]—[Dan. II, 39; VII, 5; 6; אַחֲרֵי. V. חֲרֵי.

אָחױט f. (b. h.; אחות, v. אח I) *sister*. Yeb. I, 1; a. fr. —Hull. 114^a (of animals).—*Pl.* אחיות. Yeb. III, 1; a. e.

אָזְזָה (b. h.; sec. r. of אָזַח, emp. אָזַר) 1) *to press, seize, hold, keep; to befall*. Snh. 27^b אָזְזוּן מַעֲשֵׂה וְאָזְזוּן אָזְזוּן holding in their hands the doing of their fathers, i. e. following their father's example. Bekh. 33^b אָזְזוּן דָּם he had an attack of congestion. Y. Pes. I, 28^b אָזְזוּן הָרֵם the animal attacked with congestion. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. אָזְזוּן עֵין a pain in the eye seized him. Ib. XIX, end, 17^b אָזְזוּן חֲמַד fever overtook him; a. fr.—אָזְזוּן אָזְזוּן *to have a hold of*.—B. Mets. I, 1. Y. Yoma II, 39^c top; a. fr.—Part. pass. אָזְזוּן *holding fast, having a firm hold*. Ex. R. s. 46 (v. אָזְזוּן).—2) *to capture the eyesight, to delude by optical deception*. Snh. 65^b; a. e.

Nif. נֶאֱחָז *to be seized.* Y. Taan. II, 65^d top; a. e.

**Hif.* הִפְחִיץ to distribute split wood (kindling chips) in the gaps of a large pile, to ignite with kindling wood. Sabb. I, 11 (19^b sq.) וּמִפְחִיץ ed. (Mss., Ar. a. Y. ib. beg. 4^o וּמִפְחִיץ, ed. Ven. (ומִפְחִיץ); v. תָּהוּ.

אחזיונה, v. אחזין (2).

אָחַח (חִי, cmp. חָבַב) *to unite*. Part. pass. *united*. Num. R. s. 13, beg. שִׁירֵי אֶחָד אֶחָד they shall be united with him (around his table).

Pi. to join; to sew together (with fine stitches); cmp. אחרי. Gen. R. s. 39 beg. אַבְרָהָם שָׂא אֶת וְכָל אֲבוֹתָיו אֶחָד אֶחָד like one who sews &c., v. infra. Ex. R. s. 40, end.—Esp. *to mend, by stitching, the rent of the garment torn in mourning*. M. Kat. 22^b; a. fr. Ib. 26^a לְאַחֲזֵק לְאַחֲזֵק to stitch them together.

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. נִתְאַחַח 1) *to be joined; to be stitched together*. Num. R. s. 13, beg. (play on אחרי Cant. V, 1) נִתְאַחַח לִי וְכָל אֲבוֹתָיו they were joined to me (I joined them) in the captivity. Gen. R. s. 68 מִתְאַחֲוִים v. אָחַן. M. Kat. 26^a אֵין מִתְאַחֲוִים must not be stitched together.—2) *to be joined by grafting, to grow together*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top וְכָל נִרְאָה הֵן הֵן נִרְאָה they (the two seeds) combine. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^a bot. Y. Orl. I, 61^a bot.

אָחַר ch., *Pa. אָחַר* as foreg. *Pi. Targ. Koh. III, 7* אחרי לְאַחֲזֵק to sew together.

אָחִיר 1) part. pass. of אָחַר q. v.—2) (=ח. מִיָּחִיד) v. יָחִיד *singled out, devoted, betrothed*. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 20. Targ. Ps. CXIV, 2. Targ. Cant. VI, 9.

אָחִירָה (אָחִיר) *taking possession, capture*. Meg. 6^a (שִׁיר, Ar. שָׁד) הָיוּ קוֹרִין אוֹתָהּ אַחֲרֵיהֶם מִגְדַּל צוּר they recorded the act (of taking the place afterwards called Caesarea) as the capture of Migdal Tsor.

אָחִירָה II f. (חִירָה) *enigma*.—Pl. אָחִירָן Dan. V, 12.

אָחִיָּה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ahiyah*, several men of various periods. 1) Shek. V, 1 אָחִיָּה אָחִיָּה על הכסבים A. A. superintendent of the Temple libations (wines, oils).—2) Ber. 63^b A., a Babylonian scholar opposing Palestine authorities.—3) R. אָחִיָּה R. A., a Tannai. M. Kat. 20^a; a. e. Ibid.^b R. חִיָּה (although a Chald. abbreviation of Ahiyah) and R. A. are two different persons.

אָחִיוֹת pl. of אָחִיָּה.

אָחִיוָּתָא f. (חִיר) *reanimation, resurrection*. Targ. Hos. VI, 2 ... אָחִיוָּתָא resurrection of &c.; a. e.

אָחִי pr. n. m. *Ahai* (v. אָחִיָּה). Kid. 22^b.

אָחִיָּה v. אָחִיָּה.

אָחִין *to laugh*, v. חָקַךְ.

אָחִילָה f. (חִיל) *chills and fever, trembling*. Git. 70^a (explained, as 'fire of the bones'). Ber. 32^a (play on יִחַל Ex. XXXII, 11). [Ib. 12^b אָחִיל Af. of אָחִיל II.]

אָחִים pr. n. pl. *K'far Ahim*. Men. 85^a. Tosef. ib. IX, 2 אחים.

אָחִיָּה f., pl. אָחִיָּה (prob. to be read אָחִיָּה, v. אָחִיָּה) *plums*. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top.

אָחִלָּה f. (חָלַל) *defilement of a priest's daughter*, v. חָלַל. Snh. 66^b וְכָל אָחִלָּהּ וְכָל אָחִלָּהּ if her first defilement occurred in whoredom (not in wedlock with one degraded).

אָחִמָּתָא f. (חָמַת) *pot, closed vessel*. Pl. אָחִמָּתָא. Targ. Esth. I, 4.

אָחִמָּר m. (חָמַר) *ruby*, name of a jewel in the High-priest's breast-plate. Targ. Cant. V, 14; v. סָמָן.

אָחִמָּרָא m., Ar., v. אָחִמָּרָא III.

אָחִמָּתָא pr. n. pl. *Ahm'tha, Eebatana*, capital of Media. Ezra VI, 2, v. חָמָן; v. Schr. K. A. T. p. 378.

אָחִ"ס אָחִ"ס בִּ"ע, a formula representing a permutation of letters wherein the first (א) interchanges with the eighth (ח) and with the fifteenth (ס); the second (ב) with the ninth (ט) and with the sixteenth (ע), &c. Sabb. 104^a אָחִ"ס בִּ"ע גִּי'ק שְׁעָנוּ אָחִ"ס אָחִ"ס I shall save them because they resisted sensual temptations; v. גִּי'ק.

אָחִסְתָּא f. (חָסַן) *property, inheritance*. Targ. Lev. XIV, 34; a. e.—B. Bath. 133^b אָחִסְתָּא who unlawfully pass an inheritance from one hand to another.

אָחִר (b. h.; denom. of אָחִיר) 1) *to be behind*, v. *Pi.* —2) (euphem.) *to cover* (of camels). B. Bath. 93^a; Shebu. 34^a; Snh. 37^b (Ms. M. B. Bath. l. c. יָחִיר). Tosef. B. Kam. III, 6 אָחִיר.

Pi. אָחִיר, אָחִיר to tarry, hesitate; to set behind. Pes. IX, 9 אָחִירָהּ if I should be late. Y. Yoma III, 40^c top אָחִירָהּ אָחִירָהּ the text orders a later action after it. Y. Ned. X, 42^a בְּכַמְרִיהֶן אָחִירָהּ in standing, i. e. was the last to sit down. Gen. R. s. 81, beg. אָחִירָהּ אָחִירָהּ if one procrastinates the fulfillment of his vow; a. fr.

Pu. (and Hof.) אָחִיר, אָחִיר to be postponed, be done late, be placed later. Y. Yoma III, 40^c top אָחִירָהּ אָחִירָהּ would belong to things to be done later. Ib. אָחִירָהּ אָחִירָהּ let it be done later than &c.—אָחִירָהּ אָחִירָהּ there is no 'earlier' or 'later' (no chronological order) in the events or laws of the Scripture. Pes. 6^b; a. e.; Y. Sot. VIII, 22^d מִתְאַחֲרָהּ.—Shebi. X, 5, a. fr. מִתְאַחֲרָהּ (a document) *postdated*, opp. מִתְאַחֲרָהּ antedated. B. Mets. V, 10 מִתְאַחֲרָהּ רִבִּית postpaid interests.

אָחִר ch. same. 1) *to be behind*. 2) **to cover*. Targ. Jer. V, 8 (of steeds, h. text מִיָּחִיד; some ed. ר. for. ר).

Pa. as foreg. Pi., to tarry; to retard. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 19; a. fr. Sabb. 119^a אָחִירָהּ take ye a later meal (on Sabbaths).

Af. same. Targ. II Sam. XX, 5; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXIII, 30 מִתְאַחֲרָהּ מִתְאַחֲרָהּ Part. Af. or Pa. of יָחִיר = מִתְאַחֲרָהּ, מִתְאַחֲרָהּ.]

אָחִירָהּ, contr. אָחִירָהּ *to be delayed*. Targ. Y. I Dent. I, 2; cmp. however ib. v. 6, v. אָחִירָהּ.

אַחֲרָיִם (b. h.; v. foreg.), pl. constr. **אַחֲרָיִם** *after, behind*. Gen. R. s. 44 wherever the Bible uses the preposition *aharē* סמוך, it means *in connection with*, while *ahar* means without connection (*later on*). Yoma 6^a אַחֲרָיִם after 'after', i. e. some time after the act, opp. **אַחֲרֵיכֶם** one 'after', immediately, v. **אַחֲרֵיכֶם**. **אַחֲרֵיכֶם** after it, as concluding, opp. **אַחֲרֵיכֶם** introductory (prayer).—Ber. I, 4 אַחֲרֵיכֶם one benediction after the Sh'ma. Ib. III, 4 אַחֲרֵיכֶם (prayer) after meal; a. fr.—**אַחֲרֵיכֶם** as if doing a thing with the back of the hand, i. e. in a manner different from the usual way of doing it. Sabb. 153^b; a. fr.—1) **אַחֲרֵיכֶם** (conj. followed by שׁ or שׁוּ) *after, since, whereas, because*. Hull. 29^a שׁוּ אַחֲרֵיכֶם after it has once been stated in the Mishnah why was it necessary (?) &c. Ib. ^b וְכֵן אַחֲרֵיכֶם and since it is not even rabbinically unfit, why &c.; a. fr.—2) a legal term, *meahar*, the presumption of the truth of one's statement, *because* he might have pleaded more profitably, if he had been inclined to lie. Y. Shebu. VI, 36^d bot. אַחֲרֵיכֶם אֵין אֹמְרִים בְּמִנְיֵן מֵאֲ מֵאֲהָר וְכֵן in money matters we do not apply the principle of *meahar*, so as to say that because he might have said 'thou hast not lent me anything', he may say, 'thou didst lend me, but I paid half of it' (and his plea must be accepted without an oath); v. מִיָּגוֹ s. v. **אַחֲרֵיכֶם** thy successor. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top אַחֲרֵיכֶם בְּנֵי אֵין אֹמְרִים my son Judah shall succeed thee, none else (is worthy). Keth. 95^b my property I bequeath to thee אַחֲרֵיכֶם and after thee it shall go over to . . . —**אַחֲרֵיכֶם** (abbrev. אַחֲרֵיכֶם) *afterwards, subsequently*. Pes. X, 2; a. v. fr.

אַחֲרָיִם m. (b. h.; v. foreg. a. חֲרָיִם) [back of,] *another, the other, stranger*. אַחֲרָיִם דְּבַר 1) *another thing, another explanation*. Snh. IV, 5; a. v. fr. in Midr.—2) euphem. for *idolatry, swine* &c., v. דְּבַר. 3) *Aher*, [apostate,] byname of Elisha ben Abuyah. Hag. 14^b; a. e.—Pl. **אַחֲרָיִם** others; 1) freq. in Mishn. for anonymous authorities differing in opinion, v. אֲמִירָם, v. Hor. 13^b אֲמִירָם אַחֲרָיִם R. Meir is quoted under the word *aherim*.—2) freq. for *strangers, gentiles*. Snh. 52^b אַחֲרָיִם the wife of a non-Israelite. B. Mets. 111^b; a. fr.—Fem. **אַחֲרָיִם**. Yoma I, 1 אַחֲרָיִם אַשֶׁה a second (additional) wife; a. fr.—Snh. 104^a אַחֲרָיִם אַשֶׁה this and something besides (shall happen).

אַחֲרָיִם v. **אַחֲרָיִם**.

אַחֲרָיִם m. (foreg. wds.) prop. *designated to step behind, substitute*; hence, *he who (or that which) is gone back to, obligated, pledged; surety, guarantor*.—Pl. **אַחֲרָיִם**. Dem. III, 5 אַחֲרָיִם אֵין אֲנוּ אֵין we are not responsible for deceivers. Pes. IX, 9 אַחֲרָיִם אֵין אֲנוּ אֵין they are not responsible to one another (need not care for each other). Y. Keth. VIII, end, 32^b, a. fr. אַחֲרָיִם אֵין all his landed property is pledged for &c.

אַחֲרָיִם m., **אַחֲרָיִם** f. (noun) *other, next, last*. Meg. 21^b; a. fr. אַחֲרָיִם the last of those called up to read from the Torah.—Pl. **אַחֲרָיִם** m., **אַחֲרָיִם** f. אַחֲרָיִם מִיָּם the washing of hands after meals before grace, opp. **אַחֲרָיִם** washing before meals. Ber. 58^b; a. fr.—

אֲחֵרִים or only **אַחֲרָיִם** the latter (present) generation, opp. **אַחֲרָיִם** ancients. Yoma 9^b; a. fr.—Ber. 13^a אַחֲרָיִם אֵין the latter (present) troubles bring the former into oblivion.—אֲחֵרִים (ברכות) the three last sections in the Prayer of Benedictions. Ibid. 34^a; a. fr.—Erb. 53^b אַחֲרָיִם *second wife*; v. **אַחֲרָיִם**.—**אַחֲרָיִם** (adv.) *last*. B. Kam. 8^a; a. e.

אַחֲרָיִם v. **אַחֲרָיִם**.

אַחֲרָיִם f. (v. **אַחֲרָיִם**) *surety, esp. mortgaged property, or property which may be resorted to in case of non-payment* (even if sold).—אֲחֵרִים נִכְסִים שֶׁשֶׁשׁ לֶחֶן property from which debts may eventually be collected (landed property), אֲחֵרִים לֶחֶן property which cannot be resorted to (movable property). Kid. I, 5; a. fr.—B. Mets. III, 11 אַחֲרָיִם חַיִּב חַיִּב בְּאֲחֵרִים is responsible for them (if lost). Men. 109^a; a. fr.—נִכְסִים אֲחֵרִים an obligation for which property is pledged. Keth. 34^b; a. fr.—Ib. 51^b, a. e. documents in which the clause pledging property is omitted. Ib. ^a; a. e. אֲחֵרִים טִיפֵר הָיָה the omission of the clause pledging property is considered as the scribe's mistake (hence has no legal consequences). B. Mets. 14^a, a. e. אֲחֵרִים . . . בֵּאִ if R. sold to S. a field with surety (guaranteeing the title).

אַחֲרָיִם f. (=h. **אַחֲרָיִם**) *future*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 29; a. e.

אַחֲרָיִם v. **אַחֲרָיִם**.

אַחֲרָיִם m. *another, the other, later, last*. Y. Pes. I, end, 28^b אַחֲרָיִם רַי יוֹשִׁיעַ the other (last named) R. Josh.—Y. Ber. II, 5^b top אַחֲרָיִם last chapter.—Pl. **אַחֲרָיִם**. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d bot. אַחֲרָיִם those (drinking) later, drank and died.—**אַחֲרָיִם**. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. חֲרָיִם אַחֲרָיִם the last eight verses.—Fem. **אַחֲרָיִם**. Y. Taan. I, beg. 63^c. Y. Shebu. III, 34^d בֵּאִ in the last one.—Targ. Prov. V, 20 אַחֲרָיִם *stranger*.—Ib. XXV, 8, a. fr. אַחֲרָיִם *at last, in the end*.—Pl. **אַחֲרָיִם**. Ib. XXIV, 14 Ms. (ed. sing.).

אַחֲרָיִם m. *another*. Hull. 12^a אַחֲרָיִם אַחֲרָיִם another man. Bets. 28^a אַחֲרָיִם מִיָּדִי something different.—אֲחֵרִים אַחֲרָיִם (abbr. אֲחֵרִים) another version. Pes. 97^b, a. fr.—Pl. **אַחֲרָיִם**. Yeb. 45^a; a. fr. **אַחֲרָיִם**.

אַחֲרָיִם f. (b. h.) *future, end*. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot.

אַחֲרָיִם v. **אַחֲרָיִם** s. v. **אַחֲרָיִם**.

אַחֲרָיִם ch.=h. **אַחֲרָיִם** *another, something besides*. Erub. 23^a אַחֲרָיִם מִלְּהָא another subject. Pes. 50^a; a. fr.

אַחֲרָיִם m. ch.=h. **אַחֲרָיִם**. Targ. Ex. XX, 3; a. fr.—Fem. **אַחֲרָיִם**, **אַחֲרָיִם**, **אַחֲרָיִם**. Targ. O. ib. XXI, 10 (another, additional wife). Ibid. Gen. XVII, 21.—Lam. R. to IV, 2.—B. Bath. 16^a אַחֲרָיִם אַחֲרָיִם a stranger (not his own wife).—Pl. **אַחֲרָיִם**, **אַחֲרָיִם**. Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 3; a. e. **אַחֲרָיִם**. Cant. R. to IV, 12.—[Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 8 אַחֲרָיִם a repetition of weeping, v. אֲחֵרִים II.]

אָחֶרֶת v. אָחֵר.

אֲחֻשְׁדִּרְפָּנִיָּא מ. pl. (h. נִשְׁמָר) *satraps*, *Persian governors*. Dan. III, 2; a. e.—Cant. R. to VII, 9.

אָחֶת v. אָחֵר.

אָחֶת (אָחֶת) f. ch.=h. אָחֻת. Targ. Jer. XXII, 18; a. fr.—Pes. 4^a; a. fr.—Pl. אָחֻתָא. Targ. Job. I, 4 (ed. אָחֵר); a. e.—Yeb. 32^b. Sabb. 13^a. Yeb. 66^a top (*twin sisters*).

אָטַח *Atbah*, a formula of combination or interchange of two letters the numerical sum of which is either ten (e. g. א"ט=1+9; ח"ב=2+8) or one hundred (e. g. צ"ע=10+90; כ"פ=20+80=100), whereby ה and ו remain isolated or substitute each other. Ex. R. s. 15 (allusion to Num. XXIII, 9).—Succ. 52^b באטב"ח (של ר' חייא) קורין כ' לשחיה מנזן in the *Atbah* (of R. Hiya) *sahadah* finds a substitute in *manon* (v. Prov. XXIX, 21).

אָטַח m. (אָטַח, comp. אָטַח=b. h. אָח, pl. אָחִים), pl. אָטַח *plough-shares*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. אָחִים (Is. II, 4) לא' (Ar. by cler. err. אָבִירִין).

אָטַח, Af. אָטַח, v. אָטַח.

אָטַח (אָטַח) m. (אָטַח, v. אָטַח) *ring, hook, clasp*. Men. 32^a אָטַח אָטַח אָטַח a clasp for fastening the leaves of books while reading.—Pl. אָטַח (אָטַח). Sabb. 98^a Ar. אָטַח (ed. אָטַח, some ed. אָטַח, corr. acc., Ms. M. only אָטַח, margin אָטַח; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Num. R. s. 6 (in Hebr. diction) אָטַח של ברזל iron clasps (to fasten the boards on the wagon).

אָטַח v. אָטַח.

אָטַח v. אָטַח.

אָטַח m. (b. h.; אָטַח, v. אָטַח) *thorn*. Gen. R. s. 100. Sot. 13^a.—Y. Ned. VI, end 40^a אָטַח מדבר הא' the desert of *Atad*.—Pl. אָטַח. Shebi. VII, 5; a. e. [V. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Carduus*.]

אָטַח ch. same. Targ. Gen. L, 10.—Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10. Ms. (ed. אָטַח); a. e.—Pl. אָטַח. Targ. O. Gen. III, 18. (Y. אָטַח). Targ. Hos. X, 8 (some ed. אָטַח).

אָטַח (abbrev. of אָטַח, v. אָטַח) 1) *on account of, because of, for the sake of* (h. בגלל). קנסו שיוג א' מזיד they fined the inadvertent transgressor for the sake of the wilful one (in order to prevent wilful sin). Git. 53^b; a. fr.—2) (in questions expressing surprise, indignation) *is it because? do you mean to say?* Ib. 7^a אָטַח לא אָטַח do I not know it myself? Ib. 30^b אָטַח עסקינן א' אָטַח is it with wicked men we have to deal? (i. e. shall we presume deliberate sin?); a. v. fr.

אָטַח m. (comp. b. h. אָטַח; prob. fr. טור to *spin*; for oth. etym. v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. אָטַח) *rope*,

chord. Targ. Josh. II, 15. Targ. Job. XXX, 11 (ed. give all var. combined, v. אָטַח).—R. Hash. 23^a אָטַח (some ed. אָטַח pl.) *flaxrope*.—Pl. אָטַח. Targ. I Kings XX, 31; a. fr. [Tosef. Maasr. III, 8 אָטַח ed., ed. Zuck. עשירין, Var. אָטַח q. v.]

אָטַח m. (comp. ὀστρακός; v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *tunny-fish*. Hull. 66^b; Ab. Zar. 39^a Ms. M. (ed. אָטַח). Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 אָטַח ed. Zuck. (Var. אָטַח). Ib. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 אָטַח (read as) Hull. 25^a אָטַח to polish a vessel with the skin of a tunny. *Cant. R. to I, 7 כמה מיני אָטַח וכ' (read אָטַח; Ex. R. s. 2 מזוגות) how many kinds of tunny fish hast thou prepared for the lying-in among them? V. אָכספריא.

אָטַח Keth. 61^a bot., v. אָטַח.

אָטַח v. אָטַח.

*אָטַח Hall. IV, 11 (12) Ar., Ms. M.; ed. Talm. Y. א' Mishn. אָטַח; Tem. 21^a Ar., ed. אָטַח q. v.

אָטַח, v. אָטַח.

אָטַח m. (ἐτοιμος) *present, ready*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 26; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 48 it does not read עומד (standing) but נצב (placed on his post), i. e. אָטַח ready (to proceed). Cant. R. to II, 9 אָטַח. Gen. R. s. 100.

אָטַח v. אָטַח.

אָטַח v. next w.

אָטַח m. (neut., or accus. of ἀτίμητος (something) *invaluable, priceless*. Y. Peah I, 15^d bot. אָטַח א' (read אָטַח) a pearl worth a priceless treasure. Gen. R. s. 35 end אָטַח א' Ruth R. next to I, 18 אָטַח א' read אָטַח א' an invaluable pearl.

אָטַח v. next w.

אָטַח f. (ἐτοιμασία) *well secured and supplied station*. Num. R. s. 16, end.

*אָטַח m. pl. (a contr. of אָטַח) *herbs selected for planting purposes*. Tosef. Maasr. III, 8 אָטַח ed. Zuck. (Var. אָטַח; ed. אָטַח). Y. ib. V, beg. 51^c עשירין. Comp. אָטַח.

*אָטַח m. (אָטַח, comp. אָטַח) *drop-like cavity in the cheese*. Pl. אָטַח. Ab. Zar. 35^b א' Ar. (ed. אָטַח) between the holes.

אָטַח Af. אָטַח.

אָטַח m. (אָטַח) *jest*. Erub. 68^b א' אָטַח Ar. (ed. אָטַח) derision and jest (Ar. a. Ms. Oxf. אָטַח).

אָטַח f., const. אָטַח (אָטַח) *throwing, casting*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 17; a. e.

אמלון, אמלון, v. אמלון.

אמלס, אמלס, אמלס m. (טלל, with format. i or o; cmp. אמלס; v. אמלס, II, טלל, II) a number of booths put up for a mercantile fair, or for popular entertainments; whence (cmp. חנות) shops, bazaar (v. esp. Gen. R. s. 79, quot. bel.). Hull. 91^b אמלס א' של אמאוס the fair of Emmaus. Pesik. Asser p. 98^b. Arakh. VI, 5 (24^a) אמלס א' של אמאוס if they delay the sale for the market day; a. fr.—Pl. אמלסין &c. Gen. R. s. 79 (ref. to ירון 'and he encamped'—made a חנות Gen. XXXIII, 18) Jacob was the first אמלס א' מעמיד Ar. (ed. also חמלסין v. חמלס) to put up stores and sell cheap; [Koh. R. to X, 8; Est. R. to I, 9, sing., some ed. אמלס, אמלס (!). Cmp. באמלסין read באמלס I, 7 [Tosef. Hull. I, 7 אמלס, אמלס] by throwing; cmp. Hull. 12^b אמלס א' [זרק סכין וכ' V. אמלסין].

אמלס, v. אמלס.

אמלס, אמלס, v. אמלס.

אמלס m. (v. next w.) throw, thrust. Tosef. Hull. I, 7; v. אמלס end.

אמלקוהא f. (טלל) being thrown. Targ. Job. III, 4 באמלקוהא (Var. אמלק) on his being thrown.

אמלס (b. h.; sec. r. of אמלס) to obstruct, close, fill up. Part. pass. אמלס, f. אמלס 1) filled up, solid. Zeb. 61^b אמלס א' filled up with earth, opp. חליל. Hull. 47^b אמלס א' כוחל א' a solid wall.—2) (cmp. אמלס) stumped, shapeless. Nid. 24^a אמלס א' the stump of a human body (of the embryo). Ib. אמלס א' an embryo whose skull is shapeless lump (no skull discernible). Y. ib. III, 50^d top.—Transf. Snh. 44^b אמלס עונות he locks up the sins (makes them invisible, cmp. אמלס); v. אמלסין.

אמלס (אמלס) m. (v. foreg.) something solid, whence the solid part, flank. Targ. II, Esth. I, 2.—B. Mets. 23^b אמלס א' דרפסא א' Ar. (ed. אמלס א' דרפסא א' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) whether from the ribs or from the flank. Hull. 42^b אמלס א' בוקא דא' the thickest part of the flank (the thigh, hip).—B. Bath. 73^b אמלס א' חדא דלי א' (goose) lifted up its thigh (leg).—Pl. אמלסין Hull. 8^a אמלס א' solid pieces (roast) intended for a present. Sabb. 49^a.—אמלסין Snh. 59^b ed. (Ms. אמלסין). Lam. R. to I, 1 אמלסין (רבתא).—Hull. 97^b אמלסין those solid pieces of the thigh. Erub. 57^b אמלסין ed. (Ms. אמלסין) flanks (projecting parts) of a wall. V. אמלסין.

אמלס, אמלס, אמלס Esth. R. to I, 14, read אמלס, v. אמלס.

אמלס, v. אמלס.

אמלסין, prob. אמלסין or אמלסין m. pl. (ἀτακτοι) undisciplined, irregular troops. Pesik. Ekah p. 122^b (explaining: 'thy princes are rebels' Is. I, 23) אמלסין א' מרווים רחוק מיידין א' מרווים רחוק מיידין [they lords are rebels]—for they equipped irregulars. [This seems to be the proper version restored from Ar. a. Var.; v. Pesik. l. c. note 75.]

אמלס, אמלס m. (b. h. אמלס, v. Hebr. Dict.), sub. one whose right hand is tied up or unfit for labor; left-handed. Sabb. 103^a אמלס א' Men. 37^a only אמלס א'. Tosef. Bekh. V, 8 אמלס א' בין בידיו וכ' Bekh. 45^b אמלס א' בין בידו וכ' one either left-handed or left-legged (v. Rashi a. l.).

אמלסין pr. n. pl. Tripolis, on the coast of Phoenicia. Y. Sabb. III, 6^c top; (Bab. ib. 45^b Sidon).

אמלסין, אמלסין m. (v. אמלסין) orange (tree, a. fruit). Targ. Cant. II, 3 (h. text רפוח, some ed. אמלסין). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot.

אמלסין, v. אמלסין.

אמלסין, אמלסין f. (נטר; cmp. אמלסין a. קשרי) prop. something preserved, hence dough preserved, vermicelli. Y. Hall. I, 57^d bot. as I intend making אמלסין my dough into vermicelli. Y. Bets. I, 60^d אמלסין אמלסין ו' to make verm. (on Holy Days), if for drying them, it is forbidden &c.

אמלסין pr. n. pl. Trachonitis, a district east of Gaulanitis. Targ. Y. II, Deut. III, 14 (h. Argob). V. אמלסין.

אמלסין, אמלסין m. (= אמלסין, h. אמלסין) leaf. Git. 69^b (collect.).—Pl. אמלסין, אמלסין. Targ. Ps. I, 3. B. Mets. 114^b (Var. אמלסין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אמלסין, v. אמלסין.

אמלס I fem. of אמלס q. v.

אמלס II, אמלס I (= אמלס; h. אמלס; cmp. אמלס) 1) if, whether. Targ. Cant. VII, 13; a. e.—Ber. 2^a, a. fr. אמלס א' הכי (abbrev. אמלס) if this be so (introducing an argument against one's opinion).—R. Hash. 3^a אמלס א' כי משמש וכ' khi has four meanings, אמלס א' if, &c.—אמלס א' נמי (abbrev. אמלס) a) if you choose, it may also be said; or. B. Mets. 98^a; a. fr.—b) even if, v. נמי. Hull. 12^a אמלס א' שמש ארניש וכ' (Rashi אמלס א' דלמא וכ' even if somebody else overheard it; a. fr.—אמלס א' אמר=אמלס א' I grant, if you were to say ... אמלס then would be right what &c.; v. בשלכא. Yoma 17^b; a. fr.—אמלס א' ... whether ... or. Targ. Koh. XI, 6. B. Mets. 98^a; a. fr.—2) adv. of interrogation, v. אמלס II. Targ. Job XI, 2 Ms. (ed. אמלס).

אמלס III (= אמלס) not. Git. IV, 5 אמלס א' it is impossible. Keth. XII, 3 אמלס א' I want not; a. fr.

אמלס IV (abbr. of אמלס, as אמלס=לי) there is. Y. Snh. VI, 23^b bot. אמלס א' בי וכ' there is in me (the possibility of) doing, i. e. I can do it. Ib. אמלס א' בי what is it thou canst do? (v. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top).

אמלס II (b. h. אמלס) Interj. Eh! Oh! Woe! Targ. Y. II, Lev. XXVI, 29.—Taan. 7^a אמלס א' חכמה וכ' Oh, for such a brilliant mind in such an ugly vessel (body)! R. Hash. 19^a אמלס א' Oh heavens!; a. fr. Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b אמלס א' ו' woe unto me, that I thus see thee! Y. Yeb. XIII, 14^a top; a. fr. [Babli, usually אמלס].

אֵי III (אֵי) h. a. ch. (b. h. אֵי, אֵי) *where? what? how?—whence?* Targ. Josh. II, 4; a. e.—Hebr. אֵי (often אֵיזָה, אֵיזָה in one word) *who? which?* Y. Kil. VIII, beg. 31^b *לֹא יִזְה דְּבַר נֶאֱמַר* with regard to what (in what way, sense) has it been said? Y. Shebi. I, beg. 33^a *וְאֵי זֶה וְאֵי זֶה* and which (ploughing time) is this?; a. v. fr.—Y. Peah III, 17^c *תּוֹפֵס מִדְּרוֹג* (אֵיִן) and what is the meaning of *merog*? Kerith. 6^b *לֹא יִזְה מִצְרֵךְ* what need is there (of the others)? Cmp. אֵיזָה; פְּרִיזָה.

אֵי v. אֵי.

אֵי I, אֵי m. (cmp. אֵי) *growth, fruit.* Targ. Gen. IV, 3; a. e.; v. אֵי.

אֵי II, אֵי m.—אֵי *father.* Targ. Y. Num. XXX, 4; a. fr.

אֵי I, אֵי pl. אֵי. Targ. I Kings VI, 38 (ed. Vien. אֵי).

אֵי f. (b. h.; אֵי, אֵי or אֵי, cmp. אֵיִן) *enmity, hostility, grudge.* Snh. III, 5 an enemy is he who has not spoken to his neighbor for three days 'א in his grudge; a. fr.—אֵי (מִפְּנֵי) for the sake of preventing ill-feeling. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a; a. fr.—2) *aversion, disgust, loss of attraction.* Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d *בֹּת. אֵי הַכֹּהֵן מִפְּנֵי אֵי* the bride (is permitted to wash her face on the Day of Atonement) that she may not lose her attraction.

אֵי (אֵי) אֵי f. (אֵי, cmp. אֵי) [*black*], name of a bird (h. אֵי) *vulture or kite.* Targ. O. Lev. XI, 19; Deut. XIV, 18 (Targ. Y. אֵי). [Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XIV, 13; 14, gloss to v. 18; confounded with v. 13—h. text אֵי]—אֵי pr. n. m., v. אֵי.

אֵי m. (אֵי) *ruin, destruction.* Ab. Zar. 33^a *אֵי מִשְׁמָה* is wasted. Hull. 11^b *אֵי מִשְׁמָה* to prevent loss of life (to save the convict). Bets. 22^a *אֵי מִשְׁמָה* pecuniary loss; a. fr.

אֵי I m. (אֵי) *mourning;* v. אֵי. Yeb. IV, 10; a. e.

אֵי II, אֵי ch., v. אֵי.

אֵי v. אֵי.

אֵי, אֵי v. אֵי.

אֵי m. (אֵי) *stuffing, forcing food down the animal's throat.* Erub. 20^b (first time) *אֵי כֶּמֶן וְכֵן* in stuffing, is it not as if taking a vessel in hand &c.? [Second time *אֵי כֶּמֶן וְכֵן* omitted in Ms. M.]

אֵי f. pl. (prob. contr. of אֵיִן) *lamp-lighters, hand-maids who attended to the lights.* Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^d R. . . . handled things forbidden to handle on the Sabbath *אֵי עַל פֶּסַח אֵי דִּי* (Y. R. Hash. I. c.,

insert פֶּסַח) on the lamplighters' declaring that night had set in (*וְשִׁיכָה מוֹצָאֵי שְׁבִירָה*). [The context proves that our w. designates a person or persons.]

אֵי=אֵי. Targ. O. Gen. I, 10; a. e. ed. Berl., oth. ed. אֵי.

אֵי v. אֵי.

אֵי (=אֵי, v. אֵי) *if thou so desirest; or.* אֵי אֵי אֵי (abbr. אֵי) if you choose, I may say . . . or if you prefer (another solution) I may say . . . Yoma 28^b; a. fr.

אֵי, pl. אֵי, v. אֵי.

אֵי, אֵי ch. (=foreg.) 1) *limb.* Targ. Job. II, 4 (Ms. Yoma 25^b—Transf. *arm, wing, pinion.* Sabb. 90^b *אֵי* left arm.—Pl. אֵי, אֵי. Targ. Lev. I, 8, a. e. (*pieces*). Targ. Ezek. XVII, 3; Deut. XXXII, 11 (wings).—2) *membrum genitale.* Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 2; I ibid. XLIX, 24.—[B. Mets. 84^a, v. אֵי.]

אֵי (אֵי *to be strong*) *indeed, to be sure.* Hull. 59^b *אֵי אֵי* indeed, I should like to see him. Git. 56^b *אֵי מַלְכָּא אֵי* indeed, thou art sovereign.

אֵי f. pl. (v. next w.) *enough for a meal in the household.* Erub. 82^b *אֵי רִשְׁתָּא* Ms. M. (ed. Asheri, ed. Ven. כִּבְרִיתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) two large loaves of the household (or of mourners' meals). [Rashi, expl. our w. as loaves of *drivers of oxen*, appears to have had before him the vers. of Ms. M. and to derive our w. from בֵּרָא, v. אֵי a. l.]

אֵי f. (אֵי, v. אֵי) *a meal.* B. Mets. 84^a *אֵי* one meal of R. Ismael &c. (v. Rabb. D. S. to Erub. 82^b, note 1); cmp. Pesik. B'shall. p. 90^b sq., a. Ber. 44^a). [Some read אֵי v. אֵי (2).]

אֵי Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b *bot. read אֵי*; v. אֵי. [V. however, אֵי end.]

אֵי Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d, v. אֵי.

אֵי v. אֵי.

אֵי v. אֵי.

אֵי=אֵי. Targ. Zeph. I, 5 (pl. אֵי) (ed. Vien. אֵי).

אֵי v. אֵי.

אֵי f. (αἰγία, sub. δόπα) *goat-skin.* Gen. R. s. 20, end..

אֵי v. אֵי.

אֵי [*vaulted*] *roof.* Arakh. 32^a; Meg. 5^b *שׁוּר אֵי* a city line formed by joining roofs, opp. *רוֹמְהָ*.

אֵי, אֵי, אֵי (also אֵי with Dagesh) const. אֵי same. Targ. Prov. XXI, 9; a. fr.—Ruth. R. to

I, 17 (Par. 3) פלטיין roof of the palace. Git. 85^b (Rashi אִיגְרָא, corr. acc.), v. אִיגְרָא.—Pl. אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא. Targ. II Kings XIX, 26; a. e.—Y. Pes. VII, 35^b (Cant. R. to II, 14 אִיגְרָא, corr. acc.); v. אִיגְרָא I. Lam. R. introd. (R. Yoh. 1) וְלֹא סִלְקִין and they ascend the roofs. Pes. 111^b דְּבִי אִיגְרָא those (demons) dwelling on roofs.

אִיגְרָא letter, v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא מִן אִיגְרָא מִן q. v.

אִיגְרָא, v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא f. אִיגְרָא m. (=h. אִיגְרָא) letter &c. Targ. II Kings V, 5; a. fr.—Y. Ned. X, end, 42^b, a. e. דְּאִיגְרָא letter of honor, recommendation. Sabb. 115^a; a. fr.—B. Mets. 88^b; Snh. 82^a; 96^a (prov.) אִיגְרָא לִיהוּי קְרִינָא let him who composed the letter be himself its carrier.—Pl. (of אִיגְרָא) אִיגְרָא. Targ. Y. II Num. XXII, 7 אִיגְרָא.—Targ. Is. XXXIX, 1.—אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא. Targ. I Kings XXI, 9; a. fr.—Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. Y. Snh. I, 19^a top.

אִיגְרָא m. (b. h.; עֵד, אֵד, comp. אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא) turn, due day, whence 1) *evil fate, reverses*. Gen. R. s. 13, v. אִיגְרָא.—2) *anniversary, idolatrous festival*. Ab. Zar. 7^b יוֹם אִיגְרָא the very day of their festival.—Pl. אִיגְרָא. Ib. I, 2, a. fr. (של נְכִירִים) אִיגְרָא. Ib. 2^a; Y. Erub. V, beg. 22^a (controversy as to spelling with א or with ע). [As to cacophemistic designation, comp. אִיגְרָא &c.]

אִיגְרָא I, עֵדָא, עֵדָא ch. same. Targ. Esth. I, 3. Targ. Prov. VII, 20.

אִיגְרָא II, v. אִיגְרָא a. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא I, אִיגְרָא f. (=אִיגְרָא, v. אִיגְרָא) hand (only in Targ. Y.). Targ. Y. Deut. IX, 26; a. fr.—Pl. אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 4; a. fr.

אִיגְרָא II f. (=אִיגְרָא, v. אִיגְרָא a. אִיגְרָא) this, the same. Y. Erub. III, 21^b bot. אִיגְרָא אִיגְרָא אִיגְרָא אִיגְרָא this proves this is this, this is that, i. e. it is the same. [Ib. הִיא הִיא הִיא הִיא]

אִיגְרָא wool, v. אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא m. (ὕδωρ) water. Succ. 35^a; v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא pl. of אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא pr. n. m. *Idi, Idith*, an Amora. Y. Yoma VII, beg. 44^a. Snh. 38^b; a. e.

אִיגְרָא m., אִיגְרָא (אִיגְרָא) f. (h. אִיגְרָא) 1) *who now? what now? which now?* (*quisnam, quidnam*). Targ. I Sam. VI, 20. Targ. Jer. II, 10; a. fr.—Tam. 32^a מִתְקַרֵּי הֵנִי who is to be called wise? Lam. R. to I, 1 (דְּמִי מִי) 4) *show me now which of these from a white goat &c.* Y. Pes. II, 28^c top אִיגְרָא אִיגְרָא what (passage) now says this (is

this derived from)? Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. אִיגְרָא וְהָיָה וְהָיָה and what is the sin I have committed? Lam. R. to III, 7 באִיגְרָא אִיגְרָא by which road did you come? 2) (ellipt.) *what do you want?* Y. B. Kam. V, beg. 4^d, v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא, v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא, v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא m. a. fem. (=הֵן, with אִי prosth.) *this, that*, freq. *the other, another*. Yeb. 62^a; a. fr. אִיגְרָא another (author or Boraitha) teaches. Ib. 22^b קִרָא בִּאִיגְרָא in another verse. B. Mets. 98^b לֹא יָדַעְתִּי וְאִיגְרָא and as to the other (cow), I don't know; a. fr.—Pl. אִיגְרָא.—אִיגְרָא אִיגְרָא these and those, i. e. *both*. Yeb. 8^a; a. fr.

אִיגְרָא v. אִיגְרָא.

*אִיגְרָא m. (אִיגְרָא, v. אִיגְרָא) *low-cotton, &c., esp. bast twisted for a wick*. Sabb. II, 1, expl. in Babli (20^b) אִיגְרָא, v. אִיגְרָא 3), in Y. (4^c) עֵדִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא m. (=עֵדָא, עֵדָא, אִיגְרָא) *time*.—אִיגְרָא *this time, now, to-day*. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 6 (usu. with ע).—Yeb. 62^a לֵילָא דְהָאִיגְרָא this night. Yoma 19^b הָאִיגְרָא *to-day is the Day of Atonement*. Ber. 4^a בִּי הָאִיגְרָא at this very time (hour). Kid. 71^b וְהָאִיגְרָא רַמְיָא but now-a-days when there are deceivers; a. fr.

אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא v. אִיגְרָא.

*אִיגְרָא, read

*אִיגְרָא m. (ὄδρόμηλον) *a cider of quince jelly*. Y. Shebi. III, beg. 37^b.

אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא, אִיגְרָא m. (Assyr. *idrānu*, v. Fred. Del. Hebr. Lang. p. 24; comp. אִיגְרָא) *an enclosure, chamber, esp. dark alcove, bedroom*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 9. Meg. 26^b אִיגְרָא דְהָאִיגְרָא a room where the corpse was placed before burial. B. Bath. 7^a (וְהָשָׂא אִיגְרָא) ed. (Ms. M. וְהָשָׂא אִיגְרָא) now thou makest my (formerly open) compartment a lightless alcove. Hull. 52^b; a. e.—Men. 35^b (fem.) אִיגְרָא אִיגְרָא a fine room. B. Kam. 85^b, v. אִיגְרָא. Taan. 25^a אִיגְרָא אִיגְרָא she went up to the bedroom.

אִיגְרָא=preced.

אִיגְרָא v. אִיגְרָא.

אִיגְרָא=אִיגְרָא.

*אִיגְרָא, Koh. R. to IV, 7 מִלֵּאךְ הַמּוֹת 7 (של אִיגְרָא), a corruption of a mutilated clause, part of which is to be found in Deut. R. s. 2 where Prov. XXIV, 21 is reprehended and Solomon is made to emend it with Koh. IV, 8 שֶׁנִּי אִיגְרָא.

אֶחָדָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 52, const.
אֶחָדָא

***אִיחָטָא** m. (Ithp. of חָטָא) *one in the habit of sinning*. Y. Taan. I, 64^a top היה א' בלישנייה was foul-mouthed; v. Arakh. 15^b.

אִיחָטָא I (ἥτα) *the letter (η) of the Greek Alphabet, the numerical value of which is eight; used in the way of a phonetic play (ἥτω, or ἴτα as though an adj. verbale of λέω) to indicate going or death*. Gen. R. s. 14, beg. (proving that a seven months' child can live, while an eight months' child cannot) מדידכון אנה ממתי לכון ויט'א אפ'טא, א'ט'א א'כ'טא (Greek) language I will prove it to you, 'Live (ζῆτω) seven, Go, eight' (ζ=επτα, η=ετα). Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top; Tanh. B'midbar 18 (corr. acc.); Ibid. (ed. Buber) 21.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא I, v. אִיחָטָא.

***אִיחָטָא** II (Syr. אִיחָטָא, εἶτα) *and so (indignantly)*. Y. Snh. I, 18^d top ו' עברתי ו' how thou hast been the cause of my putting rabbis to shame!

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא pr. n. pl. *Italy, esp. the southern part of the peninsula, called Magna Graecia*. Meg. 6^b ed. Ven. (omitt. in later ed.) של יון זה כרך גדול א' של יון זה (Ms. M. שברומי v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) Greek Italy, that means the great city of Rome &c. Gen. R. s. 37 beg. Ib. s. 67 אִיחָטָא.—Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 7; a. e.—Targ. I Chr. I, 7 אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא f. (v. אִיחָטָא) *station*. Pl. אִיחָטָא. Tanh. Masé 11; ib. (ed. Buber אִיחָטָא); v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא m., **אִיחָטָא** f. (v. אִיחָטָא) *Italian*. Kid. I, 1 באיטליק As *Italicus*, Italian as. Snh. VIII, 2 באיטליק Y. ed. (Bab. חא, corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 37 באיטליק in Italian measure. Y. Sabb. XVIII, beg. 16^c; a. e.

אִיחָטָא Lam. B. to I, 1 (היירי) read אִיחָטָא v. היירי.

אִיחָטָא m. (אִיחָטָא) 1) *obstruction, dam.* Kid. 70^b.

אִיחָטָא pr. n. m. *Itmon*, surname of the angel Gabriel (coverer of sin). Snh. 44^b; v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא m. (אִיחָטָא; comp. חָטָא, a. אִיחָטָא) *calamus, a reed used for writing* (comp. b. h. עֵט). Tosef. Kil. III, 14 Var. ed. Zuck. (text אִיחָטָא, prob. אִיחָטָא). Y. Kil. V, end, 30^a הייטין V. הייטין.

***אִיחָטָא** f. (foreg.) *pencil, tube*. Sot. 48^b א' של אבר (Y. Sot. IX, 24^b bot. a. Ar. טני) a leaden tube (Rashi=טני). V. טני.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא B. Mets. 39^b; B. Bath. 29^b Ms. M., v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא m. (גִּטָא, emp. גִּטָא) *watchman, officer*. Targ. Is. IX, 13; XIX, 15.

אִיחָטָא read אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא (contr. of ירד v. אִיחָטָא) 1) *by the way of, through*. Sabb. 109^b א' פומיה א' through his mouth.—Naz. 2^a בהמה א' through the instrumentality of the animal; a. fr.—2) (conj.) *because, since as*. רחמי... רחמי א' as the compiler had to state this, he incidentally mentions also the other. Kid. 65^a; a. fr.

אִיחָטָא Snh. 106^a, v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא Af. of אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא &c., v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא (=א' הלין) *where are those?, which?*. Y. Ber. II, 5^b א' רבנן which rabbis?

אִיחָטָא Pi. of אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא Pi. of אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא (emp. היירי) *is it he?* Cant. R. to V, 16 א' היירי is this thy son?

אִיחָטָא read אִיחָטָא.

***אִיחָטָא** Y. Dem. VII, 26^b, R. S. to Dem. VII, 3 אִיחָטָא m. (ἀσθενος) *languid, feeble*.

אִיחָטָא m. (אִיחָטָא; emp. b. h. יירי) *Iyar*, the second month of the Hebrew calendar, of twenty nine days, varying betw. the tenth of April and the eighth of June. R. Hash. 3^a; a. fr. [V. Schrader K. A. T. glossary.]

***אִיחָטָא** f. (אִיחָטָא; emp. יאר) esp. Job XXVIII, 10; v. H. Dict. s. v. *channel, duct*. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot. א' רציפויין ו' the duct of Zepph. was damaged during the festive week.

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא m. (ἐλπίον, ἐλπίον, neut.) *woolen*. Esth. R. to I, 6 (ref. to Aquila's translation).

אִיחָטָא v. אִיחָטָא.

אִיחָטָא as, how. Targ. Prov. XX, 20; a. fr.

אִיחָטָא (=א' א' a. א') *where now?* (ubinam). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 16 (ed. Berl.); a. e., v. אִיחָטָא a. אִיחָטָא.

איכא (contr. of אִיכְדָּהּ) 1) *there is, there are* (sunt qui). א' דאמרי (abbrev. ד'א.) some say. Hull. 3^b; a. fr. בינייהו א' they differ in this &c. Ib. 4^a; a. fr.—א' מאי למימרי what is there to say? how can it be explained? what can you reply? Ib. 12^a top; a. fr.—*2) *he who*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 7. [Prob. to be read אִיכְנָה.]

איכדן *how then! how!* Targ. O. Deut. I, 12; a. e.; V. אִיכָּה.

איכה (b. h.=אִיכְכָּה) 1) *oh how! oh!* Gen. R. s. 19; a. fr.—2) *Ekkah*, name of the Book of Lamentations, also א' מגילת א' רבתי—*Ekkah Rabbathi* (Lam. R.), Midrash Rabbah on Lamentations.

איכו 1) (א' כה=) *if now; oh that*. Bets. 4^b top א' השתא א' אשהלא if I (had given my decision forthwith) I should have made a mistake. Yeb. 46^a.—Snh. 107^a א' זמנא וכו' oh that a muzzle had been put on my enemy's (euphem. for my) mouth! i. e. oh that I never had said this!—2) pr. n. f. *Ikhu*. Taan. 35^a what is thy name? She said, Ikhu.—Said he נמכו כשוורך א' oh that thy joists were sufficiently long!

איכובל m. (אכל) *consumption, combustion*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b top, a. e. איכובל א' the consumption on the altar of the pieces of the daily offering; v. אכר. [V. עיכובל.]

איכומא m. (אכם) *black color, something black*. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d א' חתן א' black naphta.

איכופר v. איכא.

איכן, איכנ (אִיכְנָה, v. אִיכְנָה) *where?* also relat. *where, &c.* Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 16. Y. Ber. I, 3^b bot. איכן א' where did that divine voice come forth? Ib. III, 6^a bot. למדור מ' one from whom to learn. Ib. IV, 7^a מ' whence did they derive the obligation of three prayers?—א' עד how far? how long? Y. Peah VIII, beg. 20^d. Cant. R. to VI, 4; a. e. [In Babli חִיכֵן q. v.]

איכפית, איכפית Esth. R. to I, 1^b בני א' (Var. אִיכְפִּית, v. אִיכְפִּית).

איכפת v. איכא.

איפר, אפר m. (b. h., אפר, אפר, cmp. אפר) *husbandman, farm-laborer*. Arakh. VI, 3 (23^b) א' אם היה א' (Mish. א') if he is a husbandman; a. e.—Pl. אִיכְפִּירִים. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. איכפירי (read אִיכְפִּירִי) his farm-hands. [V. איכפירי.]

איפרא, אפר ch. same. Targ. Is. XXI, 10; a. e.—Pl. אִיכְפִּירִי. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 23; a. e.—Erub. 28^b, v. אִיכְפִּירִי. *Denom. אִיכְפִּירִיָּה f. pl. Erub. 82^b רפתא א' farmer's loaves; v., however, איכפראתא.

איכרום v. אכר.

איכריתא v. איכא.

אירל, אירל m. (b. h.; אירל) *superiority, patronage, arbitration*; v. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 5. Ib. to Ps. CIV, 29 (ref. to Is. LVII, 19 *peace, peace* &c.) אירל but for the peace-making arbitration of the Lord &c.

אירל, אירל m. (b. h.; אירל) 1) *ram (the strong)*. B. Kam. 65^b if one stole א' טלה וינעשה א' a lamb and it grew to be a ram. Ib. א' בן יומא קריר א' a ram one day old is called a ram (*ayil* is used in a general sense, irrespective of age). R. Hash. 16^a; a. fr.—[*Pl. אִירִים. Tosef. R. Hash. III (II), 3 (Var. אִירִים).—*2) א' קמצא [perh. אִירִל q. v.] a species of locusts. Eduy. VIII, 4; Pes. 16^a; Ab. Zar. 37^a אִירִל ed. (Ms. M. אִירִיל), v. יִרְיָה.

אירל m. (b. h.; prob. fr. עירל=אירל, cmp. Var. lect. of אִירִל II; cmp. אִירִל) [*the climber*], hart. Hull. 28^a; a. e.

אירלא, אירלא ch.=h. אִירִל 1); trnsf. 1) *beak of a ship* (a beam to which the head of a ram was attached), *pro*. Ned. 50^a.—2) *projection from a lateral wall, buttress, &c.* Targ. Ezek. XL, 48; a. e. (Var. אִירִל).—*3) (cmp. אִירִל 2) name of a *worm or mite* in grapes. Sabb. 90^a אִירִל (Rashi a. Ms. Oxf. אִירִי).

אירלא, אירלא, אירלא ch.=h. אִירִל. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 5; a. fr.—Bekh. 7^b.—Pl. אִירִלִּין. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c. (ed. Vien. אִירִלִּין) Targ. Lam. I, 6.

אירלא pr. n. m. *Ila* 1); a Tannai. Bekh. IV, 5 (29^a), a medical expert ברבנא בא' like I. in Yabneh'.—2) an Amora. Yoma 73^b; a. fr. [Other forms אִירִלעא, אִירִלע; v. Frankel M'bo p. 75^b.]

אירלא v. אִירִל. Y. Shebu. I, 33^b bot. אִירִל א' מסתברא דא' like I. in Yabneh'.—2) an Amora. Yoma 73^b; a. fr. [Other forms אִירִלעא, אִירִלע; v. Frankel M'bo p. 75^b.]

אירלאסרין v. אִירִלעא.

אירלה v. אִירִל.

אירלה, אירלה, אירלה f. (b. h. אִירִלָּה; v. אִירִל) 1) *hind, roe*. B. Bath. 16^b top א' רחמה צר א' the hind has a narrow womb (vagina).—2) mostly אִירִל הַשָּׁחַר *the first rays (climber) of the morning dawn*; cmp. Yoma 29^a. Y. Ber. I, 2^c; a. fr.; (cmp. Gen. XIX, 15 *the dawn*).

אירליתן v. אִירִל.

אירל v. אִירִל.

אירל, Pesik. R. s. 17 פילים א' v. פילוס.

אירל, אירל (late b. h.=אִירִל; cmp. Ez. III, 6) *if* (oh that!). Targ. Ez. I. c.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 12 אִירִל הָיְתָה נָאֵה א' if the pillars had been higher, it would have looked better; a. fr.—א' but if (considering), whereas. Ber. 20^a; a. fr.—א' whereas R. Judah &c.—א' while ..., in this case on the contrary. Ib. 37^a אִירִל וְאִירִל דא' for while over pot-dishes we say the benediction &c., here, in our case we say—; a. fr. Y. Shebu. I, 33^b top

trees. B. Bath. 16^b; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 5 דסדוס א' ו. אמבניטא. —[א' קלא א', חלא א', קלא א' v. s. קלא a. קלא respectively.]

אֵלֶם, v. אֵלֶם.

אֵלֶם, v. אֵלֶם.

אֵלֶם I, אֵלֶם f. (אלה, ילה, Assy. élipu) ship, raft. Targ. Jon. I, 3; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12, beg. א' כדא א' like the ship tossed about on high sea. Koh. R. to III, 2 (prov.) at the time thou tiest thy Lulab (for the Feast of Booths) קשר אלפך tie thy ship (cease navigation). Ab. Zar. 10^b וי' ליה לואי ווי woe to the ship which leads without having paid its toll (of a convert who died before circumcision).—Transf. the body of a chicken (chest-bone resembling a ship). Lam. R. to I, 1 נסבית (רבי) I took for myself this ship (of the chicken), for in a ship I came &c.—Pl. אֵלֶם. Targ. Ps. CIV, 26; a. e.

אֵלֶם II pr. n. m. *Ilfa*, an Amora. Taan. 21^a; a. fr. [In. Talm. Y. חילפיי. R. Hash. 17^b א' אֵלֶם or, some say, *Ilfa* (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.)

אֵלֶם, v. preced.

אֵלֶם, v. אֵלֶם.

אֵלֶם I, v. אֵלֶם.

אֵלֶם II, אֵלֶם pr. n. pl. (not bibl. אֵלֶם) *Ayeleth*, one day's journey south of Jerusalem. Maas. Sh. V, 2; Bets. 5^a עלה ed. (Ms. M. אֵלֶם); R. Hash. 31^b אֵלֶם ed. (Ms. M. אֵלֶם; Ms. L. אֵלֶם corr. into אֵלֶם; Ms. 2 אֵלֶם; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note). [Bets. a. R. Hash. l. c. read מן אֵלֶם for הוצפון a. vice versa.] Cmp. אֵלֶם.

אֵלֶם, אֵלֶם, אֵלֶם f. (ה. אֵלֶם) *hind, roe*. Targ. Jer. XIV, 5; a. e. Cant. R. to II, 9; a. e.—א' דשחרא (v. אֵלֶם) *morning dawn*. Y. Ber. I, 2^c; a. e.—Pl. אֵלֶם, אֵלֶם. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 9; a. e.

אֵלֶם (אֵלֶם, v. אֵלֶם) *to feel aversion, fright*. Denomin. אֵלֶם.

אֵלֶם (denom. of אֵלֶם; with על) *to impress with awe, forewarn* (witnesses). R. Hash. 20^a אֵלֶם על חזקתם we may try to intimidate &c. Yoma 4^b אֵלֶם עליו to impress him. Sot. I, 4; a. e.

אֵלֶם, v. אֵלֶם.

אֵלֶם I *distaff*, v. אֵלֶם II.

אֵלֶם II, אֵלֶם f. ch. (=ח. אֵם) 1) *mother*, frequ. *my mother*; v. אֵלֶם. Targ. Gen. III, 20; a. fr.—Ber. 18^b אֵלֶם ליה לא' tell my mother; a. fr.—א' זקנית *grandmother*. Meg. 27^b.—2) *transf. the flesh of a stone fruit*. Sabb. 143^a אֵלֶם אגב אֵלֶם may be handled on account of the flesh (with which they were surrounded when Sabbath cause).—Pl. אֵלֶם, אֵלֶם. Targ. Jer. XVI, 3; esp. *the arch-mothers* of the Israel. nation. Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 9; a. e.—Kid. 82^a אֵלֶם דיניקי the mothers of school children. [V. also אֵלֶם II.]

אֵמָה III pr. n. f. [or title; cmp. אֵמָה. *Imma*. Y. Git. I, 43^c; Shebi VI, 36^e top שלום א' Imma (Mother) Shalom.

אֵמָה, v. אֵמָה.

אֵמָה I *mother*, v. אֵמָה II.

אֵמָה II f. (אמם, √אם *to gather*; cmp. אֵמָה a. עמם I in Ges. H. Dict.) *distaff*. Kel. XI, 6 (Ar. אֵמָה, Var. עֵמָה).

אֵמָה f. (b. h.; אֵם) *fear, awe*. Num. R. s. 9; Y. Sot. I, beg. 16^b אלא נהודך דבר של אמה (read אמה) but from a solemn conversation (v., however, Maim. Sotah IV, 18 a. comment.). R. Hash. 17^a; a. fr.—Pl. אֵמָה. Sabb. 77^b חמש א' הן there are five sorts of fear. [Tanh. Tsav 2 אֵמָה שירוק (אֵמָה), v. אֵמָה.]

אֵמָה, v. אֵם.

אֵמָה, v. אֵמָה.

אֵמָה, v. אֵמָה.

אֵמָה, v. אֵמָה. [Tosef. Kid. IV, 8 באֵמָה read בבֵּימָה.]

אֵמָה Koh. R. to VII, 11, v. אֵמָה.

אֵמָה Sabb. 141^b, v. אֵמָה.

אֵמָה m. (contr. of אֵמָה=אֵמָה) *disfiguration*. Cant. R. to VII, 9 one disfigured by burns. Cant. R. to VII, 9 ש' and he (Nebucadn.) became &c. [Tanh. Tsav. 2 (ed. Buber 3) וינעשה אֵמָה שרדוק עליו and the fright (repulsiveness) of a burned face was put upon him. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII אמבירוס read אֵמָה, ἀστυρος, fire-scathed.]

אֵמָה, v. אֵמָה.

אֵמָה I, אֵמָה, אֵמָה m. pl. (אמר, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. Deut. XXVI, 17 sq.) *devoted objects, sacrifices*. Succ. 55^b אֵמָה הרגלים וכ' (Mish. ib. אֵמָה) are not the festive Emurim (v. infra) the Lord's, i. e. to be offered on the altar? Answ. שאמור ברגלים *Emurê* &c. means, whatever is consecrated as offering for festivals.—Esp. *Emurim, Emurin, those portions of sacrifices offered on the altar*. Pes. 71^a אֵמָה חגיגה וכ' the Emurim of the pilgrim's feast offering. Zeb. II, 2; a. fr.

אֵמָה II, אֵמָה m. pl. (אמר, v. exchange (cmp. חליפין as to pl.). א' hostages in place of their parents. Lam. R. to III, 13 ed. (Ar. אֵמָה q. v.). V. also אֵמָה.

אֵמָה, v. preced. ws.

אֵמָה m. pl. (=אֵמָה, play on מֵיטָה and אֵמָה) *those who go to bed with the setting in of darkness* (a witty expression made up in oppos. to שירדוק, v. שירדוק). Ex. R. s. 47 למדו חוריה דא' learn the teachings of those who rested well by night (as better fitted to teach).

7*

אימת, אימת, v. אימת.

אימת, אימת, m. (denom. of אימת)

1) *fear-inspiring, powerful*. Targ. Jud. III, 30.—Pl. אימת, אימת, אימת. Targ. Hab. I, 7. Targ. Gen. XIV, 5 (Y. II, אמתיא, h. text אימים).—2) *timid*. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. school-master was a timid man and but for R. Abbahu that passed by, he would not have cleared the children out of the premises of the Synagogue. [Hebr. form, v. אימת.]

אין, Pi. אין (= ציין, v. next w.) to look upon, investigate. B. Bath. 115^a (play on אין) Ar. (ed. ציין) investigate his family relations. Kid. 4^a.

אין I m. (√א; cmp. צין, אין) [b. h. naught], something rounded, decorative. Koh. R. to III, 12 expl. as נוי, ref. to the shape of the human buttock, v. אפיסיון.

אין II, אין (b. h. א; Nun emphat; cmp. אן) where? (only with pref. מ or ל) מ' or ל' whither? מ' whence? Y. Snh. X, 28^d bot; Y. Hag. II, 77^a bot. מ' ולא whence and whither?—Aboth III, 1. Gen. R. s. 2 מ' הרגלים מ' whence art thou coming? i. e. where hast thou been staying?—Y. Snh. X, 28^b top למדור מ' he had (a precedent) to learn from.—Contr. of מן אין v. מן.

אין (b. h.; constr. of אין I) nothing, not. Ber. 5^a מ' (fight, Job V, 7) means nothing else but &c.; a. v. fr.—אין, אין not I &c. אין יודע I do not know; do I not know? B. Mets. 97^b; a. fr. Ber. I. c. but the Holy One . . . אין is not so; a. fr.—אין דיין is it not a legitimate conclusion? whence so much the more. Y. Naz. VI, 55^a; a. v. fr.—מנין . . . אין לי אלא from this I could only prove . . . , whence, however, will you deduct . . . ? Hull. 65^b; a. fr. [Y. Git. IX, end, 50^d אפי' סימני read כרב איט]

אין I or אין (Syr.=יין, יין) yes, indeed. Keth. 65^a הריא now,—yes, but not before. B. Mets. 98^a א' בעידן ו' as regards the one (cow)—well, she died &c.; a. fr.—אין היא really so? indeed?, i. e. it cannot be. Hull. 98^b א' והאמר it cannot be so; for did not R. . . say &c.? M. Kat. 20^a; a. v. fr.

אין II, אן (h. אם) 1) *if, whether*. Targ. Ps. VII, 4; a. e. [Apocopated: אן q. v.]—אין חומר (h. חומר) if thou wilt say (argue). Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot; a. fr.—אין (אם כן היא) if this is (be) the case. Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot.—Lam. R. introd. end אן אתה יחיה ו' if thou remainest here, or &c. Koh. R. to X, 5 אן אתה עתה ו' if the (my dying) time comes first, what of it? and if &c.—2) *adv. of interrogation, introducing the alternative*, cr. Targ. Job VI, 6; a. e.

אין c. (cmp. אין, followed by ר', he who. Targ. Prov. XI, 26; a. e. (also אן ed.).

אין m. (=b. h. ענב q. v.) berry, an excrescence on the eye. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 2. [Mish. ib. VI, 2 עינב. Talm. ed. 38^b ענב (corr. acc.).]

איןבא, v. אןבא.

*איןבא (נגד) prolong! go further! Git. 58^a א' go one page and a half further, (and you will find it). [Rashi: a little=איןבא, v. אין III.]

איןבא, v. איןבא.

איןבא m.=next w.—Pl. with suffix of third pers. sing. איןבא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 3 Ms. (ed. אכסריו). [The verse is variously corrupted and defective.]

איןבא, v. איןבא.

איןבא, v. איןבא.

איןבא, v. איןבא.

אין Y. Git. IX, end, 50^d אפי' כרב, read סימני, v. Bab. ib. 87^b.

איןבא (איןבא, וינבא) m. (οἶνόμελον) wine mixed with honey. Sabb. XX, 2 (139^b) א' Ar. (ed. א', var. in Mss. וינבא, וינבא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20). Ab. Zar. 30^a defined as a mixture of wine, honey and pepper. Ter. XI, 1 וינבא Ar. (ed. וינבא; Ms. M. א', read וינבא). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c top וינבא.

איןבא, pl. of איןבא.

*איןבא, Gen. R. s. 29 א' ר', a corruption of וינבא or וינבא, dialect, cmp. Frankel M'bo p. 64^b בר סוסיי א' with p. 88^a בר סוסיי [Our w. omitted in Yalk. Gen. 47, Job 908.]

*איןבא f. (אין) sigh, grief. Targ. II Esth. III, 3. V. אןבא.

איןבא, Tosef. Kil. V, 25, read with ed. Zuck. אןבא.

אין I, v. אין די (2)—אין, v. אין (1)=אין.

אין pr. n. m. Inī, an Amora; cmp. איןבא. Cant. R. to VIII, 11. [Koh. R. to IX, 10 אינבא.]

איןבא, v. אןבא.

איןבא pr. n. m. (cmp. אין) Inya. Y. Git. I, 43^d (Y. B. Bath. 16^c וינבא). V. next w.

איןבא (איןבא) pr. n. m. Inyani, an Amora. Y. Yoma III, 40^c; a. e. Y. [Maas. Sh. IV, 55^a bot. איןבא, seems to be a different person, v. preced. w. a. Frankel M'bo p. 64^b.] V. איןבא.

איןבא, v. איןבא.

איןבא, v. איןבא.

איןבא 1) those, v. איןבא.—2) onyx, v. אןבא.

איןבא, m. (a contraction of ελαιον μύρρον; cmp. איןבא as to ב for ל) unguent scented

with Arabian myrtle. Cant. R. to IV, 14. [Muss. οἶνος
μυρίνης; but the context requires an unguent.]

אֶמְסִלִּי, v. אֵינְפֹלִי

אִנְקָא m. (ינק) *suckling* (infant or animal); cmp. **יִנְקָא**. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 **אִי דִּי רֵהבָא** a suckling (kid?) of gold (lying, on the third step, opposite **נִמְרָא** [not נִשְׂרָא] the panther; ref. to Is. XI, 6). **פִּלְ אִנְקָיָא** (אִנְקָיָא). Ib. (end) **אִי בִּכְרִין** the sucklings were crying.

אַיִנקורָא, **אַיִנקורָא** m. (נקר) *a bird with traces of bites or wounds on its legs; [black bird with white spots on its head, quot. in Rashi; to be read אינקורי?].* —*Pl.* איִנקורי, אַיִ. Hull. 57^a.

אנקלסִיא v. אינקלסִיא

אִינְשָׁה (אִינְשָׁה, אִינְשָׁה) *being*, esp. *human being* Dan. II, 10, a. fr. אָנֹשׁ.—Ib. VII, 13 אִינְשָׁה son of man (in Talm. freq. בֶּרֶשׁ). Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 2; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VIII, 25^a bot., a. fr. כְּאִי דְּמִרָא as if one says. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a bot. אִינְשָׁה רַבָּא a great man. Shebu. 22^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* אִינְשָׁתִּי, const. אִינְשָׁתִּי. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 4; a. e.—אִינְשָׁתִּי, אִינְשָׁתִּי. Targ. Y. *ibid.*; a. e.—In Talm. mostly אִינְשָׁתִּי *people*. B. Kam. 92^b אִינְשָׁתִּי (text רִבְבִּין, corr. acc.). Snh. 95^b אִינְשָׁתִּי דְּמִרָא (abbr. ד'ר'א) this is what people say, it is a common saying (proverb). *Ibid.* 103^a; a. v. fr.—Git. 45^a אִינְשָׁתִּי (our people?).

אנת, אינתימרוס pr. n. m. prob. a corrupt. for
אנטיפטרוס *Antipater*. Targ. II, Esth. III, 1.

אֵס־, אֵס־ a prefix for the formation of (verbal) nouns (Ispeel nouns), affecting the first radical in the same way as the prefix of the Hithpa. or Ithpe.; e. g. from סָבַר, אֶסְבְּרוּ (pl.) *rims*; from שָׁרַח to *walk, stride*, אֶסְפְּרוּהָ *ankle*, &c. Before dentals אֵס־ and אֵס־ interchange with אֶסְ־ and אֶסְ־. [Words not found under אֵס־ must be looked for under אֵס־ and *vice versa*.]

***אִים (אס)** m. (υῖος) son. Ex. R. s. 15, v. אִילִי־אִים.

יִסָּא pr. n. m. *Isa*, an Amora, disciple of R. Yohanan. Y. Ter. I, 40^c top. V. יִסָּא.

א.סגנטיירין v. א'סג'נמריין, א'סג'נמירין

אִיסְדָּא m. Pl. אִיסְדָּי (v. סדיא, סדייא) *head-side, pillow*.
Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 11; a. e.—Ber. 56^a אִיסְדָּן by our
head-side.—[Ib. בִּי סדייא *pillow*.]

איסר f. = אסר.

אִסּוּדָא, אִסּוּדָא, pl. אִסּוּדֵי m.=רִסּוּדָא. Targ. O.
Num. V, 17 ed. Berl.

* **איסופליטריא (אספליטיא)** f. (ισοπολιτεια)
civic rights granted to strangers, isopolity (v. Sm. Ant.
 s. v. Civitas). Pesik. R. s. 15 עברות וגירות באיין לא להם
 וענין אותם ארבע מאות. שנה אפילו [על] א' שלהם Ar. s. v.

פְּלִטְיָא II (ed. אִיסְפֶּטְלִים, אִיסְפֶּטְלִים, corr. acc.) 'slavery and stranger's condition' (indicated Gen. XV, 13) were in a land not theirs (in Egypt), but, 'and they shall afflict them four hundred years' refers even to their isopolity (in Canaan, from the birth of Isaac); Cant. R. to II, 17 בְּאִיסְפֶּטְלִיָּה (corr. as above.). Gen. R. s. 44; Yalk. Gen. 77 לְאִסְפֶּטְלִיָּה (corr. as above.). Pesik. Haḥod. p. 47^b note 96.

אִסְרוּר m. (אָסר) 1) imprisonment. Ber. 28^b אִסְרוּרָא אֵין עוֹלָם the imprisonment which he decrees is not everlasting (as he may die and his successor may relieve me). 2)* (= אָסיר), pl. **אִסְרוּרִין prisoners.** Ex. R. s. 30 he burst the prison open והוציא האִסְרוּרִים (ib. also אִסְרוּרִין) and set the prisoners free [prob. to be read אִסְרוּרִין].

איסור I pr. n. m. *Issur*; 1) a proselyte. Ab. Zar. 70^a. B. Bath. 149^a.—2) an expert on coins. B. Kam. 99^b bot.

(אִסּוּר, אָסֶר, m. (אָסֶר, a. (אִסּוּר) 1) *band, chain*; transf. *social circle*. Succ. 45^b (ref. to Ps. CXVIII, 27) כָּל הַחֲשׂוּהָ א' לְהוֹנֵי he who creates a circle for the festival with eating and drinking, i. e. social pleasures. [Oth. explan.: he who makes an addition to the number of festive days;—hence the popular name of אָסֶר הַיּוֹם for the day following the festivals.]—2) *prohibition, interdiction*; also *the forbidden object*. Y. Ber. I, 3^b בְּרִית חֻרֵיהֶם דְּבִירֵי תוֹרוֹת the Biblical law contains prohibitions and permissions.—א' עֲרֹבָה an obstacle to marriage by the existing laws of incest, e. g. a man prevented from performing a levirate marriage because his late brother's wife is his own wife's sister; &c.—א' מִצְוָה a marriage (or sexual connection) permitted in the Torah but forbidden by Rabbinical enactment;—so called because obedience to the Rabbis is a meritorious act (מִצְוָה); א' קְדוּשָׁה marriage restrictions incumbent on priests on account of their sacred office; (another opinion inverts the last two definitions). Yeb. II, 3 (20^a).—א' זֶל על א' one prohibition can take no legal hold where another prohibition already exists; i. e. you can punish, or impose sacrificial expiation, only for the first one; e. g. if you eat the meat of an unclean animal which, besides, has not been slaughtered according to ritual (נִבְלָה). Ib. 13^b; a. fr.—Exceptions to this principle (adopted by most authorities) are when the acceding act is: 1) א' פּוֹלֵל a more comprehensive prohibition, i. e. having a wider range of prohibited objects; e. g. the law imposing abstinence from food on the Day of Atonement includes food in general, i. e. food otherwise allowed as well as food forbidden at all times; א' מְזִכֶּק a more extensive prohibition, i. e. having a wider range of persons concerned; e. g. the sister of A's wife is forbidden to him (אֶחָיו) but not to his brothers. If, afterwards, his brother B. marries that sister of A's wife, she is forbidden in marriage (after B.'s death) to all the brothers as a brother's wife, and to A. both as his own living wife's sister and as his late brother's wife (אֶחָיו)—3) א' בְּתָ אֶחָת a coincidental prohibition, i. e. two prohibitions taking effect at the same moment, e. g. the Day

of Atonement coinciding with the Sabbath day, in which case the restrictions connected with each take effect at the same time (night-fall); 4) חֲמִיר א' א heavier prohibition, i. e. a prohibition imposing larger restrictions, e. g. the law prohibiting any profitable use of a thing (א' הִנָּה) compared to the lighter prohibition, א' ב, not to eat or drink a thing (v. infra). Yeb. 32^b sq.; Shebu. 24^{ab}; Hull. 101^a sq; Kerith. 14^b.—א' בִּרְבִּי א' A Biblical prohibitory law; רִבְבִּי א' A Rabbinical prohibitory enactment.—א' בִּלְאֵי א' a prohibition expressed in the Law by a plain (לֹא) 'thou shalt not', without defining the penalty, in which case the latter consists of thirty nine lashes (v. בִּלְקוֹחַ א' ברה.—א' בְּרִיחַ א' a prohibition to which the Bible attaches the penalty of excision (by the hand of God).—א' בְּרִיחַ א' a prohibition the transgression of which the Bible punishes with death (execution).—א' אִי־לֶחֶם א' the law not to eat (meat boiled with milk); א' אִי־לֶחֶם א' א' not to make any use (of it, as selling &c.); א' בִּשְׂוִי א' not to boil (meat with milk). Hull. 115^b; a. fr.—א' בְּמִזָּה א', v. בְּמִזָּה א'.—Pl. אִי־תִּרְבִּי א'. Hull. 98^a sq. א' בְּכָל א' שְׁבִיחָה (בְּכָלִין) בְּשִׁשִּׁים all things Biblically forbidden are neutralized if mixed with a quantity sixty times as large; ib. בְּמֵאָה—in a quantity one hundred times as large; a. fr.

אִסּוּרָא, אִסּוּרָא, אִסּוּרָא, אִסּוּרָא ch. 1) as the preced. 1), *band*. Targ. Ezek. III, 25.—**אִסּוּרִין**. Targ. ib. XVI, 4 (bandages).—2) as the preced. 2). Hull. 9^b; a. fr.—B. Bath. 92^b כִּי אוֹלֵינן בְּרַר רֹחֵא בִּא' בְּמִצְוַת לֹא we follow the majority principle (that a doubtful thing is presumed to have the legal status of the majority of its class) only in *ritual questions*, but not in civil law.—עֲבַר א' to commit a crime, euphem. for *prostitution*, &c. Ab. Zar. 18^a. Git. 38^a.—**אִסּוּרִי, אִסּוּרִי**. Sabb. 60^b בְּבִלְיֵי שְׂרָא a Babylonian permitter of forbidden things (R. Hiya).—Nid. 24^b, a. fr. הִלְכֵתָא כִּרְב בִּא' Rab is the adopted authority in ritual law. [Kid. 12^a אִסּוּרִי זול &c. read אִסּוּרִי; v. אִסּוּרִי.]

איסורא II m. (יסר) *chastisement*. Pl. **איסורין**. Targ. Koh. III, 10. Targ. Jer. XXX, 11 (Var. **יסורין**).

אִסְרִיָּא, pl. אִסְרִיָּאָה, v. אִסְרִיָּאָה.

אִסַּח, v. אִסַּח. For words under אִסַּח not found here below, v. אִסַּח, אִסַּח, אִסַּח.

אֵצִי, אֵצִי, אֵס, אֵסְמוּדָא, אֵסְמוּבָא [also אֵסְמוּבָא, a. with one י] m. (Ispe. noun of סב, עֵסְבָא=h. אֵסְטֵיב q. v., b. h. עֵסְבָא; v. אֵסְטֵי) a surrounding, attachment, whence 1) balcony, colonnade, portico (also an independent colonnade), esp. אֵצִי הַיְּמָנִי the Ist'ba (Ist'ba) the Temple portico. Pes. I, 5 (11^b) עַל גַּג הָאֵצִי Ms. M. (Bab. ed. incorr. גַּב, Var. אֵסְטֵיבָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Ib. 13^b one recited עַל גַּג on top (inside) . . . , say אֵצִי on the roof of the Ists. (so as to expose it to public view). Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. אֵסְטֵיבָא וּב' אֵסְטֵיבָא; Bab. 7^a שְׁלֹמִי הַמְצוּרִים אֵצִי a balcony in front of the columns (projecting into the street, used as a stand for dealers, v. אֵסְטֵיבָא). Ib. דִּיקָא (אֵסְטֵיבָא) אֵצִי הוּא דִּיקָא Ms. M. (ed. הוּא דִּיקָא) only the colonnade the use of which for passers by is not con-

venient. Num. R. s. 12 two columns of silver which were placed in front of the Ark כַּמֵּן אִסְכּוּיָהוּ (Cant. R. to I, 11 אִסְכּוּיָהוּ pl.) forming a kind of balcony; Y. Sot. VIII, 22^c לֹא הֵימָּה allow the surplus of three handbreadths (over the space occupied by the Tablets) for the balcony.—Yoma 49^a מִשְׁנֵה אִסְכּוּיָהוּ Ar. (ed. אִרְאִי) they (the laymen) served only the purpose of a portico (holding the bowls up to view, v. Pes. I, 5, but not handing them to the altar).—Y. Succ. V, 55^a bot., v. דִּרְבָּלִי.—2) (emp. חֲסִידָה, *something to recline on; couch, seat*. Kid. 70^a, (to one using the high-toned קריעה q. v.) א' אִישֵׁי call it *ist'ba* as the people do.—M. Kat. 10^b לִמְנוֹת Ar. a. ed. (Var. as Yoma l. c.) to build a temporary *banqueting place* for guests during the festive week, emp. אֶתְרִיקָה, (Rashi: *stone building*, Ms. Rashi (בסא).—Pl. אֶתְרִיקָה (h. form). Ex. R. s. 31 (basilicas).—אֶתְרִיקָה (Chald. form). Pes. 65^b אֵל דַּמְסֵי they (the priests) walked alongside the walls on balconies (projecting boards made for them that they should not tread on the blood); Y. ib. V, 32^c bot. בַּסְטוּתוֹ V. בַּסְטוּתוֹ.

סַבְּגֵל f. (Ispe. of סַבְּגֵל, r. סַבְּגֵל; cmp. סַבְּגֵל
a. b. h. אֶסְבֹּל) cluster, ■ crowded band. Ber. 51^a של א'
אֶסְבֹּלֵינִי. Ms. Beth Nath. (Ar. אֶסְבֹּלֵינִי, ed. אֶסְבֹּלֵינִי
transpose אֶסְבֹּלֵינִי, Ms. M. אֶסְבֹּלֵינִי read אֶסְבֹּלֵינִי fr.
רַבִּי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) a cluster of angels of de-
struction.

אָס"ט. v. אַיִסמאָגניזם, אַיִסמאָגניק

א. אַקטיוויזאַט, v. אַקטיוויזירן, אַקטיוויזירונג

א. אַסטרײַא &c., v. אײַצט. אײַסמדיה, אײַסמדיא

א. אַסערין v. אַרצערין, אַיסמדין

אִסְטֵרִידָא, v. אִסְטֵרִידָא.

אִסְטָהָר pr. n. f. (r. סהר=זוהר) *Istahar* (beauty).
Yalk. Gen. 44 (a legendary personage).

אִיסְטֶבֶן v. אִיסְמִירָה, אִיסְמִירָה

אָס, אַס (m.?) (Isp. noun of סִי; cmp. b. h. מַסָּה, סִי) *cover, blanket, (coarse) cloak*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b מִרְקָן—מִרְקָן אֵיזָה אֵיזָה אֵיזָה (ed. Krot. בַּמָּ... מִרְקָן... *rents*) this man's (thy) blanket has twelve patches (Lam. R. to I, 1 כִּרְמָא דִּי, 1 has כִּרְמָא).

איסמיות v. supra.

אַיִסְמֹנָה m. (v. **אַיִסְטָנָה**) *a balcony* (h. **עֲמִידָה**, **צִמְדָה**).
Targ. II Kings XI, 14; II Chron. XXXIV, 31, a. e. **יָרֵה**
the balcony (of his palace).

אָנצ, אָס, אָנצ, אָסמאָנצ (v. אָסמאָנצ) *a system of colonnades, colonnade with double rows, basilica* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Basilica). Pes. 13^b א' היחא נקראת (the *ist'ba* of the Temple being of double rows) was called *ist'vanith*, v. אָסמאָנצ. Ohol. XVIII, 9 (ed. ... pl.). Tosef. Sabb. I, 4; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָסמאָנציות. Ohol. l. c., v. supra.—Tanh. Mishp. 14 (ed. Bub. (prob. incorr. corr. acc.). Tosef. Oh. XVIII, 12 אָסמאָנצ (prob. incorr.).

איסטורא, v. איסט.

איסטורא, v. סוט ch.

איסטורא, v. אסטלי.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא (איסטורא) m. (stat(ov, statio, v.

Harper's Lat. Dict. 1882 s. v. Statio II, B, 4) *seat of the fiscal officers in the Roman provinces, also the staff of officers.* Gen. R. s. 66 (play on Shulamith Cant. VII, 1) the people of Israel (עַם יִשְׂרָאֵל) that preserves the (divine) government of the world complete (filling the vacancies) both in this world &c. Cant. R. to l. c. איסטורא (stationarii) the number of officers (of the divine government). Cmp. אסטליני. V. אסטליני.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא f. (Ispa. of סטן) *querulous.—Pl.* Gen. R. s. 45. [Deut. R. s. 6 איסטורא, denom. of סיס, a. Hull. 62^a s. v. איסטורא.] V. אסטליני.

איסטורא m. (Isp. n. of סב in סבב; cmp. b. h. *an extension around the house* (gen. with a stone bench) *used as workshop or dealer's shop, portico, colonnade* (cmp. אסטליני). Y. B. Bath. II, beg. 13^b top, R.—drove a pastry dealer לא from portico to portico (it being private ground). Ib. III, end, 14^b a window (opening towards a porch is made only for letting light in. V. אסטליני).

איסטורא m. (v. preced., a. אסטליני) *colonnade.* Y. Succ. V, 55^a bot.; Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot.; v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, v. סוט.

איסטורא Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a bot. v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא pr. n. m. *Istya.* Y. Yeb. I, 2^c.

איסטורא Midr. Sam. ch. XI, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא Ex. R. s. 15, read אסטליני; cmp. Tanh. Hayé, 3 איסטליני.

איסטורא (סטיס) f. (ισατις, isatis tinctoria) *a plant producing a deep blue dye, woad.* Shebi. VII, 1. Y. ib. 37^b אסטליני (corr. acc.). B. Kam. 101^b אסטליני (ed. אסטליני; corr. acc.). Meg. IV, 7; a. fr.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, beg. אסטליני read אסטליני, v. אסטליני. [V. אסטליני.]

איסטורא Ex. R. s. 15, read אסטליני, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא f. 1) (h. צמה; Ispe. of $\sqrt{\text{צמ}}$) *something restraining* (the hair from flying), *band, chaplet* (of woolen and other stuff). Sabb. 57^b (Ms. M. 'אצ); v. בוריא. Tosef. ib. IV, 7, Kil. V, 26.—2) *steel*, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, Ms. M. איסטורא, Ar. אסטורא, Ms. O. איסטורא, some ed. איסטורא, a word in a charm formula (apparently a fictitious denom. of סטיס). Sabb. 67^a.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא m. *delicate*, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, v. next w.

איסטורא (איסטורא) m. pl. (σταφυλῖνος, or, Syr. אסטורא P. Sm. 301, prob. of Semit. orig., rad. שפל) *a kind of carrot, parsnip.* Y. Maasr. II, end, 50^a bot. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top אסטליני. Ib. read איסטורא his parsnip. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. אסטליני R. Sims. to Kil. I, 4 (ed. corrupt). Tosef. Ukts. I, 1 אסטורא.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, אסטליני, אסטליני m. (στροβύλος) 1) *cone*, also *kernel of the stone pine*, (nux pinea).—Pl. אסטורא &c. Ab. Zar. I, 5 (13^b sq.); defined ibid. *fruit of the cedar* (stone pine); a. fr. Pesik. R. s. 10 אסטורא (read אסטליני or אסטליני).—2) (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Mola) *the cone or lower millstone* (which is immovable, hence included in the sale of the house). B. Bath. IV, 3. Zabim IV, 2.—Pl. אסטורא &c. Gen. R. s. 28; a. e. Keth. 69^a Ar. (ed. more correctly בל, sing.).

איסטורא pr. n. m. *Istrobilos* (v. preced.; but prob. a corrupt. of אסטורא). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. (Y. Keth. XII, 35^b אסטורא, corr. acc.).

איסטורא m. pl., a. corrupt. of אסטליני, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא and deriv., v. אסטליני. [Koh. R. to I, 14, read אסטליני.]

איסטורא Cant. R. to VII, 9, defining גבריא Dan. III, 2, read אסטליני, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא, Men. 103^b, v. אסטליני a. אסטליני.

איסטורא, v. אסטליני.

איסטורא (איסטורא), אסטליני, אסטליני m. (Ispe. of סרד, cmp. סרד, סרד &c.) *net-work*, esp.

rigging, sail-yard, sails. [If the vers. אֶסְתִּירָא, אֶסְתִּירָא, . Rabb. D. S. to Sabb. 111^b note 2, be correct, it must be derived from סָרָר; cmp. b. h. סָרְרָה, סָרְרוֹן. Sabb. 111^b קָטְרִי בָּא' the loop which they make when attaching the sail to the rigging. Ib. וְיָאֵר גִּפְּהָ and the (permanent) knots in the rigging or ropes.

אָסטרױפּומטאָ ן. אײַסמױפּוממאָ

איסמרכון m. pl. (Ispe. of סרד; cmp. b. h. מִרְיֹחַ) *plaited chords*, as a collect. noun fem. *a girdle of strips of cloth* (used by washers). Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c הָיוּ רַבִּי עֲבִדֵי לֵיָּה חֲדָא א' וְכ' of one kind of wool (so as not to be suspected of using strips of the cloths given him for washing).

איסי pr. n. m. *Isi*, abbr. of Joseph (v. Yoma 52^b
(וְהוּא יוֹסֵף הוּא א'), esp. known: I. b. Y'hudah, an Amora;
(v. Frankel M'bo, p. 100^b). Hull. 115^b; a. fr.

אֶסְקֵפָא v. אִי־סִי־פִקְאוֹת.

אִסְכּוּלִי, v. אִסְ.

אַשְׁכּוּלֵסְטִיקָא, אַשׁ' m. (σχολαστικός, *scholasticus*; S.; D. C.) *scholasticus*=*causidicus*, *advocate*, *pleader*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d; cmp. Gen. R. s. 64, end, אַשְׁכּוּלֵסְטִיקָא Ar. (trnsp. ב a. p.; ed. אַרְכִּילוֹסְטִיקָא; corr. acc.) pleader in behalf of the Jewish law.—**אַשְׁכּוּלֵסְטִיקָא** Pl. אַשְׁכּוּלֵסְטִיקָא Cant. R. to VII, 9 אַשְׁכּוּלֵסְטִיקָא, corr. acc.—**אַשְׁכּוּלֵסְטִיקָא** Ex. R. s. 43 כְּתֻרָה שֶׁל אַשְׁכּוּ (corr. acc., כִּי mistaken for כ) like the pulpit of the scholastici. [Also written אֶשְׁכוּ.]

איִסְכּוּפִיָּה pr. n. pl. א' דְּשִׁילָה *Iskufia, near Shiloh*.
Y. Meg. I, 72^d top, expl. האַנָּה שֶׁלָּה Josh. XVI, 6 (ἰσχυρὰ;
cmp. Zeb. 118^b, as quot. in Yalk. Dent. 881).

אִיסְכֵּלָא, v. אִיסְכָּל a. אִיסְכָּל.

אײספּוֹלֶסְטִיקאַ v. אײסכלױסקײ

***אַרְסַמְנָא** f. (= **סַמְנָא** q. v.; **סַמְנָא**=**שַׁמְנָא**) recess of the market place, alley. Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot.

אויסגאב. Gen. R. s. 37, v. אײסנא *

אִיסָפוֹ, Tanh. Trumah, 9 א' נרמז v. אִיסָפְדָּמְנוֹס.

אִיסְפוּמִיקוּס read אִיפּוּמִיקוּס.

א.י.ש.פ.ס.י.ך. v. א.י.ס.פ.ו.ס.י.ך.

איספמלייה, איספטייה, איספמיה v.

אַרסאָפּוֹלירט-רא.

אֶסְפֵּרִי v. אִיסְפֵּמֶר

איספֿי Tanh. T'rumah, 9, v. איספֿי.

איספריטן. Yalk. Ps. 808, v. איספייטן

*קומיס א', אִי־סִי־רֵאָן, Lev. R. s. 5, read
אִי־סִי־רֵאָן (ὁψαρίου)=comes annonæ; v. D. C. s. v. Comes.

אִיסְפְּלִינִית (א), אִיסְפְּלִימוֹן, אִיסְפְּלִידָא
אִיסְפְּמִיָא, v. אִיסְפְּמִיָא.

איספנדמוס m. (σφενδάμνος) *maple-tree*. Tanh.
 Trumah, 9 **איספנדמוס** ed. (Ar. אספירדמוס; corr. acc.)
Tidhar (Is. LX, 13) means &c.

* **חִסְפָּא** m. (ספס) prop. *feeder, supplier*, hence *vessel in which wine is put on the table* (amphora). Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 33 Ar. (ed. צלחת). Git. 14^a. Cmp. פֶּלֶי.

אֶסְקָפָא v. אִיסְפָקָאוֹת.

סְפִיקְלָטוֹר m. (*speculator, spiculator*) *arm-bearer*, esp. *guardsman* of the Roman Emperor; mostly *executioner, torturer* (v. D. C. s. v.). Sabb. 108^b. Num. R. s. 19. Lev. R. s. 26 סִפְּ Lam. R. to II, 1. **סְפִיקָלָא** V.

סְפוּקֵל מוֹרָא, אִיסְפֵקֵל מוֹרָא ch. same. Pl. רָאָה, ... Targ. II Esth. V, 2. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 36.

איספקלריא, v. אספ.

*איספקסימין, read אִסְפֶּרְמִיטִיס m. (ὀσπартитής) *cook*. Esth. R. to I, 14, read הא' של כולם (ממיון=preparing).

אָספּעקטער v. אײַספּאַרפּאַסט

אִסְפָּרָגוֹס, אִסְפָּרָגוֹס m. (ἀσπάραγος) 1) *asparagus*, also *shoots of cabbage*, like *asparagus* in form. Ned. VI, 10 if one vows abstinence from cabbage אִסְרָה בָּא he is forbidden to eat *asparagus* (the latter being considered a species of the genus 'cabbage'). Tosef. Dem. IV, 5 לקיבב אִסְרָה בָּא to cut off the stalks thereon (and throw the remainder away).—2) *asparagus, a beverage of wine or beer with asparagus*. Ber. 51^a. Pes. 110^b. Kid. 70^a אִסְרָה בְּאִסְפָּרָגוֹס aspar. as the educated call (the morning drink). [Yalk. Gen. 34 אִסְפָּרָגוֹסִים read אִסְפָּרָגוֹסִים (σπαραγίς) *seal*, v. סְפָרָאִים.]

אַספּרגל (אספרגל) m. (Arab. safar-gel) *ispargal*, name of a fruit (called Persæa, *Isopala*), *plum*; others: *quince*.—**אַספּרעין** Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot.; Y. Kil. I, 27^a, explain. פּרעין=persæa. V. Löw Pf. pp. 144, 289, a. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Persæa*.

v. 'אספ. (איספרקמי) איספרמקי

איספנהדילוס. Tanh. ed. Bub. T'rumah. 9, v. איספרנמין.

אִסְפָּתָרִיךְ, v. אֶסְ.

מִרְיָהּ pr. n. m. *Isak. B. Mets. 39^b* Mari ben I. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); *Keth. 27^b*.

אִיסְקְרִיטוֹרִי v. אִיסְקְבִּירִי

אִי־קוֹנְהָרִי v. אִי־קוֹדֶרִי

***אַיִסקוֹזוֹת** (**אַיִסקוֹזִיָּה**) f. (Isp. of קָטַץ=קָטַץ; emp. קוֹזֵר) *cutting, transf. fate, doom*; emp. גִּזְרָה. Esth. R.

to I, 14 (Ar. ed. Koh. ית. . .). [Levy Talm. Dict. s. v. אַסְקוּדָר, quotes מְיוֹקְנִית . . . דְּרִי א', pl.]

איסקומדרי, v. next w.

סקינדרי, אַסְקִי m. pl. (Pers. iskodār, ἀσκόδαρ, σκυλάδαρ, ἀσκόδαρ; v. Perles Et. St. p. 113) prop. *despatch-bearers*, name of a game, a kind of chess. Kidd. 21^b בא' אטללו Ar. (Var. Ar. בסק; ed. איסקומדרי) you must have played at *iskundré* (instead of studying). Shebu. 29^a וב' דילמא אַסְקִי (Ms. M. איסקודרי) perhaps he gave them checkers (tokens in game) and passed them for Zuzé. Ned. 25^a. Cmp. איסקינדא.

אַסְקִי, אַסְקוּפָא, אַסְקוּפָא, v. אַסְקִי.

אַסְקוּרְמָא f. (scortea) leather-coat. Ned. 55^b. V. סְקוּרְמָא.

אַסְקָרָא, v. אַסְקָרָא.

איסקרימורי, read אַסְקְרִימורי m. pl. (σκηναρχαίοι, secretarii) the sovereign's private secretaries (Asecretis, v. D. C. Gr. a. Lat. s. v.). Y. Keth. XII, 35^b; Y. Kil. IX, 32^a איסקבטריי (corr. acc.).

אַסְקְרִימִין, אַסְקְרִימִין, v. אַסְקִי.

איסקרנדה m. (corrupt. of אַסְקְרִינָא, Pers. iskodār; Koh. Ar.; v. איסקינדרי) courier. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top יהב יהב he gave two pounds of pepper to a courier (to go to Tyre), and he (the courier) went up and found &c.

אַסְרִי m. (contr. of אַסְרִי, cmp. אַסְרִי, an adapt. of assarius=as) As, a Roman coin, usu. 1/24 of a Denar (v. Zuckerm. Talm. Gew. p. 22 sq.), called האַרְטֶלְקִי Italian As. Kidd. I, 1; a. fr.—Y. ibid. I, 58^d הא' ארז מ'כ'ר the As is 1/24 of the silver Denar.—Trnsf. coin. Taan. 19^b ארז מ'כ'ר because there was a scarcity of coin.—Pl. אַסְרִי. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b top.—Chald. Kidd. 12^a אַסְרִי read אַסְרִי. [Gen. R. s. 42 לשם אַסְרִי the Assar received its name from Elasar (Gen. XIV, 1), comment.; v. however next w.]

אַסְרִי m. (b. h. אַסְרִי, אַסְרִי) prop. *band*, hence *vow of abstinence*, (cmp. אַסְרִי). Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c.—Pl. אַסְרִי. אַסְרִי. Ibid. אין לִיקֵן עַל הָא' the punishment of lashes is not applied for breaking vows. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^d אַסְרִי (corr. acc.). Y. Ned. I, 36^d top. [אַסְרִי prisoner, v. אַסְרִי.] [Gen. R. s. 42 לשם אַסְרִי bands (chains) forged for Elasar, v. preced.]

אַסְרִי ch. same; 1) *band, chain*. Pl. אַסְרִי. Targ. Jud. XV, 14.—2) *vow*. Targ. O. Num. XXX, 3 (אַסְרִי); a. e.—Pl. אַסְרִי. אַסְרִי. Targ. O. Num. XXX, 5; a. e.—[Targ. Ps. II, 3 אַסְרִי (some ed. אַסְרִי), v. next w.]

אַסְרָא I 1) m., v. preced.—2) *אַסְרָא, אַסְרָא, אַסְרָא* f. *bundle, bunch, sheaf*. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 18. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 7; a. e.—Pl. אַסְרָא, אַסְרָא. Ibid. (ed. also אַסְרָא, אַסְרָא) Targ. Ps. II, 3 (some ed. אַסְרָא) *chains*; v. preced.

אַסְרָא II m. (v. פַּר) *prince, angel, genius*. Pes. 111^b א' דְּמִזְנוּ ו' (Ms. M. שְׂרָא, read שְׂרָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the genius appointed over sustenance is named *Cleanliness*. Ib. א' דְּנִינוּהָ ו' (in Ms. our w. omitted) the genius of want is named *Filth*. Yoma 77^a דְּפַרְסִי Ms. M. (ed. שְׂרָא, in a passage omitted in many editions, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the genius of the Persians (Pharsees).

אַסְרָמָא m. (strata) *street*, v. אַסְרָמָא.

אַסְרָמָא f. same. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top אינה א' (לא זו דרך) that is not the proper way (= דרך), i. e. it is inconsistent that the same formula should be illegal in the case of a letter of divorce, and legal in the case of a donation. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d אינה איסרתה (corr. acc., and supplement acc. to Y. B. Bath. I. c.).

אַסְרָמוֹס Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c מאילין דא' read דְּנִינוּשִׁים, v. דְּנִינוּשִׁים.

אַסְרָמִין m. pl. (= אַסְרָמִין, pl. of σφατρός) *band or body of men*. Gen. R. s. 87 של נאפים (Ar. אַסְרָמִין) bands of adulterers; א' של רוצחים bands of murderers; (Yalk. Gen. 145 אַסְרָמִין).

אַסְרָקָא, v. אַסְרָקָא.

אַסְרָקָא, v. אַסְרָקָא I.

אַסְרָקָא Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d, v. אַסְרָקָא.

אַסְפָּרָא, אַסְפָּרָא, אַסְפָּרָא m. (Ithpe. or Ispe. of אַסְפָּרָא to leap, stride; b. h. אַסְפָּרָא; cmp. אַסְפָּרָא ankle, foot-step. Targ. Job XXIII, 11; a. e. Yeb. 103^a; Arakh. 19^b עד ארצא נחית א' (Ar. אַסְפָּרָא) what is called *ist'vira* (ankle, in an anatomical sense) goes down to the ground (the entire length of the foot from the ankle). Men. 33^a, א' דְּעַבְדִּיָא a door turning horizontally like the foot from the ankle.—Pl. אַסְפָּרָא. אַסְפָּרָא. Targ. Koh. XII, 5; a. fr. Cmp. אַסְפָּרָא.

אַסְתִּינוּנְסִין Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b top רחל א' וב' תלה א' טְרִינוּסִין (pl. of τρινοῦς) three *corn-dealers* upon whose estimates he redeemed the second tithes.

אַסְתִּינוּרָא, v. אַסְתִּינוּרָא.

אַסְתִּינוּרָא, אַסְתִּינוּרָא, אַסְתִּינוּרָא m. (contr. of אַסְתִּינוּרָא &c., r. סַחַר, צַהַר; cmp. אַסְתִּינוּרָא) 1) a *silver coin*, (with זוזא or פְּשִׁיטָא, or sub. זוזא &c.) equal to a common (provincial) *Sela*, or *half a Zuz*. Keth. 64^a; Gitt. 45^b, v. טְרַפְרִיקָא. B. Mets. 102^b. Bekh. 49^b א' סוּרִיסָא Syria Istira (v. Zuckerm. Talm. Münz. p. 27). Kidd. 11^b.—Pl. אַסְתִּינוּרָא Gitt. 14^a זוזא א' Hull. 44^b א' פְּשִׁיטָא.—Ib. 105^a. 2) *Hebr. pl. אַסְתִּינוּרָא*. Tosef. Shek. II, 4 זוזא א' של זוזא (Var. אַסְתִּינוּרָא) *gold coins (staters)*. Y. ib. III, 47^c אַסְתִּינוּרָא (corr. acc.). [Targ. II Esth. II, 7 זוזא א' אַסְתִּינוּרָא, a gloss to נָגַד, v. אַסְתִּינוּרָא, confounding our w. with אַסְתִּינוּרָא.]

אַסְתִּלְגִּינִית, אַסְתִּלְגִּינִית, v. אַסְתִּלְגִּינִית.

איספא, v. אס.

איספאדרא, v. אספאדרא.

איספאניס, v. אס. m. (ניס, Saf. סניס, Ithpe. אספא, Ispe. אספא; cmp. אספאניס; cmp. אספאניס as to Ishtafel) of feeble health, delicate, fastidious in diet. Yoma III, 5 אספא מ. s. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 10; Bab. ed. mostly אספא). Pes. 108^a. Snh. 100^b (opp. אספא not choicy); a. fr.—Pl. אספאניס &c. Gen. R. s. 11 Ar. (ed. אספא). Lam. R. to IV, 2 סיה . . . (read אספא . . .).—Chald. Targ. Job VI, 7 ed. אספא (Ms. אספא). [Cmp. b. h. אספא, ch. אספא.]

איספאניס, v. אספא. v. preced.

איספאניס, v. אספא.

איספאקניס, v. אספא.

איספאקניס read אספאקניס, v. אספאקניס a. foll.

איספאניס Yalk. Ex. 167, v. אספאניס.

איספא I Sifra Sh'mini ch. VII, Par. 6, v. אספא II.

*איספא II f. (cmp. אספא) character, disposition, temper. Ex. R. s. 40 (play on אספא Job XXXVIII, 4) דא' שלך וב' where was thy predestined temper suspended? (on which limb of Adam's head, hair &c.?, v. preceding passage ibid.). Ib. אספא.

איספא III f. (b. h.; אספא) [batch], Ephah, a dry measure. Sifre Deut. 294, both a small as well as a large Ephah אספא קרייה is named Ephah.—Men. 45^b top אספא the Ephah belonging to the sacrifices; a. fr.—Pl. אספא. Ibid.

*איספאקניס, Pesik. R. s. 26, א' דינשין; ed. Lemb. מפלגין טריקלין לינשין, ed. Friedm. לינשין, read אספאקניס לינשין than the palace (with) triclinium and bed-chamber wherein I dwell.

איספאקניס, v. אספאקניס.

איספא, v. אספא.

איספאלין, v. אספאלין.

איספא m. (v. פרימא) mouth, orifice, esp. sky-light (impluvium). Erub. 100^a דהוה סליק בא' Ms. M. (ed. ודהוה) (a palm-tree) which grew up through the impluvium. Kidd. 81^a. Hull. 51^a.

איספא, v. next w.

*איספאניס, v. אספאניס. (Mus.), אספאניס, אספאניס.

איספאניס &c. (read: אספאניס) m. pl. (אספאניס, אספאניס) the imposed penalty, sentence. Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. Gen. 77; Ex. 167. [Mus. reads נקריה sing. fem. = אספאניס.]

*איספא m. (אספא, אספא, cmp. אספא) fodder, feed. Pl. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 52 אספאן אספאן.

איספאלין . . . their feed is not prepared for them; (Ex. R. s. 24, in a passage otherwise miscopied, אספאלין).

איספאלין, v. אספאלין.

איספאלין, v. אספאלין. אספאלין a. אספאלין.

*איספאלין f. (אספאלין) a disguise of *elohé* (אספאלין); cmp. אספאלין. Y. Ned. XI, 42^c top, how did you swear? He said, 'I swore Efofe Yisrael' (for, By the God of Israel), 'I will not enter my house'. He replied, (you said) Efofe Yisrael, ולא עללה לבריה, (עללה) and on that account you would not enter your house?

איספאליס, v. אספאלין. אספאליס, v. אספאלין.

איספאלין, read אספאלין, v. אספאלין.

איספאלין, v. אספאלין.

*איספאליס f. (אספאליס, sub. אספאליס, שירר) a tune played to mares on being covered. Cant. R. to I, 9 (being asked why they rushed into the water, the horses said) אספאליס, אספאליס. אספאליס (ed. אספאליס) a hippothoros is prepared for you in the Sea (a satire on Egyptian lasciviousness).

איספאלין, v. אספאלין. (אספאלין) seven. Gen. R. s. 14, beg.; a. e. V. אספאלין.

איספאלין, v. אספאלין. (אספאלין) f. (אספאלין) prop. Roman consulship, consulate, in gen. era, dating from accession to government or an other important event. Lev. R. s. 36 נמנה בא' של מלכין (Ahaz) was counted under the era of kings (under whom Isaiah prophesied). Num. R. beg. אספאלין וואו יום what day, month, year and era (from the exodus from Egypt). Pesik. Bahod. p. 104^a אספאלין דיו מונין אספאלין count ye a new era from my son's redemption. Ib. Bahod. p. 52^b sq. he wrote her marriage contract וכתב לה אספאלין in which he stated the era of his government.

איספאלין (incorr. אספאלין, אספאלין) m. (אספאלין) consularis, Emperor's delegate, viceroy. Mekh. B'shall. Amalek, 2, אספאלין מבל בא' the Hypaticus annuls it over his (the Hegemon's) hand (ignoring his authority).—Pl. אספאלין. Tanh. (ed. Bub.), Vayesheb 2 אספאלין (corr. acc., v. note 4). V. אספאלין.

איספאלין, v. preced.

איספאלין f. (אספאלין) the reverse, opposite. Bekh. 5^a, a. fr. our version is the reverse. Hull. 20^b, a. fr. אספאלין, אספאלין, v. אספאלין. R. Hash. 20^a, a. v. fr.

איספאלין, v. אספאלין.

איספאלין (אספאלין) m. pl. (pastilli) lozenges, pills of sugar. Cant. R. to I, 2. V. אספאלין; cmp. Yalk. Cant. 981.

איפסטקין, v. אפסט'.

איפסר, v. אפסר.

איפקינן, v. אנפקינן.

איפקרסין, v. אפ'.

איפרא, v. אפרא.

איפרא pr. n. f. *Ifra*. Zeb. 116^b I. Ormuzd, mother of king Shapur; B. Bath. 8^a bot; Taan. 24^b; Nid. 20^b אפ'.

איפרון, v. אפרון.

*איפרוטוס, Midr. Sam. s. 5 משהו היה read א' משלו היה (v. פרוטה, esp. Pes. 50^b) he (Nebucadnezzar) had to pay the writer's fees (for the change of into מלכיה Dan. III, 25; 28), i. e. had to suffer for it; v. אימוס. Cant. R. to VII, 9 פריטין משלו היו read פריטין.

אפרוס, אפרח, אפרח, אפרח m. (ἐπαρχος, ἐπαρχος) *prefect of a province or town; governor, lieutenant*. Gen. R. s. 11; a. v. fr.—Pl. אפרקין. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 26. Targ. Esth. I, 3; a. e.—Shebu. 6^b; a. fr.

איפרוס, v. preced.

איפרוסא f. (deriv. of preced.)=next w.

איפרי, אפ' f. (ἐπαρχία) *prefecture, province, town-government*. Gen. R. s. 39; a. fr. [In Targ. also אפרקיה].—Pl. אפרקיה, אפ' Gen. R. s. 89; a. e. [Targ. Lam. I, 1 אפרקיה, read אפרקיה. Targ. Y. II, Deut. III, 11 אפרקיה, read אפרקיה. [Midr. Sam. ch. VII, לא' (Var. לאפ'), v. אפני'].

איפרקיה, v. preced.

*איפרסן (Ithpe. denom. of פריסן) *he was taxed* (by Roman officials), i. e. his property was seized for taxes. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a top לוי א' Levy's property &c.

איפרפוס, v. אפופסין.

אפשר, אפשר, v. אפשר a. אפשר.

אפתוסים, אפתוסים, v. אפתוסים.

איא I m. (איון) *ozier, prickly twigs*. Gitt. 69^b א' רשיבא (Ar. אפא) green twigs with which the river is dammed in (figur. for diarrhoea stopped). Cmp. הניא.

איא II, איא f. (איון) *squeezing, pressure*. Yeb. 121^b top, אגב איא מוקי (Ar. איא) on account of the pressure (which the falling person exercises on the serpents in the pit) they injure him. Sabb. 144^b דארי בחר איא Ar. (ed. איא; Ms. M. איא) (the juice) which oozes out of the grapes

through the pressure of their non weight. M. Kat. 11^a salted fish made fit for immediate use אגב א' by squeezing (and washing) out the salt.—Pl. איא. Ib. א' שירין sixty times pressed and washed.—2) trnsf. *depression, depreciation in the market*; [oth. opin. *deterioration of quality*]. Keth. 100^b דנפלא ביה איא (read דנפלא; Ar. איא) though there is a risk of depreciation (on account of large supply for the festive season) [or of getting sour].

איצבתי, v. אצבתי.

איצמדיא f. (צרי, v. next w.) 1) *destruction*.—2) (cacophem.) *theatre*; v. אצמדיא.

איצמדין f. (orig. m. pl., Ithp. of צדי q. v.; sub. אר &c.) 1) *a place full of ruins*. Y. Erub. II, 22^b אר אר רואה את הא' כילו וכו' you look upon the debris near Tiberias as &c. (cmp. אלסין).—Pl. איצמדין. B. Bath. 103^b מהו א' if the stones in the field are debris, how is it? [Comment. diff.]—2) *cacophemism for theatre* (a *place of destruction*). [The prevailing versions are אצמדין, אצמדין q. v.]

איצמורא Tosef. B. Kam. VI, 28, read אצמורא or אצמורא.

איצמניס, v. אצמניס.

איצמר Yeb. 17^a, v. צרי.

איציתא, v. אציתא.

*איצרא m. (אצ' q. v.) *what is pressed out, juice*. Gitt. 69^b (Ar. עצרא).

איצרולוגין, v. אצרולוגין.

*איא m. (עיק=איק; cmp. Lat. ambire, b. h. סבב) *stallion-goat, buck*. Sabb. 152^a א' שליפא וכו' Ar. (ed. עיקרא, עיקרא, Ms. Oxf. עיקר, Ag. Hatt. עיקר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) a goat, if castrated, sells for eight &c. [V. Sachs Beitr. II, 131 sq.]

איקוביטון, v. אק'.

*איקוטמא, Lev. R. s. 5, v. דאיקוטמא.

איקומנוס=איקומנוס.

איקומיני f. (οἰκουμένη) *the inhabited earth*. Koh. R. VI, 3 אוק' (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 32 יק' (corr. acc.) (play on y'kum Gen. VII, 4).

איקומנוס, v. איקומנוס.

איקון (אק') c. (εἰκών) *likeness, portrait, iconic statue*. Targ. Y. Gen. V, 3.—Pl. h. איקונה, איקונה; ch. איקונה, איקונה. Ex. R. s. 30 (של מלך) א' emperor's statues; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, beg. 42^b איקונה, איקונה read איקונה. Ib. 42^c top; a. e. V. איקונין. [Midr. Till. to Pss. XV, XVII, v. איקונה.]

אינקומוס m. (οἰκονομος) *steward, town-clerk* (a slave). Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. אינקומיט (corr. acc.). B. Bath. 68^b אינקלמוס, אנקל, אנקל' (popul. corrupt.).

***אינקוניה** I (pl. of εἰκόνοισι) *statuary*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XV (ref. to Is. XXXI, 9, applied to the Roman empire or emperor) 'his rock' וְזֶה אֵל this means the statues with the likenesses of the emperors (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Statuary).

***אינקוניה** II or **אינקוניה** f. (pl. as a collect. noun) (denom. of אינקו) *a procession in which portable images are carried*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII אֵל שֶׁל מַלְאָכִים וְכ' a procession of angels passes before man and they cry, Make room לְאִיקוֹנֵיהֶם (read לְאִיקוֹנֵי or לְאִיקוֹנוֹת; Yalk. Ps. 670; Deut. R. s. 4 לְאִיקוֹנֵי) for the images of the Lord (man being created in the image of God). Deut. R. l. c. מַחֲלֶכֶת אֵל (corr. acc.).

אינקוניה, v. preced.

אינקונים read אינקוניה.

אינקוניה (אקוניה) f. (εἰκόνοισι) *picture, image*; Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 5 *features* (pl.); a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 15. Deut. R. s. 4, v. אינקוניה II; a. fr.—Esp. אֵל הַבְּרִיאוּת the brightness of expression, *features*.—Gen. R. s. 53; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 35 נֶאֱמַר אֵל (sub. ידי) *fine appearance*; Cant. R. to III, 11 אינקוניה (corr. acc.).—Pl. v. אינקוניה.

אינקוניה, v. אקוניה.

אינקוניה, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d, read with some ed. אינקוניה, v. אינקוניה.

אינקלס Ithpe. of קלס.

אינקלס m. (ἰκανός) 1) *worthy, fit; wealthy*. Yalk. Job 919.—2) *sufficient*, v. אקסלס.

אינקלס m. (=h. יקר, v. איר) *honor, glory*.—Targ. Prov. XI, 16; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d אינקלס my honor counts for nothing before the honor of my Maker. Ib. II, 4^b מִה אֵל פִּלְגִי לִיה אֵל (not אהפליג) what honor dost thou pay it (by passing by)?; Y. Shek. II, 47^a top.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^b bot. אֵל פִּרְסוֹתָא an honorable livelihood. Y. Hag. I, 76^d top אינקלס v. אינקלס.—Pl. אינקלס presents, greetings. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d (some ed. אינקלס).

אינקלס m. (איר, cmp. דור) *white substance, undyed wool or cotton*. Sabb. 11^b; (Tosef. ib. I, 8 missing). Ib. 79^a אֵל דְּגוּמָא a sample color for the wool (given to the dyer).—Pl. אינקלס. B. Kam. 119^b, the remnants of wool in the hands of the dyer. [R. Hanan. reads אינקלס q. v.] [Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 4 אינקלס; Kel. XXI, 1 עֵדָה.]

***אינקלס**, **אינקלס**, **אינקלס**, **אינקלס**, **אינקלס** f. (v. preced.) *made of white clay, unburned and flat clay-dish, a kind of tray extemporized for immediate use in the field*.—Pl. אינקלס &c. Eduy.

II, 5 לפסין אֵל ed. (Ms. אלפסין אֵל, Mish. Nap. אֵל). Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a אֵל. Bets. 32^a דור Ms. M. (ed. דור) expl. =Ms. M. (ed. ער)=עֵר field-dishes. [Rashi; from used in country towns(!), hence coarse, unfinished].

אירוס I, **אירוס** m. (supposed to be=ἔρος) *Erus*, a lily with an aromatic root. Kil. V, 8, expl. Y. ib. 30^a bot. אינקלס (pl. of אינקלס, v. P. Sm. s. v.). Tosef. ib. III, 13. Ohol. VIII, 1.

אירוס II, **אירוס** m. (prob. from its use, v. אירוס a. deriv.) *erus*, musical instrument used at weddings and funerals, *drum, taboret*. Sot. IX, 14 גור—על דור the use of the *erus* at weddings was interdicted; v. expl. Bab. ib. 49^b; Y. ib. 24^c top. Kel. XV, 6 דור (used at funerals).

אירוסין, v. אינקלס.

אירוס m. (אירוס) *meeting, festive gathering*. Targ. Y. Num. XXIX, 35 (=h. מִקְרָא).

אירוס, **אירוס**, v. אירוס.

אירוס, v. אינקלס.

אירוס f. (ἐρημία) *desert, desolation*. Koh. R. beg. (play on Jeremiah).

אירוס, Y. Maasr. V, 52^a, read אירוס.

אירוס, **אירוס**, v. אירוס.

אירוס, v. אירוס I.

אירוס, v. אירוס.

איש m. (b. h.; אִישׁ, omp. אִישׁ, v. אִישׁ) *being, man; husband; lord*.—אֵל יְרוּשָׁלַם a native or citizen of Jerusalem. Aboth I, 4; a. fr.—Yoma I, 7 אִישׁ כְּדֹר my lord the High-priest. Sot. 17^a אִישׁ וְאִשָּׁה husband and wife; a. fr.—Pl. אִישׁ, v. אִישׁ.

איש, v. אִישׁ.

איש, v. אִישׁ.

איש m. (b. h. אִישׁ, v. אִישׁ) *burnt-offering*.—Pl. אִישׁ, Ned. 13^a. Zeb. V, 4 כָּלִיל לֵא' altogether to be burnt; a. fr.

איש m. constr. (v. אִישׁ a. b. h. אִישׁ) *essence, exact time, season*. Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 5. Ib. XXVIII, 10; a. fr. (in Targ. Y.).—Pl. אִישׁ, Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 25; Deut. XXXI, 10. Cmp. אִישׁ.

איש m. 1) (v. אִישׁ, Pi. 2) *praise, adoration*. Cant. R. to VIII, 11 אִישׁ דִּירָא it is thy praise. Y. Succ. III, 54^a top, with ten var. expressions of praise are the psalms headed אִישׁ with the word *ashrê*, &c.—2) (v. אִישׁ Pi. 1) *legal attestation*. Y. B. Mets. I, 8^a bot; v. אִישׁ. [Some ed. אִישׁ].

אתמול, אתמול, אתמול = h. אתמול *yesterday*.
Targ. Ex. IV, 10; a. e.—Erub. 15^a; a. e.

אֶתֶן m. (b. h.; אֶתֶן; emp. אֶתֶן, עֵת, אֶתֶן; אֶתֶן, אֶתֶן) 1) *essence, permanent or normal condition*. Nidd. 48^b (אֶתֶן) obtained again its normal condition. Sot. 36^b his membrum resumed its normal condition. (Cmp. Ex. XIV, 27).—2) *adj. essential, strong*. R. Hash. 11^a אֶתֶן means *strong*.—*Pl.* אֶתֶן. Ib. 11^a אֶתֶן the mighty of the world (patriarchs). Gen. R. s. 98 (play on *athono* Gen. XLIX, 11) אֶתֶן I should have been in danger. Git. 56^a אֶתֶן (or אֶתֶן) she grew sick (from aversion), fainted. Cmp. אֶתֶן. אֶתֶן. אֶתֶן. A. e. —3) *pr. n. river Ethan*. Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. נֶתֶן); a. e.

אֶתֶן Koh. R. beg., v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן (= אֶתֶן, אֶתֶן, v. נֶתֶן; or Ithpe. of נֶתֶן or נֶתֶן) *to be taken sick*. Sabb. 145^b אֶתֶן (Ms. M. אֶתֶן) I should have grown sick; (Ms. Oxf. אֶתֶן) I should have been in danger. Git. 56^a אֶתֶן (or אֶתֶן) she grew sick (from aversion), fainted. Cmp. אֶתֶן. אֶתֶן. אֶתֶן. A. e.

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן (b. h., נֶתֶן) *only, but*. Pes. 5^a אֶתֶן the word *akh* (Ex. XII, 15 'but on the first [preceding] day') intimates a division of the day between two categories as to the laws concerning that day. Kerith 7^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* אֶתֶן *the word akh in the Biblical texts*. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot., a. e. אֶתֶן and the *akh* and the *rak* intimate limiting qualifications.

אֶתֶן II m. (v. אֶתֶן) 2) *affliction, calamity*. B. Mets. 59^b; v. אֶתֶן. Gen. R. s. 32, end; Tanh. Noah 9, ed. Bub. 3, cmp. preced.

אֶתֶן III=אֶתֶן, *only with דָּרָא together*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 18 (ed. Vien. אֶתֶן).

אֶתֶן f. (כָּאֵב) *fever connected with pains*, חֲמָה, a vers. for אֶתֶן; q. v.

אֶתֶן m. (ἀγάτης) *agate*. Ex. R. s. 38, end (ed. אֶתֶן corr. acc.).

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן pr. n. pl. *Okhbara*. Kidd. 71^b Ar. (ed. אֶתֶן, בגדא); v. אֶתֶן II.

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן, Targ. Ps. CIV, 3 Ms., read אֶתֶן or אֶתֶן; v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. read אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן m. (כֶּזַי, v. כֶּזַי) [hollow, arched pitcher], euphem. for *buttocks or extremity (testicles &c.)*. Bekh.

VI, 6 (40^a) ע. Erub. 53^b (question as to spelling) אֶתֶן or עֵת? (Ms. M. אֶתֶן, עֵת, Rashi אֶתֶן, עֵת; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). V. P. Sm. s. v. כֶּזַי 1691 sq. V. אֶתֶן, אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן ch. (v. preced.)=כֶּזַי. Taan. 20^b Ms. M., ed. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן pr. n. pl. *K'far Iecum*. Y. Snh. X, 29^c (Bab. ib. 110^b עֵת; Joseph. B. J. II, 20, 6 Καρφαί); Tanh. (ed. Bub.) B'resh. 25 עֵת (Var. אֶתֶן); Hull. 55^b עֵת; Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot. אֶתֶן (corr. acc.; Bab. ib. 37^b עֵת).

אֶתֶן m. (Pers. Kh^wangar, Kh^walgar, Fl.) *table-steward, seneschal*. Keth. 61^a אֶתֶן read אֶתֶן; Var. in Ar. אֶתֶן, corr. acc.—*Pl.* אֶתֶן. M. Kat. 12^a (Ar. אֶתֶן, ed. אֶתֶן, corr. acc., Ms. M. אֶתֶן, cmp. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. vol. VIII, p. 75). [Pes. 40^b Ms. M. בורדוקא, ed. בורדוקא, Ar. בורדוקא, prob. corrupt. of our w.]

אֶתֶן m. (v. preced.; Pers. Khorengah, Arab. Khavarnak, Fl.) *dining place, dining hall in the garden*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50, אֶתֶן a royal banqueting hall (put up for the wedding). Taan. 14^b; Meg. 5^b (distinguishing between erection of a building, and putting up a temporary structure), what is meant by 'putting up a tent of joy?'—Ms. M. (Ar. אֶתֶן; ed. אֶתֶן, corr. acc.) it means one putting up a regal banqueting tent (for his son's wedding). Erub. 25^b אֶתֶן (ed. אֶתֶן) the Resh Gelutha was to have a banquet (on a Sabbath) in his garden.

אֶתֶן Targ. I Chr. I, 7 ed. Rahm.; Targ. Y. Gen. X, 4 אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Achzib* (Ecdippa, Ecdippon), a sea-town in Northern Palestine. Y. Shebi. V, 36^b bot. he who travels מֵעֵבֶר לָאֵל (Git. 7^b; Toset. Oh. XVIII, 14 מֵעֵבֶר לָאֵל) from Acco (Ptolemais) to Ach. (Chezib).

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן. Denom. *Nithpa*. to show one's self merciless. Num. R. s. 8.

אֶתֶן m. (=b. h. אֶתֶן) *cruel*. Targ. Job XLII, 2 (1); a. e.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) קְטִילָא אֶתֶן merciless slaughter.—*Pl.* אֶתֶן. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 33, Targ. J. II ibid. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן m., **אֶתֶן** f. (b. h., r. אֶתֶן) *cruel, merciless; also strictly just*. Koh. R. to VII, 16; a. e. B. Bath. 16^b bot.—*Pl.* אֶתֶן, אֶתֶן; fem. אֶתֶן. Pesik. R. s. 44. Num. R. s. 8. [Ib. s. 9 מֵתֶן אֶתֶן, read אֶתֶן.]

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אֶתֶן f. (b. h.) *cruelty, severity; strict justice*. Succ. 14^a; Num. R. s. 10 (p. 239, ed. Amst.) אֶתֶן the divine justice. Ib. s. 9, v. אֶתֶן.—Esth. R. to I, 15 אֶתֶן not according to law but with cruelty.

אֶתֶן, v. אֶתֶן.

אכטא, Ab. Zar. 34^b Ar., v. אכטא.

אֹכְמָא, **אֹכְמָא** (ὀκτώ) eight. Gen. R. s. 14 beg.; a. e.; v. אִיטָא. Tanh. (ed. Bub.) B'midb. 21 אָכְמָא.

אֲכַיָּא, **אֲכַיָּא** pr. n. pl. *Achaia*, the Roman province including Peloponnesus and northern Greece, south of Thessaly. Targ. I Chr. I, 7 אַכּוּוּרָא (Var. אֲכַיָּא); Targ. Y. Gen. X, 4 אַכּוּרָא; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. אַבִּיא (Gen. R. s. 37 אֲכַיָּא), (for b. h. פְּתִיחַ). [Sifré Num. 131 אַבִּיא, v. אַסִּיא.]

אֲכִילָה f. (b. h.; אכל) *eating, food, meal, dish*. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top, a. e. אֲכִילָה בֵּן דְּרוּסָא (דור, דרוסא) the food Ben D'rosa used to eat, i. e. *third done*. Yoma 80^b גִּסָּה א' excessive meal. Ib. 81^a, a. fr. בְּכּוּרִיָּה א' wherever אכל (to eat) is mentioned in the Bible text, the size of an olive is meant. Y. Sot. III, 19^b top אֲכִילָה מִזְבַּח the consumption (of sacrifices) on the altar. Zeb. 31^b; a. fr. פֶּרֶס א', v. פֶּרֶס. Kil. II, 10, v. אֲכִילָה II.—Pl. אֲכִילִית. Pes. 78^a. Gen. R. s. 86, beg. (play on אוֹכֵל Hos. XI, 4) א' הַרְבֵּה (some ed. אוֹכֵל—אֲכִילִית corr. acc.) *purveyances*.

אֲכִילָתָא ch. same. Targ. I Kings XIX, 8 (ed. Vien. אֲכִילָתָא).

אֲכִים m. (אכס) *black (wine)*. Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c א' אֲכִים, v. סְמִיק. (Y. Ter. I, 40^b אֲכִים read our w. or cmp. Gitt. 67^b.)

אֲכִין, **אֲכִין** (v. גִּין) *thus, in this manner*. Y. Ber. III, 6^a א' בֵּר נֶשׁ וְכ' א' is it thus man deals with his neighbor? Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. אֲכִין אֲמַרְתָּ אֲכִין yesterday thou saidst so, and to-day thou sayest *otherwise*; a. fr. V. גִּין.

אֲכִים Af. of אכס.

אֲכִיסִין, v. אֲכִיסִין.

אֲכָכָא m. (אכך, cmp. פָּכָא) *ground or pounded drug, poultice*. Targ. Job XXX, 24, Var. for אֲכַלְנִיתָא.

אֲכַכְמָא Targ. Prov. VII, 10, read אֲכַכְמָא.

אֲכַל (b. h.; √ אכל *to rub*, cmp. אָנַךְ 1) *to gnaw, eat, consume*. Inf. in Y. freq. אֲכַל=לֹאֲכַל. Ber. I, 1; a. v. fr.—2) *transf. to absorb, occupy, take away*. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a א' בְּשִׁרְבִית אוֹכְלָתָא בִּי when interests gnaw on (absorb) the property. Y. Erub. IV, 21^d bot. אֲכַלְתּוּ א' four cubits entering into the area of Tiberias. Num. R. s. 4 כמה לוחות אוֹכְלָתּוּ how much space did the tablets occupy &c.? B. Bath. 14^a (interchanging with אֲכַלְתּוּ, Var. אֲכַלְתּוּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5, 6).—3) (euphem.) *to sleep with*. Keth. V, 9, differ. of opin. ib. 65^b; Y. ib. 30^b top a. bot.

Nif. אֲכַל to be eaten &c. Zeb. I, 3; Ber. I, 1; a. fr.

Pi. אֲכַל to consume, burn. Tam. I, 4 הפְּנִימִיּוֹת הָאֵלֶּם (Talm. ed. דְּמַעֲרָא) the thoroughly lighted coals in the centre; Y. Yoma II, 39^c.

Hif. אֲכַל to give to eat, cause to eat. Keth. V, 3 הִרְבֵּם אֲכַלְתִּי הָאֲבִיבָא the Yabam does not transfer the privilege of

eating Trumah to his sister-in-law. Kidd. 31^a אֲכַלְתִּי אֲבִיבָא 'one may feed his father on pheasants &c.; a. fr.

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. אֲכַלְתִּי, אֲכַלְתִּי 1) to be consumed, burnt up, digested. Ber. VIII, 7 אֲכַלְתִּי אֲבִיבָא Ar. (ed. שִׁתְעָא) until the food is digested (or absorbed) in his bowels. Tam. II, 1; a. e.—2) *to be worn off, spent*. Snh. VI, 12 Y. ed. נִרְאָה הַבָּשָׂר (Mish. 6 נִרְאָה) when the flesh of the corpse was gone. Cant. R. to IV, 4 אֲכַלְתִּי אֲתָה שְׁלֵא נִרְאָה אֲתָה none of them was worn off. Kidd. 59^a נִרְאָה הַמָּוֶה the money was spent; a. e.

אֲכַל, **אֲכַל** I ch. 1) same.—Inf. מִיכַל, מִיכַל. Targ. Gen. II, 16; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a אֲכַלְתִּי אֲבִיבָא when they came and were about to eat; ib. (more corr.) אֲכַלְתִּי אֲבִיבָא; a. fr.—2) with קִרְצָא prop. *to eat (the bread of) destruction, eat the informer's bread, hence to inform against*. Dan. III, 8; VI, 25.—Targ. Ps. XV, 3; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^a אֲכַלְתִּי בְּהוּ ק' אֲכַלְתִּי קִרְצָא; Lam. R. to IV, 2 אֲכַלְתִּי קִרְצָא I will inform against them.

Af. אֲכַל to give to eat, to support. Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. אֲכַלְתִּי לִיהֵא he gave it to him to eat. Gen. R. s. 48, end (read:) לִיהֵא אֲכַלְתִּי אֲשַׁקֵּיהָ hast thou given (thy guest) to eat? to drink? do escort him, i. e. perform thy duties fully. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b אֲכַלְתִּי דְּרוּסָא fed his father on &c.; a. fr.

Ithpe. אֲכַלְתִּי, אֲכַלְתִּי to be eaten, consumed. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 23; a. fr. Tanh. Emor, 6 וְהָיָה דְּהָבָא וְהָיָה דְּחָבִיבָא Lev. R. s. 27 וְהָיָה דְּחָבִיבָא what is this? do they eat gold &c.? Kidd. 59^a קָא מִתְאֲכַלְתִּי were eaten up (spent). [Af. of אֲכַל to cry, v. אֲכַל.]

אֲכַל II (sec. r. of אכל) *to measure*. Ned. 51^a לִיכִילִי הָאֵלֶּם please measure for me. Ruth R. introd. 2 . . . הָאֵלֶּם here is the bag and here the measure, get up and fill it; v. בָּגֶל.

אֲכַל, v. אֲכַל.

אֲכַל m. (אכל) *eater*. Targ. Jud. XIV, 14.

אֲכַלְתִּי, Targ. Ps. CIV, 21 Ms., ed. אֲכַלְתִּי, v. אֲכַלְתִּי to cry.

אֲכַלְתָּא m. (כלב) v. Ges. H. Diet. s. v.; cmp. פְּלִיבָה, Var. lect. אֲכַלְתָּא, v. infra *shed, store-room*. B. Mets. 63^b בְּאֲכַלְתָּא דִּימִי (v. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Mss. a. Ar. אֲכַלְתָּא) would my wheat have gone to ruin in my granary? Taan. 24^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Pl. אֲכַלְתִּי. Gitt. 56^a שְׁשִׁין א' וְכ' אֲכַלְתִּי one shed of wheat requires sixty sheds of wood (for baking). B. Mets. 72^b דִּימִי דִּימִי (Ms. M. בְּאֲכַלְתִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) wheat stored in granaries &c.

אֲכַלְתִּי I f. א' מִינָא א' *mud-eater*, name of a parasitic worm in fishes. B. Bath. 73^b (Ms. M. מִינָא א' note), oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אֲכַלְתָּא II, **אֲכַלְתָּא** f. (אכל) *occupied space*. Kil. II, 10 Y. ed. אֲכַלְתָּא הַגֶּפֶן (Mish. ed. אֲכַלְתָּא) the soil occupied by the vine roots, אֲכַלְתָּא the ground needed for the formation of the cave, i. e. as far as the roots &c. extend.

אֲכַסְיָא or **אֲכַסְיָא** m. (deriv. of אֲכַסְיָא) *stranger, guest, lodger*; also (ξένος) *hired soldier*. Y. Erub. II, end 20^b רַחֵם בָּהּ let him be considered as a stranger (transient lodger). Tosef. Shebi. V, 21 אֲכַסְיָא some ed. (ed. Zuck. אֲכַסְיָא pl.) *soldier*, v. אֲכַסְיָא 3).—Arakh. 16^b וְאֶת הָאֲכַסְיָא an occasional guest. Ib. פִּגְמָא אֶת פִּגְמָא a traveller (constantly changing his lodging place) discredits others a. himself; a. fr.—Pl. אֲכַסְיָא (v. supra).

תָּכָנָה f. (כִּנֵּי) prop. *balancing*, hence *balances*, *scales*, *weighing*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 82ⁿ בָּנֵי הַתִּכְנִיָּה in the way they weighed, they were weighed. [Cmp. Buber l. c. note 43.]

אֲכֻשְׁרֵיהֶם f. (בְּשֵׁר) *propriety, proper use*. Targ.
Koh. X, 10.

אָנאָר (contr. of **אָר בְּעִנְיָנָהּ**) a scholastic term in Talm. Bab., *still, even now, yet*. Meg. 2^a **אָר מִכְּנֵי לִירָה** כ' and still the plural form is needed. Yoma 27^a; a. fr.—**מִדְּאָנָהּ**—*since*, up to that time. R. Hash. 10^b.

***אֲכַנְיָהּ** m. (**אכר**, v. P. Sm. 191; cmp. **אכס**, זבט, נבסה, **זבן**) *venomous, vindictive*. Targ. Prov. XII, 28 Ms. Luzz. (v. Pesh., a. LXX b. c.); [some ed. אברהמא, פרה; חתיה; h. text אל וז']

***אַפֿיקר** m. (v. preced.; ר format., cmp. **פֿאַפֿיקר**) *greenish, blighted*. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b is there no rice in Hulta?
א' הוּא it is *greenish*.

***אַכְחֲרִיֶּא** m. (כֶּהֱרַ) [divine crown], pr. n. *Akhtriel*,
a divine surname (attribute). Ber. 7^a.

אלב"ם, א"ל *Albam*, a formula of permutation of letters wherein the first interchanges with the twelfth, the second with the thirteenth, &c. Num. R. s. 18 טבלא *Tabel* in *Albam* reads *Ramla*. Sabb. 104^a.

אֶל- a prefix, = על; e. g. אֶלְמוֹסֶפֶּהָאוֹת (= על האוצרות) appointed over treasures, v. אֶל.

אֵל (b. h.) *not, no* (according to Talmud a milder form of prohibition than לֹא; v. Y. Pes. VI, 33^b). Aboth I, 3.—אֵל רָקִיר (abbr. רָאֵר), v. אֵלָּא. Taan. 11^a אֵל רָאֵר וְכִי shall not live to see &c.; a. v. fr.

אֶל (b. h.; אֵיל *to turn*) prep. *to, toward*.—*Pl.*, with prefix מ a. suffix of pers. pron., *of itself, of my (his &c.) own accord, on my (his &c.) authority*. Yoma 5^b לֹא מֵאֵל not on my own authority. Orlah I, 2 הַעוֹלָה מֵאֵלֶיךָ growing spontaneously.—*Y. Peah VII, 20^b* bot. its sacred character לִמְדוּ מֵאֵלֶיךָ they did derive from itself (i. e. from the wording of the law itself).—Hence מִמִּצְוָתָא, v. מִצְוָה.

אל m. (b. h.; v. אלל) *God*. Shebu. 35^a divine names which dare not be erased are *El* &c. Taan. 6^h bot.; a. fr.

בִּזְרֵי *buttress*, v. **בִּזְרֵי**.

אֵלַי I to lament, v. אֵלַי.

II m. *club*, *bat.* Targ. Cant. VIII, 5; v. נִדְבָּן.

אַתָּה (אַתָּה) (contr. of אַתָּה-אַתָּה) 1) *if not, except, but, only*. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 11 אַתָּה לֹא none but thou, none besides thee; a. e.—Ber. V, 1 אַתָּה... אֶתְּמַדְרִין one must stand up for prayer in no other disposition but that of humility.—Snh. 4^a שְׁלֹשָׁה אַתָּה נִתְּן he did only three times. Ber. I, 1 וְלֹא יוֹ בְּלִבְךָ (אַתָּה) אַתָּה and

not only in this case they said so, but wherever &c. Ib. 5^a תְּלַמְּדֵנוּ אֶל חֲקָרֵי תְּלַמְּדֵנוּ אֶל read not *tl'lamm'dennu* (thou instructest him) but *tl'lamm'denu* (thou teachest us); a. v. fr.—2) (ellipt.) (you cannot say anything except . . .) *but*, a logical inference excluding all other explanations &c. Ib. 30^b אֵל לֹא שֵׁנִי אֲבָר (the conclusion is proven) there is no difference. Ib. אֲבָר אֲבָר *but*, said R . . . we may derive it &c.; a. fr.

אלאופמרא, read קלא' v. קלפמרא.

אַלְבִּינָה, אַלְבִּינָא (חֲלֵקָה, חֲלֵקָה to cut; emp. חֲלֵקָה, חֲלֵקָה &c.) *a bundle of shoots, broom*. Y. Meg. II, 73^a (for b. h. מִשְׁמַחָה).

אַלְבִּנָּה m. (v. preced.) *young shoot of the palm-tree*, *thin pointed branch*. Pl. אֲלַבְנִיָּה, אֲלַבְנִיָּה. Cant. R. to VII, 9 the palm . . . has no less אֲלַבְנִיָּה אֲלַבְנִיָּה (strike out אֲלַבְנִיָּה) than three new (cutting) shoots. Ib. in our place they call לאַלְבְּנִיָּה the young shoots *sans'naya* (סנסניס). [Num. R. s. 3, beg., in Hebr. diction, אַלְבִּנָּה, fr. אֵנֶב, emp. אֵב; prob. to be read אֲלַבְנִיָּה.]

אֶלֶגְרִישׁ m. (b. h., comp. גִּבְרִישׁ Job XXVIII, 18, a. Targ. a. l.) *hail, hailstone* (crystal). Ber. 54^b (playful etymol. עַל גִּבְרִישׁ).

אַלְנַמִּיָּה m. pl. (=b. h. אֶלְנָמִיָּם) name of a tree.
Targ. II Chr. II, 7 (8). [Ib. IX, 10; 11 אֶלְנַמִּיָּה, reading
the h. text as in I Kings X, 11.] V. אֶלְנָה.

אלגוסין Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 Var. ed. Zuck., v. תריס.

אלוה. v. אלהים, אלהי=אלדים, אלדי

אַלָה *to curse*, v. **אַלֵּר**.

אָלֶה f. (b. h.; אֵלֶה, √ אָל to point, comp. אָרַר a. אָרַר)
imprecation, curse. Sot. II, 5 (17^a); a. fr. — Pl. אֵלֶה.
Ib. a. e.

אֵלֶּה c. pl. (b. h.; v. preced.) *these, those* (cmp. **הֵרִיר**).
Ex. R. s. 30 *v'elleh* (and this) adds to the preceding (con-
tinues), *elleh* (these) restricts. V. **אֵלֶּה**.

תְּרֵבִינִת f. (b. h.; v. preced. ws.) *terebinth*. Shebi. VII, 5.

אלה Sabb. 90^a Ar., v. א"ל 3.

אֵילָה f. (b. h. Josh. XXIV, 26; v. אֶפְרָתָא [pointed, prominent] 1) *lance, fork*. Kel. XVI, 8 חֲסִיר הָא' v. חֲסִיר. Pes. 57^a מִבְּחֵן לִי אֵילִי woe to me (I am afraid) of their fork (weapon). Sabb. VI, 3 (63^a) ed. (Ms. אֵילָה; Y. ibid. 8^b (expl. רִירִיקָן).—2) *sign-pole*, used in the barn as a mark. Ib; Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot.; Tosef. Ter. III, 11 מִשְׁתַּעֲקֵר הָא' (ed. Zuck. מִשְׁתַּחֲקֵר, corr. acc.) as soon as the sign-pole (fork) is removed (indicating that the grain is ready for use and for priestly gifts).

אֱלֹהִים, אֱלֹהֵי, אֱלֹהֵי m. ch. (=h. אֱלֹהִים) *God. Dan.*
 III, 28; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 26; a. fr.—Lev.
 R. s. 5, end אֱלֹהֵי אֱלֹהֵי Ar. (ed. אֱלֹהֵי). Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c

אֱלֹהֵינוּ the God of the Jews. Y. Snh. X, 28^b.—*Pl.* (also plur. majest.) אֱלֹהֵינוּ Dan. II, 11; a. e.—אֱלֹהֵינוּ Jer. X, 11. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 2 אֱלֹהֵינוּ the God of gods. [Gen. R. s. 26 'וְיִשְׁבַּע בְּאֱלֹהֵינוּ (read אֱלֹהֵינוּ) when priests rob—who would swear by their god?] Ib. (ref. to Gen. VI, 2).—Lev. R. s. 33 אֱלֹהֵינוּ דָּבָר קָרִיב there (in Rome) they call their kings *gods*.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ f. (v. preced.) *Deity, divinity*. Gen. R. s. 46 אֱלֹהֵינוּ כִּי לֹא אֱלֹהֵינוּ שָׂאָה the universe and what it contains, are but inadequate manifestations of his divinity; a. e. Ib. s. 66 וְיִתֵּן לְךָ אֱלֹהֵינוּ (some ed.) may he impart to thee his divine power; v. next w.—אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ ch. same. Targ. Cant. VIII, 1; a. e. Gen. R. s. 66 Ar. (v. preced.).

אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ (=אֱלֹהֵינוּ) but that, unless, except, only. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 27; a. fr.—אֱלֹהֵינוּ even only, i. e. so much the more (or less), not to say. Targ. I Kings VIII, 27; II Kings V, 13. V. אֱלֹהֵינוּ; comp. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ c. pl. (b. h. אֱלֹהֵינוּ, q. v.) 1) these, the following. B. Mets. II, 1; a. v. fr.—אֱלֹהֵינוּ 'א both. Zeb. V, 2; a. v. fr. *{2} (interrog.) which? Pesik. R. s. 29 (—30, ed. Friedm. p. 138^b) אֱלֹהֵינוּ in which of them shall we trust? Pesik. Nahamu p. 127^b sq.; Yalk. Is. 307 הֵן אֱלֹהֵינוּ.]

אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ (=אֱלֹהֵינוּ, v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ) behold. Dan. II, 31; a. e.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ m. (ἀλλοτῆ, prob. of Semit. orig.) the impissated juice of aloe, used as a purgative. Git. 69^b Ar. (ed. אֱלֹהֵינוּ).

אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ (b. h. אֱלֹהֵינוּ) oh that! Targ. Y. II Num. XXIII, 10; a. e. Targ. Ex. XVI, 3, a. fr. (אֱלֹהֵינוּ).—Targ. Y. ib. XXXII, 30 (h. text אֱלֹהֵינוּ).—Num. R. s. 2. Gen. R. s. 9; a. fr. *{Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 23 אֱלֹהֵינוּ, Y. I, 1, woe!]

אֱלֹהֵינוּ m., pl. אֱלֹהֵינוּ (v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ) aloe-wood. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15, v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ. V. also אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ m. (b. h.; v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ) God. *Pl. majest.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ, comp. אֱלֹהֵינוּ. By God! Sabb. 145^a; a. fr. [ד is freq. substituted for ה as אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, esp. in Targ. Y. ed. Sab.] אֱלֹהֵינוּ, ch. אֱלֹהֵינוּ, adopted in order to avoid uttering the divine name. B. Kam. 106^a; comp. אֱלֹהֵינוּ &c.—*Pl.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ 1) *deities, powers*. Y. Ber. IX, beg. 12^d. Lev. R. s. 4.—2) *biblical verses containing the word El, Elohim &c.* Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^e.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ (אֱלֹהֵינוּ Ar.), v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ (עֲלֹהֵינוּ) m. pl. (v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ) the herbaceous plant aloe, a kind of cress. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot.; Tosef. ib. I, end (ed. Zuck. עֲלֹהֵינוּ, oth. ed. עֲלֹהֵינוּ). עֲלֹהֵינוּ you may (in the Sabbath year) let the aloe grow on the top of the roof, but you must not water it.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ f. ch. (=ה. אֱלֹהֵינוּ) escort, reception on arriving and leaving. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d other people רַב־הֵם אֱלֹהֵינוּ שְׂכִיחָה (read הֵם ...) who do not frequently meet with a reception (an offer of refreshments &c.). Ib. אֱלֹהֵינוּ (=הֵם) who may fairly expect a reception. Comp. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ II.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ Ar. read אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ B. Bath. 73^a, v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ a. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ m. (b. h.) *Elul*, the sixth month of the Hebrew calendar, containing twenty nine days, varying between the seventh of August and the second of October. R. Hash. I, 1. Ib. 19^b; a. fr. Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b bot. בְּנֵי אֱלֹהֵינוּ animals born in Elul. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 37 אֱלֹהֵינוּ. Targ. II Esth. III, 7.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VI, 9 read אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ m. (denom. of אֱלֹהֵינוּ) born in Elul. *Pl.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ. Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b; a. e.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ, אֱלֹהֵינוּ, v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ m. (אֱלֹהֵינוּ; אֱלֹהֵינוּ, comp. אֱלֹהֵינוּ &c.) a mucilaginous plant (comp. Lat. Alum), prob. *Silphium*, a kind of *Laserpitium* or *Asafetida*. T'bul Yom I, 5 (Var. in Ar. אֱלֹהֵינוּ). Comp. אֱלֹהֵינוּ.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ m. ch.=next w. 2).—*Pl.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ. Targ. Ruth II, 7; 15.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ f. (b. h. אֱלֹהֵינוּ; אֱלֹהֵינוּ) 1) *binding, making sheaves*. Peah VI, 9 (10) לֹא ... נִתְּנָה grain stalks intended for binding sheaves thereof (but not for binding the latter into bundles of sheaves לֹא, Maim.).—[For binding sheaves therewith R. S.]—2) *sheaf*. Ex. R. s. 31.—*Pl.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ. B. Mets. 22^b sq. large sheaves, opp. כִּיבִיז.

אֱלֹהֵינוּ I m. (b. h.; v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ) oak.—*Pl.* אֱלֹהֵינוּ. Gen. R. s. 15 בְּלִיטָה אֱלֹהֵינוּ the bibl. *allonim* means *b'lutin*, v. בְּלִיטָה. [Ib. אֱלֹהֵינוּ read אֱלֹהֵינוּ, v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ. R. Hash. 23^a בְּלִיטָה, v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ; B. Bath. 80^b בְּלִיטָה, v. אֱלֹהֵינוּ. [Gen. R. s. 60 (play on *hallazeh* Gen. XXIV, 6) הֵן אֱלֹהֵינוּ he is an oak (of fine appearance); Rashi refers to next w.]

אלון II m. (ἄλλος acc.) *another*. Gen. R. s. 81 in Greek *allon* means *אחר*; Pesik. Zakh. p. 24^a *א' חרי* (read *אחר*) *another* (one more).

אלונתית I (אלונתית) (interchanging with לונתית q. v.) f. (לונת, *to cover, wrap*, cmp. I Sam. XX, 10, a. לונת in H. Dict.; נ inserted) *wrapping cloth, sheet, bathing clothes*. Sabb. 40^b מרחם אדם אלונת' (Ms. M. אלונת', Tosef. ib. III (IV), 7 (אלונת' one may warm a sheet on the Sabbath to put it on the stomach; Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a bot. [Gen. R. s. 80 to put on a wound, prob. next w.]—Sabb. 147^b (Ms. M. always אלונת' Ar. לונת'). Men. 72^a.—Y. Erub. VIII, 25^b top.—Pl. אלונת' Sabb. XXII, 5 (147^a). Ib. 147^b (read בעשר אלונת' . . . or טיח . . .). Tosef. ib. XVI (XVII), 15 אלונת' (Var. אלונת' Ar. אלונת'). Ib. 17 אלונת' (Var. אלונת').

אלונתית II, corr. אלונתית f. (אלונתית) m. (a corrupt. of οὐρανός, οὐρανός, *enanthe, enanthinus*; cmp. אסירגון as to א. ל.) made of the grape (or leaves) of wild vine (*enanthe*), whence 1) *an aromatic water*. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d he who sprinkles אלונת' *enanthe*.—2) *an unguent*. Y. ib. I, 3^a top סבין אלונת' (corr. acc.) you may oint a sick person with *oen* on the Sabbath. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c bot. אלונת'. Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b א' יצאח' . . . (read חרית . . .) except *oen* which is only for children (after circumcision).—3) *a wine* (*vinum enanthinum*), used esp. after bathing. Ab. Zar. 30^a (expl. as a mixture of old wine, pure water and balsam); Sabb. 140^a אלונת' ed. (Ms. M. אלונת'). Hull. 6^a wine to be put לרוך אלונת' into a mixture called *aluntith*; Tosef. Dem. I, 24. Y. Bets. I, 60^d top.

אלונתית v. אלונת'.

אלונת' m. (= לונת q. v.) *spear-head, javelin*. Pl. אלונת' Git. 70^a בא' דפרסאי (Ar. בלונת') with Persian (poisoned) javelins.

אלונת' v. אלונת'.

אלונת' v. אלונת'.

אלונת' v. אלונת'.

אלוף m. (b. h.; אלה) *prince, chief*. Gen. R. s. 20 beg. אלף the world's chief (*Aleph*, i. e. Adam).

אלוש pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Alush*, one of the stations of the Israelites on their journey to Kanaan. Yoma 10^a. Gen. R. s. 48 (play on *lushi*, Gen. XVIII, 6). Y. Bets. II, beg. 61^a.

אלות Pesik. R. s. 22 כ"ד א' read בולאח v. בולח.

אלות' f. (v. אלון) *a piece of aloe-wood*. Bets. 33^b; v. אלת.

אלות' v. אלת a. אלת.

אלמכסיה, אלמכסיה* Gen. R. s. 8 שלך א' Ar., ed. חכמים אלמכסין . . . , Yalk. Ps. 834 חכמים אלמכסין, Yalk. Ps. 834

prob. אלמכסין (v. אל' a. חכמים) *chief of the court-ceremonies* (i. e. the angel of Truth); Rashi: seal (?).

אלמין (ἐλάτη) *fir-trees*. Tanh. T'rum. 9 א' ברוש Bibl. b'rosh means *firs*.

מיונות, אלמיונות* a corruption of מיונות for מיונות m. (ἀνθινον, Aquila Ex. XXV, 5) *violet-colored*. Koh. R. to I, 9 אל' ; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d (expl. bibl. as a color צבעו, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. תחש). [Esth. R. to I, 6 מיונות (Var. מיונות) read מיונות].

אלה I, אלה (b. h. אל, v. אלה; cmp. נקב, קנה &c.) *to curse*. Sifre Num. 18 (ref. to Num. XVIII, 21) לאלה שיהי אלהי בה וכ' means that people shall curse by her (pointing to her), 'may happen unto thee what happened to . . . '.

אלה II, אלה (= ילל, v. אלה) *to lament, wail*. Targ. II Sam. I, 17; a. e.

Pa. אלה same. Targ. Jud. XI, 40 לאפא (some ed. לאפא).

אלה mourning, v. אלה and אלה.

אלה, אלה, v. אלה.

אלה read אלה q. v.

אלה (= אל-ל-ל) according to the opinion, in the sense of. B. Kam. 13^a, a. fr. דמא' א' in whose sense? in accordance with whom? Sot. 21^a דהלכתא א' in accord. with the adopted decision. Sabb. 28^b, a. v. fr. א' דר' in the sense, developing the opinion, of R.—.

אלה f. (b. h.; לוי; v. infra) *attachment*, whence 1) (cmp. זנב, tail, fat-tail. Ab. Zar. 25^a (ref. to I Sam. IX, 24) what means v'heuleha (and that which is upon [or by] it)? that means the leg (with thigh) and the fat-tail. Hull. 117^a; a. fr.—א' כלפי (Ar. s. v. כלפי; ed. כלפי, Mss. לרא) towards the tail! i. e. just the reverse!, reverse it. Pes. 5^b; Sabb. 93^b; Ab. Zar. 75^a; a. fr. [Rashi: לרא where are you turning to?—2) ear-lap. Keth. 5^b.

אליהו (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Eliyahu, Elijah*, the great prophet in the days of Ahab, freq. represented, in Talmud and Midrashim, as intervening in behalf of the pious and punishing wrong-doers, and expected, in the Messianic days, to clear up doubts and prepare the heavenly kingdom; cmp. Mal. III, 23.—Ber. 58^a, a. fr. א' אלה אלה E. came and appeared to him in the disguise of &c. Gen. R. s. 33, a. fr. זכור לזכר E., whose memory be blessed, came &c. B. Mets. I, 8 (37^a), a. fr. א' יהא מונה עד שירבו א' let it be deposited until E. shall come (and decide to whom it belongs, i. e. an indefinite time until the matter be cleared up). Men. 45^a; a. fr.—אליהו Seder *Eliyahu*, name of a lost Talmudic treatise, divided into Seder *Eliyahu Rabba* (Large) and S. E. Zuta (Small). Keth. 106^a (of legendary origin).

אליהו pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Elihu*, one of Job's friends. Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d. Yalk. Job 919. B. Bath. 15^b.

אֶלְיוֹנַי, **אֶלְיוֹנַי** (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Elionenai*, a highpriest. Par. III, 5.

אֶלְיוֹן m. (√ **אָלַה**, v. **אָלַה**) thumb, great toe. Pl. **אֶלְיוֹנִים**. Pesik. R. s. 31 **אֶלְיוֹנֵי יְרִיחַם** their thumbs; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII, 4; Yalk. a. l.

אֶלְיוֹן, **אֶלְיוֹנָה**, **אֶלְיוֹן** ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 20; a. e.—Git. 69^a **אֶלְיוֹנָה** (Rashi **אֶלְיוֹנָה**, corr. acc.) the nail of the thumb.—Pl. **אֶלְיוֹנָה**. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 4 **אֶלְיוֹנֵיהֶן בִּכְרֵיהֶן** (missing in some ed.) the Levites cut their thumbs off with their teeth; v. quot. in preced.

אֶלְיוֹסְטֹן, v. **אֶלְיוֹסְטֹן**.

אֶלְיוֹעִינִי, v. **אֶלְיוֹעִינִי**.

אֶלְיוֹפֹלִים, v. **אֶלְיוֹפֹלִים**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא f. (אֶלְיוֹת II) wail, eulogy. Targ. Job III, 7; v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתְרוֹפֹלִים pr. n. pl. (Ἐλευθερόπολις) *Eleutheropolis* (Freetown), an Idumean town corresponding to *Hori* (Gen. XIV, 6). Gen. R. s. 42 (ed. corrupt. **מְשֻׁרֵּשׁ**) read with Ar. **וְאֵת הַחֹרֵרִי א' וְלִמָּה קִוְּיָה אֶתְהָא א' שְׁבִירֵי** (Gen. R. s. 42) **וְאֵת הַחֹרֵרִי א' וְלִמָּה קִוְּיָה אֶתְהָא א' שְׁבִירֵי** . . . they selected it for their residence and made themselves independent.

אֶלְיוֹחֶרֶק pr. n. *Allihrok*, name of an Egyptian eparchy or nomos, prob. *Heracleotes*. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 6; I Chr. I, 8 (h. text **פִּישׁ**), ed. Rahm. **אֶלְיוֹחֶרֶק** (Var. **אֶלְיוֹחֶרֶק**).

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** III.

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹסְטֹן, v. **אֶלְיוֹסְטֹן**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא f. (אֶלְיוֹת II) female wailer. Kel. XVI, 7 **אֶלְיוֹתָא** the wailer's musical instrument. Ib. XV, 6.—Ch. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** q. v.

אֶלְיוֹתָא m. (גְּזִלִּים a. חֹל; cmp. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** to roll, sec. r. of **אֶלְיוֹתָא**; cmp. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** 1) (cacophem.) *idol*. Ab. Zar. IV, 3 (Talm. ed. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**); a. e.—Pl. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** **אֶלְיוֹתָא** (abbr. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**) *idolatry*; also *idol* (cmp. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**). Snh. 97^b. Yoma 9^b; a. fr.—2) *offal of meat*, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא ch. same.—Pl. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 2.

אֶלְיוֹתָא (= **אֶלְיוֹתָא**) to lament. Targ. Is. XV, 4 (XIV, 31); Joel I, 11.

אֶלְיוֹתָא Pa. of **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא m. (v. preced.) *spy*.—Pl. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**. Targ. Gen. XLII, 9; a. e. (ed. Berl. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**).

אֶלְיוֹתָא 1) **אֶלְיוֹתָא** pr. n. pl. *Beth-Elim*, near Mount Tabor. Gen. R. s. 99 beg. Mekh. Yithro s. 5 (אֶלְיוֹתָא).—2) **אֶלְיוֹתָא** pl. of **אֶלְיוֹתָא** q. v.

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא m., **אֶלְיוֹתָא** f. (אֶלְיוֹת) *strong, influential; violent*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 23; a. e.—Git. 60^b, a. fr. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** כל דא גבר who ever is in power wins (right of possession in cases in which the judge is unable to decide). Hull. 39^b **אֶלְיוֹתָא** a powerful man (defying the law).—Keth. 14^a **אֶלְיוֹתָא** ליה בריא א' to him the positive assertion is the stronger argument.—Pl. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** Hull. 76^a *thick* (sinews). Kid. 59^a **אֶלְיוֹתָא** באנא דא a village community of violent men.—Fem. Kidd. 44^b **אֶלְיוֹתָא** כיר אביה א' is she as strong, has she the same authority as her father has? B. Mets. 34^a **אֶלְיוֹתָא** מ' is (the Boraitha) stronger (less pliable) than our Mishnah?—Hull. 48^b **אֶלְיוֹתָא** the strong, thick (pin).—Pl. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** Yeb. 43^a **אֶלְיוֹתָא** strong, thick combs.

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. preced.

אֶלְיוֹתָא I, **אֶלְיוֹתָא** 1) (= **אֶלְיוֹתָא** if; **אֶלְיוֹתָא** not; **אֶלְיוֹתָא** *quidem, somehow*) unless, but for (followed by **אֶלְיוֹתָא** 1). Num. R. s. 18, end **אֶלְיוֹתָא** שטעמ' ו' but for the sticky substance in the nose intercepting the evil smell.—2) (= **אֶלְיוֹתָא** if somehow) if (ruling the verb without mediation of a relative; cmp. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** 2). Ib. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** ח' if (the harsh ringing sound) should take a permanent hold of his ear, it would be bound up (with his body, sub. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** as in Tanh. Hukhath 1, where our w. is substituted by **אֶלְיוֹתָא**).—3) **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא II, **אֶלְיוֹתָא** m. 1) *mute*, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 11.—2) *thick*, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**. Hull. 76^b.

אֶלְיוֹתָא f. (אֶלְיוֹת 1) *strength, force*. Targ. Job XXX, 21. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 2. Cmp. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא m. (אֶלְיוֹת 3) *mute*. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 14 Ms. (ed. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**).

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא m., only in pl. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**, **אֶלְיוֹתָא** &c. (אֶלְיוֹת, cmp. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** in Hebr. Dict. a. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** ruins, debris. Lev. R. s. 19 (referring to Amos VI, 11) **אֶלְיוֹתָא** (רסססס read חרין רסססס איה מינייה א') of what is demolished by making breaches, there remain ruins, וחדין **אֶלְיוֹתָא** while of what is demolished by chopping, no ruins remain; Koh. R. to X, 18 (corr. acc.); Cant. R. to IV, 14. Cmp. **אֶלְיוֹתָא** and **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא, v. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**.

אֶלְיוֹתָא, **אֶלְיוֹתָא**, **אֶלְיוֹתָא** m. (ἡλιαστός, acc., fr. ἡλιόω, v. Gr. Dict.) a luscious wine (vinum dulce) for which the grapes were to be dried in the sun for three days, after which they were gathered and trodden on the fourth during the full fervor of the mid-day heat (Sm. Ant. s. v. *Vinum*; Columella XII, 27). Men. VIII, 6 **אֶלְיוֹתָא** Mish. (Ar. ed. Koh. **אֶלְיוֹתָא**, Talm. ed. 86^b **אֶלְיוֹתָא** Ar. (Var.

a. ed. היליסטין; Ms. והלאסטין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Tosef. Men. IX, 9 (from which B. Bath. l. c. is quoted) אליסטין.

אֱלִיעֶזֶר pr. n. m. *Eliezer*, 1) servant of Abraham. Gen. R. s. 44; a. fr. 2) several Tanaim: a) E. ben Hyrcanus; E. b. Jacob, E. bar Zadok, disciples of R. Johanan b. Zaccai of the second gener.—b) E. b. Judah, E. b. Matathias; E. b. Hisma, of the third gener.—c) E. hak-Kappar, a late member of the fifth gener.

אֵלֶּה, v. אֵלֶּה.

אֵלִיפַס, Y. Shebi. IV, 35^c top, read אֵלִיס.

***אֵלִיקָה** m. (ἄλιξ, acc. . . α) *wind-lass* for launching ships. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, read: הָרֵן דִּמְגַפֵּר אֵינִי he who pitches wood for vessels or ropes for a wind-lass.

***אֵלִיקִי, אֵלִיקִי** (a disguise of אֱלֹהִים for the purpose of avoiding the utterance of the divine name, cmp. **אֵלֶּה** by God! forsooth (ironically). Pesik. Bahod. p. 104^a אֵלִי אֵלֶּה אֵינִי רוֹבֵעַ בָּהּ Ar. (ed. אֵל אֵלֶּה, Ms. Oxf. אֵלִיקִי) forsooth, I shall propose to her, i. e. do you believe I shall &c.? Cant. R. to I, 4 אֵלֶּה אֵינִי נוֹתֵן רֹב (do you believe) I shall give &c. [V. Pesik. l. c. note 81.]

אֵלִיקִים (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Eliakim*. Ab. Zar. 58^a R. El. attendant of Rabba.

אֵלִירָא read אֵלִירָא.

אֵלִישָׁע pr. n. m. *Elisha*, 1) the prophet. Ber. 10^b. Gen. R. s. 25; a. e.—2) E. ben Abuyah, surnamed אֵלִירָא, q. v. Aboth. IV, 20. M. Kat. 20^a—3) one E. surnamed בעל כנפים 'winged'. Sabb. 49^a; 130^a. Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot.

בִּי אֵלִישָׁע, v. בִּלְשָׁעֶשֶׁת.

אֵלִית, v. אֵלִית.

אֵלִירָא f. ch.=h. אֵלִירָא *wailing woman*. Pl. אֵלִירָא. Targ. Jer. IX, 16 (17) ed. Ven. אֵלִירָא, ed. Vien. אֵלִירָא.

***אֵלִירָא** f.=אֵלִירָא. Gen. R. s. 15, end; Pesik. Ron. p. 142^b וְיִבְכֶּה אֵלִירָא wailing and weeping; v. אֵלִירָא.

אֵלִירָא (אֵלִירָא) f. ch.=h. אֵלִירָא, *fat-tail*. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 22; a. e.—Hull. 127^a וְאֵלִירָא . . . בשמרא נרש excommunicated be Narash with its fat, skin and tail, i. e. all its inhabitants.

אֵלִירָא or **אֵלִירָא** f. (cmp. אֵלֶּה, אֵלֶּה &c.) 1) *fig-tree* (of a certain species).—אֵלִירָא name of a fig species. Gen. R. s. 15, end וְיִבְכֶּה אֵלִירָא Ar. (ed. אֵלִי) it is called *brath alitha* (daughter of mourning, v. אֵלִירָא), because it has brought wailing and weeping into the world (as the fruit of the tree of knowledge).—2) *wood of the fig-tree*, used as kindling wood on the altar (h. form אֵלִירָא). Tam. II, 4 (Mish. אֵלִירָא . . . , Talm. 29^a אֵלִירָא . . .). Yoma 24^b. Y. ib. II, 39^c top.—Pl. אֵלִירָא. Par. III, 9.

***עֵלִירָא, אֵלִירָא** f. (pronunc. and meaning doubtful) *Ilitha*, something supposed to render fire-proof or extinguish the fire. Snh. 108^b שְׂמָה וְאֵלִירָא Ar. (ed. אֵלִירָא) we have something, its name is Ilitha. [perhaps to be read אֵלִירָא a (female) idol]; Yalk. Job 906 עֵלִירָא, Ms. עֵלִירָא. [B. Bath. 73^a אֵלִירָא Ar. Var. s. v. אֵלִירָא, ed. אֵלִירָא, Rashi אֵלִירָא, Ms. Oxf. אֵלִירָא pl. of אֵלִירָא. The use of the masc. gend. in connection with the word, makes the passage appear spurious.]

אֵלִירָא, pl. אֵלִירָא, v. אֵלִירָא.

אֵלֶּה=אֵלֶּה. Dan. III, 12; 13.

לִיכְסָה, אֵלִירָא pr. n. m. *Alaxa, Lixah*, abbrev. of Alexander. Y. Keth. V, beg. 29^c R. Al.—Ib. IX, 33^b מִנָּה (לִיכְסָה אֵלִירָא מִנָּה לִיכְסָה); Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a bot. לִיכְסָה name of a gentile judge.

אֵלִירָא (=לִיכְסָה, λωξός; cmp. however ἀλλὰξ) 1) (adv.) *athwart, crosswise*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VIII, 5 two feet &c. of a bed cut off אֵלִירָא crosswise; (Kel. XVIII, 5 לִיכְסָה).—2) **אֵלִירָא**, ch. form אֵלִירָא m. *diagonal line, diameter*. B. Bath. 101^b; Succ. 8^a בְּאֵלִירָא . . . בְּאֵלִירָא a figure of one square cubit has a diagonal line of 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ cubits (approximately). Men. 35^a; Meg. 24^b must be square both as to their seams (not warped) and as to the measure of their diagonal lines. Erub. 59^a מִידָּה הָעִיר וְאֵלִירָא Ms. K. (ed. בָּא, v. Rashi a. l.) the measure of the circumference of the town plus its diameter. B. Bath. 99^a הָיוּ קִירָא בָּא הָיוּ קִירָא perhaps the Cherubim in the Sanctuary were placed across the room; a. fr.

אֵלִירָא, אֵלִירָא m. pl. (v. אֵלִירָא) *Alexandrians*, name of a nut, prob. a species of pistachio. Ab. Zar. 14^a אֵלִירָא ed. (Ms. M. אֵלִירָא, Ar. אֵלִירָא). Cmp. אֵלִירָא.

אֵלִירָא pr. n. m. *Alexander*. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top, (an Amora of a place called Tsadoka). Cant. R. to IV, 12; v. אֵלִירָא.

אֵלִירָא, אֵלִירָא pr. n. m. *Alexander*. 1) A. the Great, king of the Macedonian. Targ. Cant. VI, 8; Targ. II, Esth. I, 2.—Tam. 31^b; a. fr.—2) name of a judge and of a robber. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b top (for אֵלִירָא ib. read our w.).

אֵלִירָא m. 1) *Alexandrian*. Sifra B'hukk. chap. V, Lulianus the Alex.—2) pr. n. m. *Alexandri*, an Amora. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c bot; a. e.—Cant. R. to IV, 2 דָּא . . . (corr. acc.).—3) v. אֵלִירָא.—Pl. אֵלִירָא; fem. אֵלִירָא. Men. 100^a *Alexandrians*. Ib. 28^b אֵלִירָא (Yalk. Ex. 369 אֵלִירָא . . .) Alexandrian cups (lengthy and narrow). Tosef. Meg. III (II), 6 אֵלִירָא בְּבֵית שֶׁל אֵלִירָא a Synagogue built by Alexandrians in Jerusalem.

אֵלִירָא, אֵלִירָא pr. n. pl. *Alexandria*, in Egypt. Targ. Ez. XXX, 15; a. e.—Y. Hag.

Ithpa. יִתְּפֶה to exercise, practice, exert one's self.
Targ. Is. II, 4; XXVI, 9.

אל"ף *Alef*, the first letter of the Alphabet. Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot.; a. fr. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a רבה באל"ף רבה (referring to *harbah arbeh* Gen. III, 16) the embryo that counts *harbah* with Hé, (the numerical value being 212—days), will grow; that which counts *arbeh* with Alef (i. e. 208 days, or less than seven months) will lie down (die); (emp. הַרְבָּה for differ. versions).—B. Bath. 168^b ב"ה א' mere Alef Beth (arbitrary words). Gen. R. s. 1 ב"ה א' the Alef complained.—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^a top אחד א' ב"ה א' one of the alphabetical acrostics (chapters) of Lamentations.—Pl. אלפ"ן. Sabb. 103^b. Ex. R. s. 38; a. e.—א"ן. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. they pronounce א"ן like Ayins like Alefs.—[Sabb. 103^b וכן דאזכרין א' ed. (Ms. M. omits דאזכרין) they differ as to one who wrote on the Sabbath two such letters as Alef, Alef (of *āazzerikha* Is. XLV, 5) being merely vowels; v. בגלגל.]

אלפ"א 1) ch. *Alfa*=Alef. Cant. R. beg. the poet א' ב"ה א' when writing alphabetical acrostics. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hama b. H.) מן חלחל חלחל פסוקי א' ב"ה א' belonging to the alphab. acrostics (in Lamentations) of three verses for each letter.; a. fr.—2) (αλφα) *Alpha*, the first letter of the Greek Alphabet. Shek. III, 2. Men. VIII, 1 לסוף א' best quality of flour. Ib. 6.

אלפ"א, v. א"ל.

אלפ"א *ship*, v. א"ל.

אלפבטרין m. pl. (αλφαβητάριον) *alphabetic acrostics, songs*. Ruth R. to III, 13 (ed. אלפבטרין, corr. acc.).

אלפבטריא m., pl. אלפבטריין same. Koh. R. to I, 13; v. אלפ"א.

אלפבטרין, v. אלפבטריין.

אילפס c. (=q. v.) *a tightly covered pot, stew-pot*, contrad. to קדירה a boiling pot. Ned. 51^a a dish goes first in a pot לא' קודם שיוריד לא' before it is put in a stew-pot for steaming. Y. Hall. I, 58^a top.—Pes. 37^a מעשה א' *stew*.—Gen. R. s. 1, end וכיסודי א' as a pot with its lid.—Pl. אלפסין. Bets. 32^a, v. ארונות.

אלסרין m. pl. (Syr. אלסריא P. Sm. 155; 212; an abbrev. of אלסרין, v. אלסרין) *a species of pistachio* (tree or fruit). Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. אלצ'—Tosef. ib. I, 1 אילס' Ib. III, 14 אילסרין ed. Zuck. (Var. אלסין).

אלקולאין Cant. R. to I, 11 שלמד א' ביעתו של הקב"ה שלמד אונקלס; read: א' corruption; read: אונקלס (עקילס) בן אחוהו של דררייטוס [The entire clause seems to be a gloss.]

אלקים (b. h.) a symbolized pr. n.: *No-Standing*. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. וימלך א' עמי but the King (the Lord)—no standing (on his decrees) is with him; he desires not to insist upon his decrees (but permits repentance to set them aside).

אלקטו, אילקט, אלקט, v. next w.

איל' אלקט f. (ἐλκτική, sub. κλίμαξ; v. also הילקט) *winding staircase*. Tosef. Erub. VIII, 11 (V, end) five compartments לא' הפחדות לא' opening towards a common winding staircase. Ib. אסורין בוילקט. ed. Zuck. (ed. באלקטון, Var. בויאלקטון corr. acc.) and are forbidden the use of &c.

אלקטיות f., pl. אלקטיות (לקט, v. הילקט) *stack of grain, shed for stacks* in the field. [Comment. fr. קייט summer.] Maastr. III, 7 the stores in א' (Ms. M. אלנקטיות) turrets and sheds in the field are exempt from tithes (until brought home).

אלקום=אלקים, v. אלה.

אלקים Pesik. R. s. 21, ed. Fr. p. 108^a, read ילקים, v. יידים.

ארקנבטא, ארקנפטא, ארקנפמא m. (ἀργαπέτης, Palm. inscript., Zeitschr. der Deutsch. Morgenl. Ges. XVIII, 89—90; Syr. ארובר, Pers. arzabedes; v. Perl. Et. St. p. 105) *Arkafta*, a high dignitary in Persia. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 44 (ed. Vienna ארקנפמא; a. e.—Shebu. 6^b ארקפ' Y. ib. I, 32^d bot. ארקב' Y. Ber. II, 5^a top Ar. (ed. באא . . . , corr. acc.).—Zeb. 96^b (prov.) נקטן ארקפ' (אלקפמא נקטן ריהא Ms. M. (ed. . . . נקטן ריהא) the Ark. took us by the hand, and the scent came into the hand (undue pride of accidental acquaintances).

אלקפרין, v. אקלפרין.

אלקפמא=אלקפמא.

אלר' אלקר'א f. (ἡλάρια) *day of rejoicing*, both private and public; esp. *days of public rejoicings appointed by a new emperor, consisting of games, masquerades &c.* Pesik. Sh'mini p. 193^b while the King is engaged בא' ב"ה in his hilaria, ask of him what you need. Cant. R. to IV, 4 לא הוי עומדין באלר'א וכן (corr. acc.) (at Mount Sinai) they did not stand (as) in hilaria, but in awe, trembling &c.

אלר'א *a disease; prob. a corruption of אילר'א* (ἐλσός, ileus) *iliac passion, spasm of the abdominal muscles connected with vomiting*. Git. 70^a א' מיישב אחוהו א' Ar. (ed. דלר'א as in the sentence following).

אלר'א (אלר'א) f. ch. (=h. אלה) *post, pole, door-post*. Targ. Josh. XXIV, 26 (ed. Vien. I אלה).—Pl. (of אלה) אלהות. Targ. Is. VI, 4 אלהות (ed. Vien. אלהות) B. Bath. 73^a באלהות ריהא Rashī (ed., sing. אלהות) and we struck it with clubs; v., however, אלהות Bets. 33^b א' א' ויהיב לן א' א' and gave us each several branches (Rashī), v., however, אלהות.

אלתוסבראות m. (על=אל, חוס, v. חוסקרא; emp. I Chron. XXVII, 25; v. אל) *comes thesaurorum, chief-treasurer*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XV *magor* (his resort, stores) that is שלו א' his (the Roman Emperor's) chief treasurer (or plur. treasurers).

אֲלִיתָה f. *Ilith*, name of a large fish (prob. from its place, v. דְּוִלְתָּהּ). Makhsh. VI, 3 (Mish. ed. אֲלִיתָה). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 7.

אֲלִיתָה (=עַל-אֲרֶז) on the spot, forthwith, always with לִי. Gitt. III, 3 (Mish. Talm. Y. אֲרֶז). R. Hash. 6^a; a. v. fr. (in Hebr. phraseol.).

אִם (b. h.; cmp. אִי a. אִי 1) *if, when*. Mekh. Yithro, end שְׁבוּרָה רְשׁוּהָ every *Im* (If) in the Torah refers to voluntary actions (which you may or may not do) except three &c. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d בְּנִיךָ דֹאמֵר אִי because he said, *If* (I die), i. e. conditional divorce. Succ. 53^a כִּי אֲנִי כֹאן when I am here; a. fr.—2) *whether*. Yoma III, 1; a. fr.—אִם . . . אִם *whether . . . or*. Y. Pes. VI, beg. 33^a אִם פֶּסַח וְכִי whether or not the Passover ceremonies supersede the Sabbath; a. fr. [Ib. חוּלָה אִם read אִם אִם אִם as before.]—אִם כֵּן (abbrev. אִ"כ) *if this be so*. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.—אִם אִם אִם (abbr. אִ"כ) *only when indeed, not until, unless*. Keth. 76^a; a. fr.

אִם f. (b. h.; אמם, אמה, אִם; to press, embrace, join, support, lead; v. אמן, אמר, אמן &c.; cmp. אָב) 1) *mother*, freq.=*my mother*. Sabb. 134^a; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^a הֵיכָהּ חָק אִמִּי left his mother's lap (Palestine).—Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to immo Prov. XXXI, 1) הַדְּרוּרִי . . . אִמִּי 'his mother' that means the Law which trained Solomon and which is called a mother of those studying it, as you read (Prov. II, 3; text אִם is read אִם em).—2) *womb, mouth of the womb*. Hull. III, 2 (54^a) אִם הָאֵם נִשְׁלָה if the mouth of the womb is absent, cut out. Bekh. IV, 4 (28^b).—Transf. *legitimate existence, authority*. Succ. 6^b, a. fr. לְמִסְרָה יֵשׁ אִם the traditional Scripture text (letters without vowels) is authoritative in Biblical interpretation, opp. לְמִקְרָא יֵשׁ the traditional reading (vowels) must guide us, e. g. בְּרַחֲבִי (Ex. XXIII, 19) may be read בְּרַחֲבִי as the traditional vocalization, or בְּרַחֲבִי in the fat of.—Pl. אִמְהוּת, אִמְהוּת. Kidd. IV, 4 her genealogy must be traced back אִם to the mothers of four generations (on each side) which is eight mothers. Y. Shn. II, 2^b bot. they are not אִמְהוּת אִם אִמְהוּת maid-servants but mothers (of the nation).—Transf. אִם אִם אִם של בצלים *seed-onions*. Peah III, 4. Erub. 29^a; a. e.—Ch. אִמְהָה [Koh. R. to XII, 7 רִבְצֵלִי, v. אִמְהָה].

אִמְהָה, v. אִמְהָה.

אִמְהָה cubit, v. אִמְהָה.

אִמְהָה I, אִמְהָה f.=h. אִמְהָה. Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 18; v. אִמְהָה.

אִמְהָה II, אִמְהָה, fut. יִרְמָא, imper. אִמְהָה (אִם to join, v. אמר) to say, speak, think. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 10.—Freq. in Talmud.—אִם אִם אִם even if you will say, i. e. it may come right even if you assume that &c. Succ. 13^b; a. fr.—אִם אִם אִם, or אִם אִם must it be said, does it mean to say? Ib.; a. fr.—אִם אִם אִם and if you should object. Ib.; a. fr.—אִם אִם אִם but rather say, i. e. the correct version is. Ib.; a. fr.—אִם אִם אִם now read the second clause, i. e. how will you understand &c.?

Ber. 21^b; a. fr.—אִם אִם I might think. Ib.; a. fr.—אִם אִם I might have thought, I might have been led to believe. Erub. 74^b אִם אִם what might I have been led to believe?; a. fr.—אִם אִם let him express his opinion in agreement with his authority, i. e. why does he not say so expressly? Taan. 3^a; a. fr.—Pes. 7^b אִם אִם what else should he say? אִם אִם should he use the expression *lamol*?—Gitt. 47^b, a. fr.—אִם אִם it may occur to you to think; v. אִם אִם. Yoma 85^b אִם אִם had I been there, I should have said.—אִם אִם I say, speak of, v. אִם אִם. Gitt. 47^b; a. fr.

אִמְמָאִים, אִמְמָאִים pr. n. pl. (Ἐμμαυῶς, Ἀμμαυῶς, hellenized form of חֲמָה, חֲמָה) Emmaus, Ammaus, a town in the plain of Judæa (or Philistæa), renowned, in Talmudic days, for its warm springs and luxurious life. Koh. R. to VII, 7, a. e. [Ib. 11 אִמְמָאִים prob. אִמְמָאִים.] Cmp. דְּמִסְרָה. [Other forms: עֲמָאִים, עֲמָאִים, עֲמָאִים, עֲמָאִים. For other places by that name, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 100.]

אִמְמָאִים (=אִמְמָאִים על-מִי) wherefore? why? אִם אִם why not? Sabb. 48^a. Erub. 70^a; a. v. fr.

אִמְמָאִים (=עַל מִי) to whom?, v. אִם אִם.

אִמְבִּירָה, אִמְבִּירָה m. (Pers. anbūh, Perl. Et. St. p. 18; cmp., however, עֲבָה Ezek. XXXIII, 31) crowd, escort. Yoma 87^a; Shn. 7^b. Succ. 55^a.

אִמְבִּירָה m., pl. אִמְבִּירָה (=עֲבָה) little grape, i. e. clapper in the bell. Y. Sabb. VI, beg. 7^d אִם אִם אִם (corr. acc.) he put clappers in. V. אִמְבִּירָה.

אִמְבִּירָה, Lev. R. s. 5 וְדָרֹם אִם Ar. (ed. by cler. error אִמְבִּירָה) towers, battlements; v. אִמְבִּירָה.

אִמְבִּירָה, אִמְבִּירָה m. אִמְבִּירָה, אִמְבִּירָה f. (ἐμβύριον, imburaculum, corrupt. of involucrium, D. C. s. v. wrapper, cover, bundle. Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^a אִם אִם אִם Ar. (read אִם . . . ; ed. אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם A. B. Kam. 114^b ed. (Ar. אִם אִם אִם, Ms. M. אִם אִם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אִמְבִּירָה, אִמְבִּירָה f. (v. next w.) bottom. Gen. R. s. 68, v. אִמְבִּירָה.

אִמְבִּירָה, אִמְבִּירָה f. (אִם, v. אִם; inserted) bath-tub, bathing reservoir. Ned. IV, 4 (Var. אִם . . .). Hag. 15^a אִם Ar. (ed. אִם); a. fr.—Pl. אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם אִם A. B. Kam. 114^b ed. (Ar. אִם אִם אִם, Ms. M. אִם אִם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אִמְבִּירָה m. (ἀναβάτης, contr. ἀμβάτης) prop. rider, traveller on horseback &c.; hence (sub. חֲמִיר) an ass used for marching through the desert alongside of

(and sometimes tied to) the camel. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b top 'א *ambates*? חמר סלך the ass of the traveller (from Egypt to Asia). Y. Kel. VIII, 31^c אבהניס, אבהניס (corr. acc.). V. לִיבְדָקוּס.

אֲמָבִיטָא f. (deriv. of אֲמָבִיטָא *water of the bath-tub, waste of the bath-tub*. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^c (גו) החן דמשוגו 'א he who washes (his anus) in &c., is liable to a disease of the rectum.

***אֲמָבִירוּס**, read אֲמָבִירוּס m. (ἐμπυρος) *fire-scathed*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, v. אֲרָמוֹס.

אֲמָבָא m. (cmp. עֲבָרָא; מ' inserted) *crop, store*. Keth. 105^a smelt at (was an expert of) דחמרא 'א (Rashi, pl.) wine stores.—Pl. אֲמָבָרִי. Gitt. 56^a ו' קלנח לזנחה ו' set fire to all those stores of wheat and barley.

אֲמָנָא m. (=אֲנִינָא, v. foreg.) *nut*. Sabb. 109^b מ'א from eating a nut on an empty stomach. Men. 35^a א' כי in the shape of a nut; a. e.—Pl. אֲמָנִינִי. Hull. 59^a. B. Mets. 60^a.

אֲמָנִישָׁא m. (h. מגוש) *magus, magian, a Persian priest and interpreter of dreams; magician, sorcerer*. Targ. Y. I Ex. VII, 15; VIII, 16.—B. Beth. 58^a. Yoma 35^a (Hull. 62^b) א' Parvah is the name of a Persian magus after whom the cell in the Temple was named.—Sabb. 75^a רב ישמאל א' Var. (read אֲמָנִישָׁא).—Pl. אֲמָנִישָׁא. Shn. 98^a א' בטלי ידדרי בטלי א' when (in Israel) the haughty shall cease to exist, the magians (among the Persians) shall cease.

אֲמָנִישָׁא m. (v. preced.) *a follower of magianism, believer in sorcery*. M. Kat. 18^a.

אֲמָנִישָׁא f. (deriv. of preced. ws.) *magianism, magian practices*. Sabb. 75^a רב ישמאל א' Ms. M. (ed. מגושא), as to magianism Rab and Samuel differ, one declaring it to be sorcery, the other—blasphemy.

***אֲמָנִישָׁא** referring to (the blood) which made him a proselyte (circumcision). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top 'א ולא הוון אלא א' his visions as to bloodshed had reference only to that (blood) which made him &c.; v. גִּידִי.

אֲמָדָא (מִדָּר; v. מִדָּר) *to form an approximate estimate, to guess; to appraise, judge, deliver an expert's opinion*. Erub. 58^b ו' אֲמָדָא he forms an approximate estimate of the height of the hill, and passes on. Shn. 78^b אֲמָדָא לזניה (the experts) declared his injuries to be fatal; (Y. ib. IX, 27^a bot., also 'עמד) א' לחיים the opinion was that he would recover; a. fr.—Hull. 51^a אֲמָדָא the animal before taking a leap measures its strength.

אֲמָדָא same. Gen. R. s. 64 שחאמירי אותה א' he had appraised it (the field,—as to how much it would yield). V. אֲמָדָא.

אֲמָדָא ch. same. Bekh. 61^a להכי אמרתח I guessed this was thy intention. Keth. 68^a דאמירניה in the one case it means that we have formed an opinion about him (know whether he is stingy or liberal).—Part. pass.

אֲמָדָא. Arakh. 20^a וקאי א' he stands appraised, he has been valued before this.—Hence אֲמָדָא *believed to be wealthy*. B. Kam. 62^a א' איניש א' Keth. 85^b א' ידענא ביה דלא א' I know he is not rich. B. Bath. 8^b.—Ib. 52^a אֲמָדָא א' אם אֲמָדָא א' if you believe her to be wealthy. V. אֲמָדָא.

***אֲמָדָא** m. (=על מיר, על מדלָא) *watchman's lodge on top of trees*. Sabb. 155^a emp. (עֲלִיָּה) אֲמָדָא Ar., Ms. M. (ed. דִּמְדָּלָא) ladder for climbing up to the lodge.

אֲמָדָא a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֲמָדָא).

***אֲמָדָרִוּמָה** =מִדָּר אִי מִדָּר or from Daromah. Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c.

אֲמָרָא f. (b. h.; אֲמָר, v. אָמַר) 1) *fore-arm, arm*. Sot. 12^b; Ex. R. s. 1 אֲמָרָה הוּא אֲמָר ירה the word אֲמָרָה (Ex. II, 5)—one says it means אֲמָרָה, her arm, the other says it means אֲמָרָה, her maid-servant (v. אֲמָרָה).—Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) א' דבצלי' an arm (direction-post) &c.; v. בָּצֵל; Koh. R. to XII, 7 א' חשתי.—אֲמָרָה (בירה) the arm up to the axilla, *arm-pit*, name of an opening in a Temple door; v. however, infra. 4).—2) *cubit*, a measure equal to the distance from the elbow to the tip of the middle-finger. Keth. 5^b; Men. 11^a א' ז' א' this one (the middle-finger) is used for defining the cubit measure. Kel. XVII, 10 אֲמָרָה the standard cubit of the Temple proportions was six, that of the vessels five hand-breadths. Sabb. 31^a א' the builder's cubit (instrument).—א' א' square-cubit. Yoma 31^a; a. e.—Zeb. 62^b גְּדוּמָה א' גְּדוּמָה; Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. גְּדוּמָה a reduced cubit; v. גָּדָם; also called אֲמָרָה א' א' ב' ששה עצבות א' a cubit of six hand-breadths pressed together (sorrowing), opp. to שחוקות א' a cubit of six wide-spread (laughing) hand-breadths. Erub. 3^b. Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b.—Gen. R. s. 31 הַיָּקִינִי (א') Theban (Egypt.) cubit(?). B. Bath. 99^b אֲמָרָה ביה השלחין א' א' ביה א' a cubit of one cubit's width; v. א' א' א' (סילון, קלון, קלון) land for a creek or pond for watering cattle and washing clothes, of one cubit's width. —3) *membrum virile*. Sabb. 108^b. Nid. 13^a sq. B. Kam. 19^b.—4) prop. *river-arm*, hence *canal, dyke, sewer*. Peah II, 2 אֲמָרָה הַמַּיִם.—Yoma V, 6 אֲמָרָה א' ב' א' the blood of both was mixed in the sewer; Tam. III, 6; B. Mets. 33^a; Y. Hor. III, 48^b top אֲמָרָה א' א' א' a sewer in the Temple called the *duct of the arm-pit* (from its shape; v. Grätz Monatsschr. 1880, p. 289; [emendation שחתי unnecessary]; v. supra.—Pl. אֲמָרָה cubits. Kel. XVII, 10; a. fr.

אֲמָרָה f. (b. h.; v. אָמַר; cmp. preced.) *hand-maid*. Sot. 12^b, v. preced.; a. e.—Pl. אֲמָרָה. Y. Shn. II, 20^b bot.; v. אָמַר; a. e.

אֲמָרָה, אֲמָרָה, אֲמָרָה ch. same. Targ. Job XXXI, 13. Targ. Gen. XVI, 1; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d. —Meg. 18^a; a. fr.—Erub. 53^b.—Pl. אֲמָרָה. Targ. Gen. XX, 17; a. fr.

אֲמָרָה f. ch.=next w. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 7 a. e. (Concrete: *servant*.); cmp. אֲמָרָה.

אִמְרוֹת f. (אִמְרָה) *servitude of a maid, servile condition*. Mekh. Mishp., sect. 3 א' קידוש אדר the father's privilege of giving away his daughter in marriage is valid even after having hired her out as a servant.

אִמְרוֹתָא, אִמְרוֹתָא, v. אִמְרָה.

אִמְרוֹתָא, pl. of אִמְרָה.

***אִמְרוֹדַרְי**, with ב' m. *diver*. R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 74^b Ms. a. Ar. (ed. אִמְרוֹדַרְי).

אִמְרוֹדִין Y. Snh. IX, 27^a, read אִמְרוֹדִין, pl. of אִמְרוֹדִין.

אִמְרוֹת, אִמְרוֹת m. (=אִמְרוֹת, denom. of אִמְרָה) *model, form, shoe-maker's last, &c.* Kel. XXVI, 4; XXIII, 1.—Ib. XVI, 7 א' של גודלי ו' the block of the cap-makers; א' של dressmakers. Sabb. 141^b Ms. M. (ed. אִמְרוֹת, corr. acc.); a. fr.

אִמְרוֹן I m. (b. h.; אִמְרוֹן) *artist; (homilet.) a) = אוֹמֵן, tutor; b) = אִמְרוֹת (well-covered); guarded; c) = next w., metropolis, (great)*. Gen. R. s. 1.

אִמְרוֹן II pr. n. pl. 1) (b. h. א' אִמְרוֹן) *No-Amon (Thebes) in Egypt*. Gen. R. s. 1 (=Alexandria, the metropolis).—[*2) A., near Tyre. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 עֲמָק.]

אִמְרוֹתָא f. (b. h.; אִמְרוֹתָא) *firmness, faith, honesty, surety*. B. Bath. X, 8, a. e. א' על אִמְרוֹתָא דְּהוּרָא he extended the loan, he did so not because he was relying on his (the friend's) surety. Ib. א' על א' ו' for in this case he did &c. Ab. Zar. 55^a אִמְרוֹתָא אִנּוּ נִאֲבָד אִתְּ אִמְרוֹתָא shall we abandon our honesty? Hull. 133^b אִתְּ א' בְּכוֹתֵרִים Samaritans are (usually) not trusted. Tam. 28^a רְרוּרָה א' scrupulous honesty. V. אִמְרוֹתָא.

***אִמְרוֹתָא א' אִמְרוֹתָא**, Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot., v. אִמְרוֹתָא.

אִמְרוֹרָא m. (אִמְרוֹרָא) 1) *speaker, lecturer, interpreter; esp. Amora, one who, in lengthy popular discourses, expounds what the lecturer (Tanna, v. תַּנָּא) says before him in brief and in a low voice; often called אִמְרוֹרָאן*. Ex. R. s. 8, end וְהָא' ו' . . . כַּשֵּׁם שֶׁהוּרֹשׁ as the lecturer sits . . . and the Amora speaks in his presence.—Snh. 7^b א' קִיָּם עֲלֵיהָ בֵּא stand by him as an expounder. Taan. 8^a, a. fr. א' עֲלֵיהָ וְדַרְשׁ S. . . placed an Amora by his side and lectured. Sot. 40^a וְאִמְרוֹרָא and his Amora gave a different reason. Hull. 15^a do people listen to the Tanna? א' צִיִּירִי they listen to the Amora.—2) in a particular sense אִמְרוֹרָא, *Amora (Amora'im)*, that class of Talmudic authorities who lived after the final redaction of the Mishnah, and whose discussions on the opinions of the *Tanna'im* or authors of the *Mishnah* and *Boraitha*, are deposited in the *Guemara*, thus adding a second element to the development of the oral law, called *Talmud*.—Pl. אִמְרוֹרִין. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top, a. e. א' תרי א' Amora'im differ, for which Babli usually: . . . וְאִמְרוֹרָא יִנְהוּ וְאִמְרוֹרָא two Amoras differ in their relation (or conception) of the opinion of . . . Shebu. 40^b; a. fr.

אִמְרוֹרָא m. (=preced.) *teacher*. Targ. Job III, 17. —Pl. אִמְרוֹרָאן. Targ. Y. I, Num. XXI, 29.

אִמְרוֹרָא ch. (=h. אִמְרוֹרִי) *Emorite*. Targ. Gen. XV, 16; a. fr.—Keth. 112^a א' ב' א'—Pl. אִמְרוֹרָא. Targ. Ex. III, 8; a. fr.—א' פֶּרֶק the chapter treating of idolatrous practices (v. אִמְרוֹרִי). Sabb. 67^a, (v. Tosef. Sabb. ch. VII, sq.).

אִמְרוֹרָא, ב' א' אִמְרוֹרָא, v. אִמְרוֹרָא.

אִמְרוֹרִי m. (b. h.) *Emorite; Emorean*. Gen. R. s. 41 none among the nations are קָשָׁה מֵא' more obstinate than the Em.—Trnsf. *Emorean, superstitious, heathen-like*. א' דְּרִכֵּי הָא' *superstitious practices*. Sabb. 67^a, a. fr. א' אִתְּ ב' מְשׁוּם דְּרִכֵּי הָא' is not to be looked upon (not forbidden) as an imitation of &c.; יֵשׁ ב' מְשׁוּם דְּרִכֵּי הָא' it is forbidden because it has the appearance of superstitious practices.

***אִמְרוֹרָא** m. (יִמְר, מוֹר) *exchange*. Esth. R. to I, 1^b, אִמְרוֹרָא בְּנֵי אִמְרוֹרָא his hostages; v. אִמְרוֹרָא for corr. vers.

אִמְרוֹרִים, v. אִמְרוֹרִים.

אִמְרוֹרִי (abbrev. of next w.) *on account of, for the sake of*. Ber. 56^a bot. א' וְזוּא ו' for the sake of thy zuz (which has been refused, v. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) shall the wardrobe of the king go to ruin? Lev. R. s. 27 א' הִכִּי—א' בְּעִירָא כ' for the sake of the tender cattle.—א' הִכִּי, א' therefore. Naz. 25^a. B. Kam. 71^{ab} (Ms. H. אִמְרוֹרִי אִמְרוֹרִי); a. fr. V. אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי (=עַל מְטוֹל; טוֹל, טוֹל) *for the protection of, whence* (=h. אִמְרוֹרִי, אִמְרוֹרִי) *for the sake of, on account of &c.* Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 7; a. fr. V. מְטוֹל and preceded. w.

אִמְרוֹרִי—preced., only with suffix of personal pronoun. Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 7 לְהִיָּהּ . . . =h. בְּיָדָהּ. Targ. Job I, 10 לְהִיָּהּ . . . around him (protecting him). Targ. Ps. VII, 8 אִמְרוֹרִי for her sake; a. e.—Keth. 67^b אִמְרוֹרִי for his sake.

אִמְרוֹרִי, v. אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי f. (מִטָּה Af.) *balances, scales*. Pesik. B'shal p. 82^a, v. אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי, v. אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי, v. אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי, v. אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי, Af. of אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי, v. אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי Tosef. Maasr. III, 6 ed. Zuck., v. אִמְרוֹרִי.

אִמְרוֹרִי f. (אִמְרוֹרִי) *darkness, dense cloud, mist*. Targ. Deut. IV, 11. Targ. II Chr. VI, 1, ed. Beck. אִמְרוֹרִי; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 44 (transl. אִמְרוֹרִי).

אִמְנָה f. (b.h.; v. prec.) 1) *faith, trust*. B. Bath. 48^b; Keth. 19^b; if witnesses say א' דיי בררנינו our statement (over our signatures as to having seen the loan handed over) was a matter of trust (that the negotiation would be consummated afterwards). Ib. א' שטר a bill of

indebtedness signed on trust (that the loan would be consummated subsequently). B. Mets. 63^a א' בפירות advanced payment at present prices for future delivery; א' with the option of paying the difference. Gen. R. s. 100 end, א' שבר א' to deal in good faith with. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 8 אָמְנָה honesty in measures. B. Mets. 49^a א' מחוסרי (the way of) those lacking honesty (unfair dealing); Bekh. 13^b א' בדיוסר א' fr.—2) *faith in Providence*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 6, v. הָאָמְנָה. Sot. 48^b א' אנשי men of faith, trusting in God; ib. א' קטני wanting in faith; Gen. R. s. 32 א' מהוסר same; a. fr. Cmp. הָאָמְנָה, אָמְנָה.

אָמְנָה II pr. n. 1) (b. h.) *Amanah, Abanah* (Banas), a river crossing the city of Damascus. Targ. II Kings V, 12.—2) אָמְנָה, אָמְנָה (אמנים) *Amanah*, hellenized *Amanos, Amanon* &c. (Banias), a mountain range forming the northern limits of the Holy Land. Tosef. Ter. II, 12 אמנים (Var. אמנין, אמנין). Ib. Hall. II, 11 אמנים (Var. אמנין). Git. 8^a ... (Ar. אמנים, אמנים); Y. Hall. IV, 60^a bot. אמנים (ref. to אמנה Cant. IV, 8). Shebi. VI, 1; Hall. IV, 8 (Ms. M. &c.); Ex. R. s. 23. V. טוּרְוֹס.

אָמְנוֹס, אָמְנוֹס, v. preced.

אָמְנוּתָא Y. Keth. IV, 28^d top, v. אוּמְנוּתָא.

אָמְנָה II, v. אָמְנָה.

אָמְפּוּטָמָא, v. אָמְפּוּטָמָא.

אָמְפּוּלִי, v. אָמְפּוּלִי.

אָיִפּוּמָטָא, אָמְפּוּטָמָא, אָמְפּוּמָטָא Pesik. B'shall. p. 86^b, Yalk. Sam. 152, corrupt. of אָקְסִרְפּוּטָא or אָקְסִרְפּוּטָא q. v.

אָמְפִּיבִיּוֹת, אָמְפִּיבִיּוֹת, Pirké d'Rabbi Eliez. ch. XLII חלונות א' Ar. (in ed. our w. omitted); read אָפְסִרְפּוּטָא (denom. of אָפְסִרְפּוּ q. v.) *glass-windows*.

אָמְפּוּרָטוֹר, v. אָמְפּוּרָטוֹר.

אָמְפּוּרִין, אָמְפּוּרִין m. pl. (ἑμποροι) *travelers, traders*. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXV, 3 (a gloss to preceding תגרין; Targ. Y. II inserts אומנין for אומנין; h. text אַשְׁדִּירִים). Ib. XLVI, 23 (h. text אַשְׁדִּירִין). [Gen. R. s. 61, quoting Targ. Gen. XXV, 3, reads לַוְרִין]

אָנְפִּלִי, אָנְפִּלִי, אָנְפִּלִי f. (pl. of ἀντλία, impilia) (pair of) *felt-shoes, in gen. shoes, socks*. Kel. XXVII, 6. Yeb. XII, 1. Ib. 102^b א' של בגד cloth-shoes; א' של עור leather-covered shoes; a. fr.—Pl. אָנְפִּלִי אָנְפִּלִי pairs of &c. Sabb. 120^a; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d א' שרי two pairs &c. Gen. R. s. 61. Yeb. 102^b.

אָנְפִּלִי, אָנְפִּלִי, אָנְפִּלִי f. (נָפַל; cmp. אָנְפִּלִי as to form) *the merchant's money-chest into which receipts are dropped through a slit*. Shebu. VII, 6 (45^a) אָנְפִּלִי Mish. Nap. (Ar. אָנְפִּלִי, ed. אינ; Y. אינ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10). Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 11 ed. Zuck. D. S. a. l. note 10). Ib. Shebu. VI, 4 אָנְפִּלִי ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.; oth. ed. אָנְפִּלִי). Cmp. אָנְפִּלִי.

אָמְפּוּרָטוֹר m. (imperator) *commander, Roman Emperor*. Lam. R. to I, 5 א' רבי דומיני Ar. (ed. ריבא. ויבא. v. באר אפלטור (בִּרְבִּי) be saluted, my lord, the Emperor. Tanh. Mikketz, 9 אָמְפּוּרָטוֹר, אָמְפּוּרָטוֹר (corr. acc.)

אָמֵץ (b. h.; אָמֵץ, cmp. אָמֵץ, אָמֵץ) *to press, harden*. אָמֵץ hard-hearted. Tosef. Sot. XIV, 7; v. infra.

אָמֵץ 1) *to make strong, to strengthen*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d all shall be אָמֵץ strengthening thy power (assist thee). Snh. 44^b אָמֵץ עצמו who concentrates his energies for prayer.—2) *to press, close; to make impervious*. Sot. 47^b אָמֵץ הלב those who close their hearts, the hard-hearted; v. supra. [Sabb. XXIII, 5 אָמֵץ אָמֵץ Y. ed. (Mish. מַעֲמֵץ, Bab. 151^b אָמֵץ, Ms. M. מַעֲמֵץ) to close the eyes of a deceased person. Tosef. ib. XVII (XVIII), 19 אָמֵץ לֵעַמֵץ. (Var. אָמֵץ). Sabb. 77^b אָמֵץ אוּ מַעֲמֵץ is m'amm'tsin (l. c.) spelt with ע or with ט? Answer by ref. to עוצם Is. XXXIII, 15 (!).] V. אָמֵץ.

אָמֵץ *Hithpa.* אָמֵץ *to be closed*. Tosef. l. c. אָמֵץ אָמֵץ they will be closed of themselves.

אָמֵץ m. (v. אָמֵץ; אָמֵץ; cmp. b. h. אָמֵץ, אָמֵץ) [lying in a press], whence—בא' *in the centre, between two extremes*. Y. Hag. II, 77^a bot. אָמֵץ he must walk between the extremes. B. Mets. 70^b אָמֵץ אָמֵץ Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a top אָמֵץ אָמֵץ the hand [finger] of the gentile is between, i. e. he has a share in it; a. fr.—2) *common fund, estate*. B. Bath. X, 7 אָמֵץ השכר לא' the profit belongs to the common fund. Ib. IX, 3 אָמֵץ השכר לא' they improved for the common fund, i. e. the profit must be equally divided. Ib. 144^b אָמֵץ מן הָא' from the estate; a. fr. Cmp. אָמֵץ. [Also in Ch. Targ. Job II, 8 (Ms. אָמֵץ) Targ. Y. II, Num. XXII, 24 אָמֵץ between.]

אָמֵץ f. (v. preced.) *centre*. Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot. אָמֵץ the Mem is in the middle of the alphabet.

אָמֵץ m., **אָמֵץ** f. (preced.) *central, middle*.—Erub. V, 2 אָמֵץ the intermediate village, opp. חֲצִיטִי; a. fr.—Shebi. III, 4 אָמֵץ . . . the central part of the field, lying in the middle. Kil. IV, 8; a. fr.—Pl. אָמֵץ אָמֵץ m.; אָמֵץ אָמֵץ f. Y. Peah II, 17^a top; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. אָמֵץ (sub. בְּרִיּוֹת) the intermediate (central) sections of the benedictions (between the first three and the last three). Kil. V, 2 אָמֵץ the central garden beds; a. fr.

אָמֵץ m., **אָמֵץ** f. ch. same, also as a noun. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top I was present וְבֵא . . . בִּירְשָׁא at the discussion on the first, the last, and of the intermediate clause (or case). Ber. 3^a; a. e.

אָמַר I (b. h.; אָמַר, v. אָמַר; cmp. אָמַר, אָמַר) (a) *to join, knot; to be knotted, thick*; b) *to heap up*; c) *transf. to join words, compose*, cmp. אָמַר; d) *to contract, bargain, exchange*. [As to Assy. *to see*, cmp. אָמַר. 1) *to speak, think, say, relate* &c. . . . אָמַר . . . Rabbi . . . related in the name of R. . . . Ber. 3^b; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. אָמַר *expression*. Yoma 70^b, a. fr. אָמַר הָא' it is the same

expression ('one ram') used here and in the Book of Numbers. Sifré Deut. s. 334, a. fr. **מִצֵּי אֶיִר** say from him, i. e. from this draw the conclusion. Gen. R. s. 39 v. 1, a. fr. **תֹּאמַר תֹּאמַר** (usu. **שָׂמָא תֹּאמַר**) will you say (is it possible), this castle has no commander?—**בְּמֵה דְבִירִים** (abbr. **בְּרִ"א**) in what case are these words said? i. e. *this applies only*. Hull. 3^a; a. fr. **וְהָא אִמְרָה** this tells, i. e. *this proves*. Ber. 11^b; a. fr. **אִמְרָה** it is said, told &c.; v. next w.—Inf. **לְאִמְרָה לְוֹמַר**. Hag. 14^b; a. fr.—2) to *vow, devote*. (לְבַדּוֹ) **אִמְרָה** devoted to the Lord. Succ. 55^b; v. **אִמְרָה** I, 3, a. **אִמְרָה**.

Nif. נִאָם כֵּן . . . וְנִלְחָן (b. h.) to be said, to read . . . we read *here* . . . and we read *there* . . . (the same expression is used *here* and *there* in the Scriptural text). Ber. 9^a; a. v. fr. שְׁנֵאֵנָּה—(שֵׁנָא, שֵׁנִי, שֵׁנִי) for it is said in the Scriptures (as evidence in favor of an opinion). Snh. X, 1; a. v. fr.; also כִּמְדָּה שֵׁנִי (כְּמֹדָה) as it is said.—בְּשֵׁנוֹ שֵׁנִי because it is said in the Scriptures, i. e. you may possibly be misled by a certain expression to think . . ., therefore another term is used in its stead in an analogous case, or added to the ambiguous word; v. שֵׁנוֹ.

אָמַר, **אַמַּר** ch. 1) as preced. 1). Targ. Gen. I, 3; a. v. fr.—**אָמַר** above you quoted an authority, or, it has been stated. Ber. 2^a; a. fr.—**קֵינָה** א' the Scripture says. Ib. 13^a; a. fr.—Y. Orl. III, end, 63^b, a. fr. . . . **אָמְרוּנוּ בְשֵׁם** (in Bab. heb. **אָמְרוּתָא**) they said it in behalf of . . . i. e. as a tradition.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d **מִלִּיתֶיהָ אָמְרָה** her word (statement, opinion &c.) proves.—**וְזֹאת אוֹמֶרֶת=הִיא אָמְרָה**—v. preced. **אָמְרֵי** (h. **אָמְרָה**) *they say, it is said.* Sabb. 19^a **וְכִי וְאָמְרֵי עָלָיו** it is told about R. . . . , and another relation refers this to R.—; a. fr.—**אָמַר**, **אָמְרָה** מִנְּהָר תִּירְמוֹרָה whence lost thou prove? Sabb. 23^a; a. fr.—*Inf.* **אָמְרֵי**, **מִיָּמֵינוּ** originally he was of the opinion. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top; Keth. 87^b; a. v. fr. **לְמִיָּמֵינוּ** *does this mean to say?* Sabb. 15^b; a. fr. . . . **אָבֵל**... **לֹא אָמַרְןָ אֱלֹהִים לֹא הָיָה שֶׁנֶּאֱמַר** this has been said, i. e. this applies only to a case . . . but if . . . Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—**אָמְרֵי** *as if saying, meaning to say, viz;* v. **בִּינָיו**.—Y. Kil. IV, 32^c bot. **וְכִי יִצְחָק לִבְנֵי רַבִּי** say ye to &c. **אֲפֻסָּה** לְמִיָּמֵינוּ, v. **אֲפֻסָּה**; Answ. **אָמְרֵי** say . . . Sabb. 6^a; a. fr.—Hor. 13^a **וְכִי נִדְּבָה א'** who orders every thing (as an etymol. of **אָמְרֵי**).—2) *to praise, proclaim.* Targ. Is. VIII, 13; a. fr.—Part. pass. **אָמְרֵי** q. v.

Ithpe. אָהַפֶּה, contr. אָהַפֶּה, אָהַפֶּה *it is said, taught*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 31.—Y. Yoma V, end, 43^a אָהַפֶּה, contr. אָהַפֶּה *it has been said with refer. to the opinion of* אָהַפֶּה, אָהַפֶּה *it has been said (above); we have been taught*. Succ. 15^a; a. fr.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא same. Targ. Gen. XXII, 14; a. e.

אָמַר II (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{אָמַר}}$, v. **אָמַר** I, a) *to be thick, strong.*

Hif. הָאִמִּיר (1) to thrive; to boast, vaunt, be oppressive (cmp. Ps. XCIV, 4). Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) יוֹקֵר הָאִמִּיר the nobility shall be oppressive (Snh. 97^a רָעִיתָּ; Der. Er. Zut. X רָעִיתָּ; Cant. R. to II, 13 הָיוּהָ) —*[2] (denom. of מָרַא to

fatten. Sabb. XXIV, 3 (155^b) Bab. מַמְרִין, Ms. Oxf., Mish.
a. Y. מַמְרִין, v. מרי.]

אָמַר, v. אֵימַר a. אֶמְרָה.

אֶמֶר *lamb*, v. **אִמַּר**.

אִמְרָה f. (b. h.; אמר) *speech*. *Gen. R. s. 42 play on *Amraphel*, א' אִמְרָה (quot. in Ar. s. v. אִסְפְּרוֹן) obscure speech (ed. א' אִמְרָה אִמְרָה).—*Pl.* אִמְרוֹת, constr. אִמְרוֹת. Pesik. Parah, p. 30^b (*promises*); Tanh. Hukk. 4. Pesik. R. s. 14.

אמר Af. of מר.

א. אוֹכֵיפָא v. אַמורֵיא, אַמְרִיר

***אַמְרָבֶל** (**אַמְרָבֶל**); in Y. Dial. מְרָבֶל, מְרָבֶל m. (=מַלְבֵּל; fr. מִלֵּךְ; רִי for לֵי for euphony) *counsellor, officer* &c. Targ. Is. XXII, 23 (h. text יִרְדּוּ, LXX ἄρχοντες). Targ. Y. Num. I, 6 sq. (corresponding to ראש וְאֵלֶּיךָ יָבִיאוּ אֶת הָעֵדוּת, O. ib. III, 32 אֲמַרְבֵּלָא &c. a. fr.—Esp. *Amarkal*, one of the seven Temple trustees superintending the cashiers. Tosef. Shek. II, 15 (etymol. מַר עַל מַסֵּר mastering all, v. פָּר; cmp. Hor. 13^a אֲמַר כּוֹלָא. Y. ib. V, 49^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* (h. אֲמַרְבֵּלִין, אֲמַרְבֵּלִים (ch.) אֲמַרְבֵּלָא &c. Targ. II Kings XXII, 4 (h. text חָסַד אֲמַרְבֵּלִין); a. fr.—Shek. V, 2. Tosef. l. c.; Y. l. c. (II Chr. XXXI, 13); a. e. V. מִשְׁכָּן, a. deriv.

אמדלאי v. אמרלאי

אֲמֶרֶפֶל (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Amraphel*, King of Shin'ar;
v. אֲמֶרָה.

אַמֶּשׁ m. (b. h.; √אם; cmp. אַמִּיטָה 1) twilight,
evening, nightfall. Pesik. Vayhi p. 63^b; Pesik. R. s. 17
בְּרַחֲמֵי הַלַּיְלָה (וְכִד) מֵאָ from nightfall to midnight.—2) (adv.)
this evening, last night. Meg. 3^a, a. e. בְּרַחֲמֵי וְכִד 'this
evening you neglected the evening offering.'—Snh. 40^b
הָרֵגוּ א' לַלַּיְלָה last night he killed him. B. Mets. 60^a שִׂמְרֵם
א' dregs of last night (yesterday), opp. to הָיוּם; a. fr.

אֱמֶת f. (b. h.; אמית; אמר) *truth, faith, reality*. Y. Snh. XI, 30^c top לחם א' bread of truth, unfeigned hospitality. Gen. R. s. 96 א' חסד true (unselfish) charity. Y. Meg. I, 70^a top כַּאֲמִיתָהּ as the Law itself, i.e. as though the Scroll of Esther were the Pentateuch. Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a top אֲמִיתָן של דברים the truth of &c. Num. R. s. 12 א' של תורה וי' the truth of the Law is a weapon (of protection) to its owner.—בא' אמרי in fact they said that &c. Sabb. I, 3; a. fr.—B. Mets. 60^a, a. e. אמרו הלכה היא wherever an opinion is introduced with the words 'In fact they said' it means to say that it is an established legal rule. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot., a. e. אמרו ששני בא' וי' wherever the Mishnah says, 'In fact', it indicates a rule dating from Moses on Sinai, i. e. an ancient tradition; v. Frank. Darké p. 286.—הא' indeed? Tanh. Noah, 10 (ed. Bub. 15, corr. acc.); v. אינאום.

אַמְתָּא f. ch.=h. אַמְתָּא. 1) *cubit*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 10;
a. fr.—Y. Sot. VIII, 22^b bot. אִישׁוֹת אַמְתָּא a cubit has six

hand-breadths; a. fr.—2) *membrum virile*. M. Kat. 17^a טריקה ממברתה stung him on his membrum.—3) transf. enclosure; protection (cmp. ריחמה) אמצא enclosure of the millstones, mill. Ber. 18^b.—Pl. אמצין (אמצא) Targ. Ezek. XL, 5; a. fr. אמצויה. Hull. 59^b תשע אמצא nine cubits.

אֲמָתָא *hand-maid*, v. **אִמְתָּא**.

אִמְרוֹת f. pl. *the use of the word* אָמַר, Ber. 31^b שלש
's three times אָמַר (I Sam. I, 11; Ms. M. אִמְרוֹת).

מַחֲלָה (Y. מַחֲלָה) m. (cmp. h. מַחֲלָה) *something tangible* (= רִבְרָה שֶׁשׁ בּוֹ מַחֲלָה; *plausible reason for correcting or retracting an evidence*. Keth. 22^a א' וְכ' if she offers a reasonable explanation of her contradictory statements, her second one is accepted. Gitt. IX, 9 א' וּבְלִבָּבָהּ שֶׁלֹא יָדָה שֶׁם א' offered to show how the report may have arisen by mistake; a. fr. V. מַחֲלָה.

אַמַּתְלַי pr. n. f. *Amathlai*, legendary name of Abraham's mother (א' בַּת רִיבּוֹ), and of Haman's mother (א' בַּת עֲרֻרְתָּא). B. Bath. 91^a.

אִמְרָן m. (denom. of אִמְרָה; absorbed by preceding א; comp. next w.) *one who rules through fear, tyrannical.*
Pl. אִמְרָנִים. Der. Er. II, beg.; comp. R. Hash. 17^a. V. אִמְרָן.

אַמִּתִּי f. ch. (v. preced.) *fear-inspiring, powerful*. Dan. VII, 7 (quot. Gen. R. s. 44 אִמִּי; Ex. R. s. 25 אִמְתִּי; Lev. R. s. 13 אִמִּי a. אִמִּי; Yalk. Gen. 77; Lev. 536 אִמִּי). [Ges. H. Dict. אִמִּתִּי, not found in editions, fr. מִצָּח to be strong; cmp., however, אִמִּתִּי, אִמִּתִּי.] [Edit. Letteris, Berl. 5644 a. m., אִמִּתִּי.]

if, v. יִּפְּ.

~~Is~~ (b. h.) *where?* ~~Is~~ *whither*. Ab. III, 1.

אָן, אָן ch. same; (interrog.) *where?* Targ. Gen. IV, 9; a. e.—Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. אָן בָּן הָרָה (read . . . בָּן אָן) wherefrom this? i. e. where is your authority? Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. הָרָה כִּבָּה לְאָן לֵיד of what use is this old man to thee?; a. e.—(relat.) *where, wherever.* Lev. R. s. 27 beg. אָן אֵל הָרָה וְיָ (Yalk. Ps. 727 הָרָה) wherever thou givest, thou givest abundantly.

~~XX~~ (b. h.) *oh! I pray*. Succ. III, 9. Yoma VI, 2.

אָנאַ, emph. אֲנִי ch.=h. אַתְּ, I. אָנֹכִי contr. אָנֹכִי.
Targ. O. Gen. XXII, 7; a. fr.—Hull. 2^b א' ו' asto myself &c.
Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. דֵּאנֶה מִשִּׁירִים ר' that I myself should
surrender the country.—Pl. אָנֹכִי we. Targ. Y. Gen.
XLIII, 8; a. e.—Ber. 49^b נִרְוֶה לָנוּ let us see; a. fr.—אָנֹכִי,
XLI, Targ. O. Gen. I. c.; a. fr.—

\mathbb{Z}_n , 1) v. \mathbb{Z}_n . — *2) = \mathbb{Z}_n if I .

פְּרִי I=פְּרִי I, *fruit, produce*. Dan. IV, 9.—Targ.
Job XXXI, 12; a. e.

אִנְבָּא II, אִינְבָּא f. (= עִינְבָּא) [berries]; *eggs of lice*, mts. Naz. 39ⁿ, Taan. 22^h מִרְחוּי לִיה כִּי אֵלֵי Ar. (Ms. M.

looked as small as &c.; (מהחזי איטבא, ed. ומחזי כר אינ' v. יטבא,

אַנְפֶּקָה, אַנְפֶּק, אַנְפֶּה, אַנְפֶּה m. (v. אֲנִיָּהּ; whence ἀμυγδα, ἄμυζ, ambiga) *a small cup; a measure containing one fourth of a Log.* B. Bath. 58^b on the gates of... it is written, אֲנִיָּה אֶפֶק יֵר (Ms. differ. order) Anbag, Anpak a. Antal (as the same measures). Kid. 70^a אֲנִיָּה לִישֵׁרָהּ will you take a cup (of wine &c.)? [Popular pronunciation: *anpak*.] Sabb. 109^b אֲנִיָּהּ; a. e.

אֲבֹבֹל m. (אֲבֹבֹל = זִבְבֹּל, v. אֲבֹבֹל) *clapper of a bell*.—Pl. אֲבֹבֹלִים Zeb. 88^b Ar. (זִבְבֹּלִין) Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 *לָהֶם אֲבֹבֹלִים* read *לָהֶם זִבְבֹּלִים* (corr. acc.).

אלפ. v. אבונד

א.מ.ב.ר.ק.ל.ו. v. א.ב.ר.ק.ר.א.ו.ת.

תִּצְטָו f. (צוּ=ב. h. מצפה) *observatory, watch-tower, battlement*. Pl. תִּצְטָוִיִּם. Ex. R. s. 12 the hailstones formed א' א' lines of battlements; (Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII. בִּינֵי). V. אֲצִיטָּוָה.

***אַרְבֵּיט** m. pl. (v. preced.) *platforms or elevations erected for public spectacles*. Yalk. Esth. 1058 all the people shall go out **לְהִרְבֵּה** (read **לְהַרְבֵּה**; Lev. R. s. 28, end **לְהִרְבֵּה**, corr. acc.) to the spectacular elevations, for a Jew (Mordecai) is to be hanged. V. **אַרְבֵּיטֵי**.

אנפול, v. אנביל.

א. אַנפֿיך. v. אנביך.

אֶמְבִּירֶקְלוֹן v. אֲנִבְקֶרְאוֹת

א. גרינשטיין, א. גמור

* **אָנזשטער** Yalk. Ps. 794; אַזשטער Gen. R. s. 12, א' (אָנז) m. (quæstor, *quæstor provincialis*, assistant of the consul. *quæstor provincialis*) . . . בײַא שול (read שלה) the quæstor in the province is appointed over its roads, v. בײַא .

א. ג. ש. ר. א. v. א. ג. ש. ר. א.

אֲנִי־מֵרִים Y. Ter. VIII, 46^c top, read אֲנִי־מֵרִים.

אגיסטור read אגיסטור m. (δυσχιστήρ = δυσχιστήρ
 (ισ) *knife or scissors for cutting nails*. Tosef. Kel. B.
 Mets. III, 12 (ed. Zuck. אגיסטור corr. acc.). Nid. 17^a
 גניסטר; M. Kat. 18^a גניסטר (Ms. M. גניסטר, v. Ar. s. v.
 גניסטר).

אֲנָשִׁים, אֲנָשִׁים m. pl. (ἄγγελοι, v. Perles Et. St.
p. 113) *messengers, angels*. Targ. Job XV, 15; a. e.

א. אַנלִיגן. v. אַנגליך.

* **אַנְיָרָא** (read אַנְיָרָא? pr. n. pl. *Ancyra*, a city of Galatia in Asia Minor. B. Mets. 46^b דִּינִי אֲנִיָּאקָא וְאֲנִיָּאקָא Ms. M. (ed. אֲנִיָּאקָא וְאֲנִיָּאקָא, Var. אֲנִיָּאקָא, יִיָּאקָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. אֲנִיָּאקָא) the Bithynian and the Ancyrean Denars, one of which was

repealed by the central Government, the other by the local authority. V. אֲנִיָּאָא. [Ancyra prob. of Semitic origin, v. נִיָּאָא a. אֲנִיָּאָא.]

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא m. (ἀγγαρῆς, ἀγγαρῆ-
τάς) *commissioner or superintendent of forced public labor*; v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא. Pesik. B'shall. 92^b (for Var. v. Bub., note) was appointed angareutes.

* **אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, אֲנָרְבִּיטָא**, Gen. R. s. 64 א' אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, prob. to be read אֲנָרְבִּיטָא . . . , as in Esth. R. introd. [B. Bath. 8^a; Ned. 62^b אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.]

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא f. (ἀγγαρεία, angaria) *forced labor, service, esp. seizure for public services or works*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא I was pressed into service to carry myrtles &c. B. Mets. VI, 3 (78^a) נִשְׁמֵרָא א' (the ass) was seized for public service. Ib. 78^b אֲנָרְבִּיטָא in the case that the animal pressed into service is sent back again. Lev. R. s. 12 במדינתא א' שמעין א' they heard that seizure for public service was to take place in the country. Esth. R. introd. א' אֲנָרְבִּיטָא וְהָלַךְ וְזוּ א' (Ezra IV, 13) means *angaria* (v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא). Snh. 101^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* אֲנָרְבִּיטָא. Lev. R. s. 23 וְזוּ א' . . . אֲנָרְבִּיטָא though annonæ and angariæ are collected from them. Yalk. Esth. 1051 א' של נשים א' levies of women (for the king).—Transf. B. Bath. s. 21 אֲנָרְבִּיטָא (corr. acc.) not as a forced labor.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, v. preced.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא corrupt. of אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

* **אֲנָרְבִּיטָא** m. pl. (a Babylonian adoption of *ecdicus*, v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא) *syndics, state-officials*. B. Bath. 55^a אֲנָרְבִּיטָא (אֲנָרְבִּיטָא) *syndics, state-officials*. B. Bath. 55^a אֲנָרְבִּיטָא (אֲנָרְבִּיטָא) but if the syndics exempted him from taxes, it is like a divine grant.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא m., אֲנָרְבִּיטָא f., v. next w.

* **אֲנָרְבִּיטָא** m. pl. (b. h. נִשְׁמֵרָא or נִשְׁמֵרָא) *locks or ringlets falling from the temples*. Sabb. VIII, 4 אֲנָרְבִּיטָא enough toilet material to make side curls (Mish. Pes. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, Nap. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, Tahn. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא). Ib. 80^b אֲנָרְבִּיטָא what locks are meant by *kilkul*, and what by *andifé*? Answ. the upper and the lower &c. Ib. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא אֲנָרְבִּיטָא אֲנָרְבִּיטָא Ms. M. (ed. . . . אֲנָרְבִּיטָא) R. Isaac of the school of . . . (in reciting that Mishnah) used the word *andifah* (in the sing.) upon which R. . . . asked 'Will a person waste his money' (i. e. of what use is the material for one curl so as to make a person guilty of a transgression when carrying it on the Sabbath)? Ib. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא אֲנָרְבִּיטָא by *andifa* (in the sing.) is meant the lock on the forehead. Ib. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא Ms. M. (ed. incorr. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא) it stung him on his forehead and he died. [Rashi: אֲנָרְבִּיטָא]

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא m., a popular corrupt. of *ecdicus*, v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא a. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

* **אֲנָרְבִּיטָא** m. pl. Esth. R. to I, 12, a corruption; according to the sense it may have been אֲנָרְבִּיטָא (καταδίκτοι) *convicts*.

* **אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, אֲנָרְבִּיטָא**, a corruption of *vindicta* or *vindicta* f. (*vindicta*, Gr. form *βινδικτα*, *οὐβινδικτα*) *manumission of a slave by declaration before court* (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. *Manumissio* and *Pileus*). Gitt. 20^a but does not go free כִּפְּחָא (ought to have read 'כִּפְּחָא', v. infra) by referring to his wearing a freedman's cap or to a *vindicta*; Y. ib. IV, 45^d (ובינדיקטא טימאנא בבפח ודורניק טימאנא) Treat. Abadim ch. III (ed. Kirchh.) *בבפח ודורניק טימאנא* (corr. acc.). [Commentators to Gitt. I. c., misled by 'כִּפְּחָא', guess at *embroideries* &c. V. *Révue des Etudes Juives* 1883, Nr. 13, p. 150.]

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא Ab. Zar. 29^a, some ed.; v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, אֲנָרְבִּיטָא pr. n. m. *Bar Andrai* (Andrew). Y. Keth. IX, 33^a top אֲנָרְבִּיטָא אֲנָרְבִּיטָא those of the family of B. A. (who were very rich). V. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא m. (ἀνδρογυνος) *hermaphrodite*. Bicc. I, 5; a. fr.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, read אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

* **אֲנָרְבִּיטָא** (read אֲנָרְבִּיטָא) *androlepsia* f. (popular pronunc. of ἀνδροληψία=ἀνδροληψία; cmp. λῆψις for λῆψις) *seizure of men, a Greek right of reprisals* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.), in gen. *punishment of men regardless of guilt or innocence*. Gen. R. s. 26 אֲנָרְבִּיטָא אֲנָרְבִּיטָא an *androlepsia* comes which kills the good and the bad; Lev. R. s. 23; Num. R. s. 9; Y. Sot. I, 17^a top.—Num. R. s. 5 in case of a rebellion אֲנָרְבִּיטָא the king orders an *androlepsia*. [Gen. R. s. 32 אֲנָרְבִּיטָא Pesik. Vayhi, p. 67^a; Tanh. Bo, 4; Pesik. R. s. 17 אֲנָרְבִּיטָא דורמסיא דורמסיא (corr. acc.); cmp. Pesik. R. suppl. ed. Fr. p. 197^a.]

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא Yeb. 115^b, read אֲנָרְבִּיטָא as Asheri Gitt. ch. IV, to p. 34^b.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

* **אֲנָרְבִּיטָא** f. (ἀνδρωνίτις) *banqueting hall, royal reception hall*. Gen. R. s. 8 אֲנָרְבִּיטָא אֲנָרְבִּיטָא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. אינדרטין; corr. acc.) I shall make it into (use the vacant ground for the erection of) a *banqueting hall*. [The context forbids the identification of our w. with אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.]

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא, v. אֲנָרְבִּיטָא.

אֲנָרְבִּיטָא m. (a. contract. of ἀνδριάς, —ἀντρος) *statue, also portable bust, image*. Targ. Esth. III, 2—5 (some

אנטר', v. אנמד, אנמג.

אָנטיאָכיאַ *m.* (ἐντὺς, Arab. hindeb, prob. fr. *to flow, curl*, comp. אָנטיאָכיאַ *endive*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top אָנטיאָכיאַ (corr. acc.). Pes. 39^a הינדב (Rashi דוידב, Ms. הינדב).)

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. next w.

אָנטיאָכיאַ *m.* (v. next w.) *Antiochian, native of Antiochia, resident of A.* Gitt. 44^b אָנטיאָכיאַ; Tosef. Ab. Zar. III (IV), 18; Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top אָנטיאָכיאַ.—*Pl.* ch. אָנטיאָכיאַ. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 18 (ed. אָנטיאָכיאַ corr. acc.; h. text חֲתָתִי).

אָנטיאָכיאַ, אָנטיאָכיאַ, אָנטיאָכיאַ *pr. n.* (Ἀντιόχεια) 1) *Antioch*, surnamed Epidaphnes, the capital of Syria founded by Seleucus Nicator, situated on the Orontes. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 21; a. e. (Hamath in Bible).—Keth. 67^a. Gitt. 44^b; a. fr.—Y. Shek. VI, 50^a bot. א' אָנטיאָכיאַ דפני של א' Ant.; Lev. R. s. 19 ב' . . .—2) *the country or district of Ant., Antiochene*. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Y. Nidd. III, 48^a bot.; a. e.; v. חֲתָתִי, חֲתָתִי a. חֲתָתִי.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ *pr. n. m.* (Ἀντιόλιος) *Antoli*. Y. Dem. V, 24^d bot.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. next w.

אָנטיאָכיאַ *pr. n. m.* *Antoninus*, 1) a Roman emperor freq. mentioned as a friend of R. Judah Han-Nassi, and supposed to be Ant. Alexander Severus (Graetz) or Ant. Marcus Aurelius (Rap. a. oth.). Ab. Zar. 10^a א' אָנטיאָכיאַ Severus son of A.; Ib. b A. son of Severus.—Y. Meg. I, 72^b bot. א' אָנטיאָכיאַ there is one report that A. embraced the Jewish religion, another &c.—Y. Snh. X, 29^c א' אָנטיאָכיאַ; comp. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 אָנטיאָכיאַ (corr. acc.).—2) *א' זעירא* A. junior, grandson of the former. Ibid. to X, 5.—[3] (?) a Roman general mentioned in conversation with R. Joh. b. Zaccai; v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.]

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ *pr. n. m.* (Ἀντίγονος) *Antigonos*, 1) A. of Sokho, disciple of Simon the Just. Aboth I, 3.—2) Bets. 34^a, a. fr. R. Elazar son of A.—Tem. 21^a ed. (Ar. אָנטיאָכיאַ). [Y. Snh. I, 19^d, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.]

אָנטיאָכיאַ *f.* (ἀντιγραφία) 1) (=ἀντιγραφον) *duplicate*. Targ. Esth. III, 14 Mus. (ed. ד'גבא); Esth. R. to ibid. (explain. פרשני ib.).—2) *answer to a letter*. Gen. R. s. 67 א' אָנטיאָכיאַ Ar. (ed. אָנטיאָכיאַ, corr. פי . . .) give me an answer (to the emperor's letter). Ib. הן א' where is the answer?

אָנטיאָכיאַ *m.* (ἀντιδίκος) *opponent in a suit, in gen. adversary*. Gen. R. s. 82.—Ib. s. 100 אָנטיאָכיאַ (corr.

acc.); Pesik. Naha'mu p. 126^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָנטיאָכיאַ *parties to a suit*. Deut. R. s. 5 האָנטיאָכיאַ (corr. acc.).

אָנטיאָכיאַ (אָנטיאָכיאַ) *pr. n. m.* *Antiochos* (III) of Syria. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Gen. R. s. 23; a. e.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, *corruptions; read אָנטיאָכיאַ* *m. pl.* (pl. of (μάτιον) *blankets used at the bath* which may also serve as cloaks (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pallium). Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a (explain. the sort of בלעדי in question).

אָנטיאָכיאַ, read אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ *f.* (ἀντιόχη, ἐγγύθη, lat. mutilat. in-citega) *a receptacle for vessels, a stand for hanging in kettles, tripods &c.* Sabb. III, 4 (41^a); Gem. ib. one opin., *antichi* (in the Mishnah) means a vessel suspended between fire places (heated bricks); another opin., *antichi* a metal vessel suspended within a caldron-like vessel, the vacant space beneath being filled with coals. Ib. (in evidence of the latter opin.) א' אָנטיאָכיאַ גרופה Ms. M. (ed. שגרופה וקטורה) an *antichi*, even when cleaned of coals &c. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. Tosef. Bets. III, 20. Y. ib. I, 60^c bot. א' אָנטיאָכיאַ as in the case of an *antichi* which fell &c.—M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral dirge) ניד גרמא כבבא ינבני כרא לא' take the bone (pin) out of the jaw (the base in which the vessel is suspended) and let water be put into the *antichi*, i. e. body and soul are now separated, the latter being the vessel going back to the (divine) spring; comp. Koh. XII, 6 sq.; [Ms. M. לאָנטיאָכיאַ . . . מבבא . . ., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

אָנטיאָכיאַ *f.* (ἀντιχρησις) *an agreement allowing the creditor the use of a pledged object* (in place of interest on the loan). Y. B. Mets. VI, end, 11^a א' אָנטיאָכיאַ *antichresis* is considered usury.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ *pr. n. m.* (Ἀντινους) *Antinous*; v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a, v. אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ=אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, read אָנטיאָכיאַ.

אָנטיאָכיאַ, v. after next w.

אָנטיאָכיאַ (אָנטיאָכיאַ) *pr. n.* pl. *Antipatris*, a town north-north-west of Jerusalem, founded by Herod the Great and named after his father. Gitt. VII, 7 (76^a) (the second נ freq. dropped). Y. B. Mets. VII, end, 11^c. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top פ' פ' . . .; a. fr. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 9 אָנטיאָכיאַ, (corr. acc.)

אנטיפטריט f. (preced.) of *Antipatris, Antipatridic*. Sabb. 90^a נהר א' Ms. M. (ed. אנפטרין, Ar. אנטיפטריט); Nidd. 62^a אנטיפטריט Antip. nitrum.

אנטיפטריס, v. אנטיפטריס.

אנטיפי, v. אנדפי.

פִּרְתָּא, אַנְטִיפּוֹתָא, אַנְטִיפּוֹתָא, אַנְטִיפּוֹתָא m. (corrupt. of ἀντιπατορ ἀνטיפατορ) *proconsul* (residing in Caesarea). Y. Meg. III, 74^a; Y. Ber. V, 9^a top; Koh. R. to III, 6. [Ib. to XI, 1 אנטיפט, אנטיפט and var. corrupt. in var. ed.]

אנטיפרס, אנטיפרס, אנטיפרס, v. אנטיפטריס.

אנטיפתא, v. אנטיפטא.

אַנְטִיפּוֹסֶר m. (Ἀντι-Καίσαρος) *Pro-Cæsare*, the highest dignitary next to the Emperor; in gen. *vice-roy*. Gen. R. s. 53; s. 85, end (also אנטיפסר).

אַנְטִיפּוֹרוֹס, v. אַפּוֹרוֹס.

אַנְטִיפּוֹקוֹס, אַנְטִיפּוֹקוֹס, v. אַנְטִיפּוֹקוֹס.

אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא m. pl., v. אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא.

אַנְטִיפּוֹנִין, v. אַנְטִיפּוֹנִין.

אַנְטִי m. (נטל) *Antal*, one fourth of a Log (liquid measure). B. Bath. 58^b; v. נטלא. V. אַנְטִינְא.

אַנְטִי m. (ἐντολέας) *procurator, mandatary*. Y. Shh. II, beg. 19^d לו' א' וימנה לו' א' (ed. incorr. אנטל) let him appoint a mandatary. Ib. בשבועה ו' א' can the mandatary take an oath for his client?

אַנְטִילִיָּא, אַנְטִילִיָּא m. pl. (of אנטל; from which Greek ἀντλος, ἀντλον &c. and our w. ἀντλία, antlia) *baling out bilge-water, pump* (with wheels and buckets). Ruth R. to II, 19 נגלגל אנט' Lev. R. s. 34 אנטל' (ed. אנטילא, corr. acc.) the pumping wheel. Tosef. Makhsh. III, 4 שולחן א' מפני א' שולחן on account of their baling machine (besprinkling the wheat). Ib. Mikv. IV, 2 אנטילא.

אַנְטִילִימוֹס, v. אַנְטִילִימוֹס.

אַנְטִילר, v. אַנְטִילר.

אַנְטִינְא Mass. Tsits. (ed. Kirchh. p. 22) perh. *Antoniana*, a cloak; v. אַנְטִינְא.

אַנְטִינְיָא Midr. Till. Ps. XV, beg., perh. מוניטין or מוניטין (monetæ) *mints*; cmp. אַלְתּוֹסֶפּרָאוֹת.

אַנְטִינִינוֹס, v. אַנְטִינִינוֹס.

אַנְטִיפּוֹתָא, v. אַנְטִיפּוֹתָא.

אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא, אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא pr. n. pl. (Ἀντράδος) *Antaradus*, a Syrian town opposite the Isle of Aradus. Y.

Bets. III, 62^a top. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. אנטיפטריס (corr. acc.).—Cmp. אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא.—Deriv. אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא *inhabitants of Ant. Targ. Y. II, Gen. X, 18.*

אַנְטִיפּוֹ Pesik. R. s. 24, p. 122^b ed. Friedm. 'מטיילין בא', אַנְטִיפּוֹ.

אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא, v. אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא.

אַנְטִיפּוֹ Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. 'משקע בא', v. אַנְטִיפּוֹ.

אַנְטִיפּוֹ, prob. corrupt. of אַנְטִיפּוֹדִינְא q. v. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a שרי א' if a slave escaped to A., he may be extradited; v. אַנְטִיפּוֹ.

אַנְטִי (=b. h. ינה, sec. r. of און, cmp. אָנן a. b. h. ענה); *Pi. אַנְטִי (אנְטִי) to press, wrong, oppress; to impose, overreach in dealing*, v. אַנְטִינְא. B. Mets. 59^b הַנְּאִיָּה he who wounds a stranger's (proselyte's) feeling. Ib. 49^b מזה ש' אַנְטִינְא לי מה ש' אַנְטִינְא return to me the amount with which thou hast overreached me. Ib. 50^a top מזה ש' אַנְטִינְא (Ms. R. 1 ש' אַנְטִינְא, v. infra). Ib. 51^a ש' אַנְטִינְא (Ms. M. ש' אַנְטִינְא, fr. אָנן; Mish. IV, 2 ש' אַנְטִינְא, v. ש' אַנְטִינְא, Ms. R. 1 ש' אַנְטִינְא, v. ש' אַנְטִינְא, Ms. R. 2 ש' אַנְטִינְא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

Nithpa. אַנְטִי to be overreached. Ib. 49^b מ' כ' which of them has been overreached? Ib. 50^b מ' ש' (Ms. M. אַנְטִינְא); a. fr. [Nithpol. of אַנְטִינְא, v. supra.] [In. Y. אַנְטִי, v. אַנְטִינְא.]

אַנְטִי (b. h.; demonstr. אַנְטִי, v. אַנְטִינְא) *I. Succ. 53^a; a. v. fr.*—[Ib. IV, 5 אַנְטִי יוֹדָא (Y. יוֹדָא), reverential transcription of אַנְטִי, to avoid the utterance of the Tetragrammaton.]—*Pl. אַנְטִי*. Keth. I, 6; a. fr.

אַנְטִינְא, v. אַנְטִינְא.

אַנְטִינְא, אַנְטִינְא pr. n. pl. (v. אַנְטִינְא) an abbreviation of אַנְטִינְא, *Bithynia*, a district of Asia Minor. B. Mets. 46^b אַנְטִינְא the Denars issued in Bithynia; v. אַנְטִינְא for var. lect.

אַנְטִינְא, v. אַנְטִינְא.

אַנְטִינְא pr. n. pl. v. אַנְטִינְא; cmp. next w.

אַנְטִינְא m. (=אנְטִינְא על יגרא) *by the creek shore*; v. אַנְטִינְא, B. Mets. 107^b; a. e.

אַנְטִינְא Pes. 112^b, a word in a charm formula against thirst (var. lect. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), prob.=next w.

אַנְטִינְא (אַנְטִינְא) m. (ἐλαιόγαρον, נ corrupt. for ל) *a sauce of oil and garum* (to which wine is sometimes added). Ber. 35^b sq. מ' אַנְטִינְא *elaiogaron* contains the juice of beets; oxygaron the sauce of all kinds of boiled vegetables. Yoma 76^a. Shebu. 23^a אַנְטִינְא perhaps if used as an admixture to *elaiogaron*? Tosef. Bets. II, 16 אַנְטִינְא וְעַלְיָהּ וְכ' (Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d אַנְטִינְא, corr. acc.; cmp. Rashi to Shebu. l. c.). Tosef. Ter. IX, 10; 12; Shebi. VI, 3. Koh. R. to I, 18 אַנְטִינְא (corr. acc.).

אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

* אָנִיָּה Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot., read אָנִיָּה, contr. of אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה f. (אָנִיָּה) *grief, retired mourning*, esp. the status of the mourner between death and burial of a kinsman, contrad. to אָנִיָּה. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 4) אָנִיָּה is indoor (retired) grief. Y. Hor. III, 48^a top וְכֵן אָנִיָּה what is *āninah*?—The time from death to &c. Y. Pes. VII, 35^a top אָנִיָּה observance of *āninah* by night is biblical. Gen. R. s. 85 he is named *Onan* לְעֵצְמוֹ because he brought mourning over his early death.

אָנִיָּה f. same. Kidd. 80^b; a. fr. in Babli.

אָנִיָּה ch. same. Targ. Lam. II, 5; a. e.

אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה m. (אָנִיָּה) *oppression, ill-gotten wealth*. Targ. Is. I, 13; a. e.

אָנִיָּה f. (preced.) *oppression*. Targ. Koh. V, 7; a. e.

אָנִיָּה m. pl. (v. גִּיסוֹם; ἰνσος) *islands*. Tosef. Ter. II, 12; Hail. II, 11; (also גִּיסוֹן a. גִּיסוֹן; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d גִּיסוֹם; Gitt. 8^a גִּיסוֹן).

אָנִיָּה com. (v. גִּיסוֹם) *made of cast metal*, opp. אָנִיָּה of wrought or stretched metal. Sabb. 59^b דָּא' וְכֵן (Rashi ed. גִּיסוֹם) as to those made of cast metal there is no difference of opinion. Ib. א' עִיר (prob. to be read רִיר, v. מִיר, v. M.) what is made of cast metal is more precious (original).

* אָנִיָּה Targ. II Esth. I, 2 read אָנִיָּה pr. n. m. (*Antiochus*) *Epiphanes*, King of Syria.

אָנִיָּה Af. of גִּיסוֹן.

אָנִיָּה m. (עִיר, sec. r. of אָנִיָּה) [*tight bundle*], only in pl. const. אָנִיָּה *flax-stalks after they are soaked, beaten and baked*. B. Mets. II, 1 (21^a). Y. Succ. I, 52^b bot.; Bab. ib. 12^b (Ar., Ms. M., Tosef. ib. I, 6 עִיר; a. fr. V. אָנִיָּה).

אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה m. (אָנִיָּה) *trouble, affliction*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 20; a. e.—Pl. אָנִיָּה (often used as a singular). Targ. Lev. XXI, 10 (affliction by death in the family); a. e. Cmp. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה f. same. Targ. Ps. CII, 21.

אָנִיָּה (sec. r. of אָנִיָּה, cmp. חֲקֵךְ) 1) to rub, polish, finish, esp. to glaze vessels, to line (with onyx). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3 שְׁאֵינָם בָּאֵךְ וְכֵן (or שְׁאֵינָם Pi.) clean vessels which one lined with unclean glaze (onyx); v. אָנִיָּה.—2) (cmp. חֲקֵךְ) to make sore, to grieve. Denom. אָנִיָּה II.

* אָנִיָּה I m. (preced. 2)) *grief, wrong*. B. Mets. 59^a all gates are sometimes closed except the gates (of prayer) of those wronged by men (v. אָנִיָּה), for it says, (Amos VII, 3) "Behold the Lord stands on the wall of *anakh* and in his hand he holds *anakh* (oppression)." Ib. אָנִיָּה the Lord hears the prayer of the wronged, for it says &c.; v. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה II (b. h., prob. fr. a demonstr. אָנִי, cmp. חֲקֵךְ &c., a. אָנִי, אָנִי) *plummet, plumb-line*. Lev. R. s. 33, beg. a. e. א' וְכֵן אָנִיָּה (Amos VII, 7) the Great Sanedrin are meant whose number (71) corresponds with the numerical value of אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה m. (אָנִיָּה) 1) *Onyx Agate*, a semipellucid stone of a fine flinty texture. Ab. Zar. 8^b Ar. אָנִיָּה (ed. אָנִיָּה).—2) a variety of gypseous alabaster, onyx; a glaze. Ib. 11^b וְכֵן אָנִיָּה Ar. (ed. אָנִיָּה) the streets are paved with &c. (for the procession). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 3, v. אָנִיָּה. Lev. R. s. 33 nothing makes the kettle durable אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה but its glaze lining; so says the Lord וְכֵן אָנִיָּה I am your lining (stay) in trials (incorr. in some ed. a. Ar. s. v. נֶךְ).

אָנִיָּה (b. h.; v. אָנִיָּה II; cmp. אָנִיָּה) I. Pesik. R. s. 21, v. אָנִיָּה. Sabb. 105^a א' אָנִיָּה *anokhi* may be interpreted as an acrostichon אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה I myself have written, have given (the Law). Pesik. Bahod. p. 109^b; v. אָנִיָּה.—Pl. אָנִיָּה, Ber. 14^b; a. fr. V. אָנִיָּה.

אָנִיָּה, v. next w.

אָנִיָּה m. (ἀναλογιστήν) *reading desk, pulpit*. Kel. XVI, 7 Ar. אָנִיָּה (Var. in R. S. אָנִיָּה, ed. אָנִיָּה; corr. acc.). Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. אָנִיָּה (corr. acc.). Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. II, 3 א' לִילִיָּה פְרוֹס וְכֵן א' Zuck. (Var. אָנִיָּה, ed. אָנִיָּה) read אָנִיָּה read is clean, folded together is unclean (susceptible of levitical uncleanness).

אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה I.

אָנִיָּה (b. h.; sec. r. of אָנִיָּה, v. אָנִיָּה) to press, oppress, wrong, v. אָנִיָּה.—אָנִיָּה one who feels grieved, mourner, esp. *Onan*, mourner before the burial of a kinsman, contrad. to אָנִיָּה. M. Kat. 14^b א' מִקְרִיב א' אָנִיָּה at sacrifices though being an *Onan*.—Pl. אָנִיָּה. Snh. 47^b א' אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה אָנִיָּה they observed no mourning ceremonies but lived in silent and retired mourning.—Fem. אָנִיָּה. Keth. 53^a.—Denom. אָנִיָּה *complaining, fastidious, feeble*. Pl. אָנִיָּה *fastidious of taste, easily taking an aversion, delicate*. Pes. 113^b. Cmp. אָנִיָּה.

Nithpa. אָנִיָּה to feel wronged, complain of being overreached, v. אָנִיָּה.

ch. *to be grieved, to mourn.* Targ. Koh. VII, 4.—Denom. אָנַן, f. אָנִינָא, with דִּיעֵרָא=h. אָנִין, v. preceded. Hull. 112^a רֵעִירוֹ א' he was fastidious, delicate. Ber. 24^b; B. Bath. 23^a א' דִּיעֵרָא I am &c.

זָנָה pl. of זָנָה.

$$222 = 222 \text{ } 222, \text{ v. } 222.$$

אֲנִיָּקָא m. (=אֲנִיקָא, נ inserted; אֲנִיק=אֲנִיָּקָא. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 25 אֲנִיָּקָא *my distress*.—Pl. אֲנִיָּקָא *troubles*. Targ. II, Esth. V, 1. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 14 (Y. I אֲנִיָּקָא). Cant. R. beg. none tells אֲנִיָּקָא (some ed. אֲנִיָּקָא) his troubles except after his release; Koh. R. to I, 12 אֲנִיָּקָא, read אֲנִיָּקָא.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVIII, 25 אֲנִיָּקָא *Ar. the distressed* (ed. עֲיִיָּקָא). Cmp. אֲנִיָּקָא a. deriv.

***אֲנֵיִךְ** adv. (ἀνάγκη) *perforce, of necessity* (corresp. to **בְּהוֹל שְׂבִיעִים**). Gen. R. s. 12 if a human being spreads a tent **אֵין שְׂוִיָּה לוֹ** it must in course of time become loose. Cmp. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top.

* **אַנְקִיָּהָ (אַנְקִיָּה)** f. (=h. אֲנִיקָה II, **אַנְקָה**) a full grown camel. Midr. Till. to CIV, 24 and the lion took pity on him (the dog), for she (the camel), (read **דָּרִיָּה**) is a friend of the lion, **וּכְלָבָה סֵדֶרָא דָּא** and the dog is a friend of the camel; Yalk. ib. 862 **אַנְקִיָּהָ**, **אַנְקִיָּהָ**, Zay. Raan. a. l. **אַנְקִיָּהָ**.

אָנַס (*b. h.*; sec. r. of אָז, אָרץ; cmp. אָנן, אָרץ; as to meaning cmp. בִּירָה, אָנן &c.) *to bend, force; to do violence; to outrage* &c. Hull. 45^a אָ' בְּטִמְעֵים if one in cutting presses the windpipe and gullet out of their natural position. Ib. אָנַס נַצְמָה if the animal strained its neck so as to dislocate the organs. Gitt. 44^b; Hull. 131^a הָרִי שְׂקָאָם רַב־הָרִי if royal officers took forcible possession of (seized,) his barn. Keth. III, 4 הָאֹנָס he who violates a woman. Part. pass. f. אָנוּסָה *an outraged woman*. Y. Yeb. VI, 7^c; a. fr.—Masc. אָנוּס *the victim of an accident, unavoidably prevented*. Ned. 27^a אָ' רַחֲמָנָא רַב־הָ מֵרַחוּם (the Law) acquires from responsibility him who is the victim of an unavoidable accident; a. fr.

Pi. **לִפְנֵי** to violate. Num. R. s. 14 **לִפְנֵיהָ** to violate her.
Nif. **נִפְּגָה** to be forced, overcome, to meet with an
 accident. Ber. 13^b **נִפְּגָה בְּשֵׁנָה** overcome by sleep. Hull. 31^a
נִפְּגָה if she dipped in the water by an accident
 Ib. 45^a **נִפְּגָה שְׂאֵל** provided the animal is not forced
 so that its organs be dislocated. Keth. I, 10 **נִפְּגָה** she
 was outraged; a. v. fr.

אָנָס, fut. יִנָּס ch. same; 1) *to take by force, snatch*, rob. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 21; a. fr.—2) *to oppress, rob* (חַשַּׁק). Targ. I Sam. XII, 3; 4; a. fr.—Arakh. 16^a לִיה וְאוֹלֵךְ וְאֹסֵף and they (violent men) go and rob him (or force him to feed them, v. Rashi a. l.). Lev. R. s. 34 אֲסִינָן אֲסִינָן אֲסִינָן he forced them, made them managers of public charities.—3) (מָנַס) *to detain, fine*. Targ. Amos. IV, 2; a. fr.; v. אֲמָנָס.—4) *to urge, press; restrain*. B. Bath. 57^b one must נִשְׁתַּנּוּט וְנִשְׁתַּנּוּט restrain himself (turn his eyes away forcibly). Hull. 133^a

1) אָנִיס *a time* pressed him.—Part. pass. *wronged* &c. Targ. Hos. V, 11; a. e.—2) *unavoidably prevented, forced*, v. preced. Naz. 23^a מֵינִס א' he had no will of his own (being drunk). Ned. 27^b; a. fr.

Af. אוֹרִים *to oppress*. Targ. Jer. VII, 6 (h. text יָרָה).

Itlpe. אֶתְּלֵפֶה, contr. אֶתְּלֵפֶה. 1) *to be robbed; to be fined*, (of official extortion); &c. Targ. Is. XXI, 2. Lev. R. s. 34 דִּאֲנֹן מִתְּאֲסֹפֶן (read דִּאֲנֹן מִתְּאֲסֹפֶן or דִּאֲנִין מִתְּאֲסֹפֶן) v. רִי. דִּאֲנֹן מִתְּאֲסֹפֶן (v. רִי) that you will lose through extortion &c.—2) *to meet with an accident, be unavoidably prevented*. Ned. 27^a אִתְּלֵפֶה וְלֹא אִתְּלֵפֶה he met with an accident and did not come in time. Ib. אִתְּלֵפֶה מִיָּמִים אִתְּלֵפֶה he was not unavoidably prevented (since he died during the appointed time)? Keth. 16 אִתְּלֵפֶה הָיוּ דִּאֲנֹסִים they were prevented from forming the bridal procession [prob. alluding to government interference; Rashi: through excessive drinking]. [אִתְּלֵפֶה *to grow ill*, v. אִתְּלֵפֶה a. נֹס.]

אָנָס m. (preced. ws.) *one who acts violently, a violent man*. B. Bath. 45^a הוּא נָכְרִי א' *as a rule the gentile is violent (lawless)*. Y. Kidd. I, 60^a top.—*Pl.* אָנָסִין אָנָסִים. Hull. 94^b בְּפָנֵי הָא' *on account of the lawless (among the gentiles)*.—Esp. (law) *Annas, one who is in possession of property bought from one who obtained it by force or confiscation, owner of reclaimable property*. Kil. VII, 6 (5) הָא' שׂוֹרֵעַ וּב' *if an Annas put seeds into a vineyard (creating Kilayim), and it is reclaimed*. Ib. from what time and onward נִקְרָא א' *is one called an Annas (who may consider himself in undisturbed possession)?* Answ. מִשִּׁישִׁיָּקֶז (v. Y. ib. 31^a) *from the time the name of the original owner is sunk (when the property is no longer named after him)*.—*Pl.* as above. Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b, v. הַפָּקֵר.

אֲנִי, אֲנִי Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 2, v. אֲנִי.

אָנסיגרוך read אַנסיגרוך.

אנסיומא read **אנסיומא**.

* **אָנאַפֿאַל** (b. h.; sec. r. of **אָרֶף**; v. **אָפֶּה**) to swell, blow, whence, to be angry.—**Pi** **אָנאַל** to quarrel. Hull. 63^a why is it called Anafal? **שְׂמֵאָתָא עִסְרִי** (not **שְׂמֵאָתָא**, v. Rashi a. l.) because it quarrels with its kindred.

פָּנֶיךָ m. (more freq. **פָּנֶיךָ** q. v.) 1) *face, front*; freq. in pl. **פָּנֶיךָ**. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 10; a. fr.—2) with prep. **בְּ**, *in sight of, before*. B. Mets. 86^a **בְּפָנֶיךָ** he looked the door before him.—Pl. **בְּפָנֶיךָ** (Targ. also **פָּנֶיךָ**). Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 10; a. e.—Hull. 121^a **בְּפָנֶיךָ** (=h. **בְּפָנֶיךָ**) *for itself, singly*. Targ. Y. Dent. I, 6; a. e.—B. Mets. 22^b.—Keth. 7^b **בְּפָנֶיךָ** in their presence; a. fr.

***נִפְסָה** f. (נִפְסָה)=h. הַנִּפְסָה *waving*. Targ. Y. II Lev. VII, 30 (20) (some ed. אֲנִפְסָה).

אנפוליא Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 5 ed. Zuck., read אנפיליא.

אנפוקניך read אנפוקניך.

אֶפְרָא f. (ἀναφορά) *official return*. Pl. **אֶפְרָאוֹת**. Pesik. Shék. p. 18^b 'א עשה שתי א' made out two military returns (census); Num. R. s. 2 **אֶפְרָאוֹת**; Pesik. R. s. 11 **אֶפְרָאוֹת** (corr. acc.). [Not to be confounded with **אֶפְרָאוֹת**, pl. of **אֶפְרָא**.]

אֶפְרָא f. (ἐμπορία) *journey for business, traffic, trade*; also *merchandise*. א' merchant's implements (straps, poles &c. for carrying goods). B. Mets. II, 2 כלי א' merchant's implements (if found) need not be publicly announced (for return to the owner). Ib. 23^b sq.; Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b; Tosef. ib. 1 (definit. of our w.). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 20 שלי א' arranged his journey with the caravan. [Also **אֶפְרָא**.]

אֶפְרָא read אֶפְרָא.

אֶפְרָא Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27, Var. נפרא, v. אֶפְרָא.

אֶפְרָאוֹת m. (ἐπιλογος, epilogos) *concluding speech, argument, inference; peroration*. Koh. R. to X, 16 החזיל א' (Solomon) in his wisdom began a concluding argument; (Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXII (פסי נובע!))

אֶפְרָאוֹת, corr. as preced.

אֶפְרָאוֹת, v. אֶפְרָאוֹת II.

אֶפְרָאוֹת, v. אֶפְרָאוֹת.

אֶפְרָאוֹת, v. אֶפְרָאוֹת.

אֶפְרָאוֹת, v. אֶפְרָאוֹת.

אֶפְרָאוֹת, v. אֶפְרָאוֹת.

אֶפְרָאוֹת, corr. as next w.

אֶפְרָאוֹת m. (ὀμφάκινον, sub. ἔλαιον) *oil made of unripe olives*. Targ. Esth. II, 12 אֶפְרָא.—Pes. 43^a אֶפְרָא (אֶפְרָאוֹת). Men. VIII, 3; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98 אֶפְרָא (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to IV, 8 אֶפְרָא (corr. acc.).

אֶפְרָאוֹת f. (פר' or פרי) *a break, division*, whence 1) *the purchase of an odd object, of one of a pair*. Sabb. 80^b (ref. to אֶפְרָאוֹת q. v.) א' וכי אדם עושה מעותיו א' will a man buy a half of a thing (as a cosmetic for one temple)?—2) *partial payments, an agreement (invalid according to Jewish law) of term payments with the condition of forfeiture on missing one term* (v. אֶפְרָאוֹת), esp. such an agreement forced upon a Jew by a gentile (Roman) individual or authority. Gitt. 44^a (v. אֶפְרָא) אם א' if his crop was seized in consequence of an *anparuth*, he is exempt from paying the tithes (of his produces, since he is the loser, whereas if distrained for a real debt, he enjoys the legal benefit of being released of a debt, and therefore must pay the tithes, as if he had sold the crop). Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a בארונה וכ' with

reference to *annona*, capitation tax and forfeiture. Gitt. 58^b 'א if a gentile (Roman) obtained possession of a Jew's property in consequence of seizure for a debt or of forfeiture and subsequently sold it to a Jew, the Sicarian law finds no application (and the property must, without any indemnity, be restored to its original owner; v. סִקְרִיקוֹן); ו' עצמה וכ' and the property seized for forfeiture must have been in the possession of the gentile for twelve months (during which the Jew might have had a chance to reclaim it as illegally seized; v., however, the objection, and subsequent emendation of סִקְרִיקוֹן for א', ibid.). Ib. אין א' in Babylon (under the Persian government) there is no *anparuth*, (which is interpreted) א' אין דין א' the laws concerning the purchase by a Jew of property which a gentile had seized for forfeiture find no application in the well regulated Persian state because the owner might have gone to court, if he felt himself aggrieved. Tosef. Gitt. V (III), 2.—Pl. **אֶפְרָאוֹת**. Y'lamd. Sh'lah. (quot. in Ar.) א' אני נוטל מהן א' (the Lord) take from them promises to pay in instalments (promises of amending their ways, repentance) and give them extension. Tanh. ib., end, a citizen was paying *annona* א' וכו' and signing agreements of forfeiture; (Num. R. s. 17 **אֶפְרָאוֹת**, v. אֶפְרָא). [Ibid. s. 2 **אֶפְרָאוֹת**, v. אֶפְרָא].

אֶפְרָא (sec. r. of אֶפְרָא, v. אֶפְרָא) *to squeeze in, fasten*. Targ. Koh. XII, 11 **אֶפְרָאוֹת**, read **אֶפְרָאוֹת** which are fastened (h. text נטועים; gloss **אֶפְרָאוֹת**, clerical error for **אֶפְרָאוֹת** or **אֶפְרָאוֹת**, embodied in the text of some ed.). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21, Ar., v. אֶפְרָא.

אֶפְרָא Y. Bicc. I, 63^d bot. מאונקוֹת, v. אֶפְרָא.

אֶפְרָא (sec. r. of אֶפְרָא, v. אֶפְרָא) *to press, choke*. Part. pass. **אֶפְרָאוֹת** *choked, grieved*. Targ. Ezek. IX, 4. Cmp. **אֶפְרָא**. V. אֶפְרָא, אֶפְרָא &c.

אֶפְרָא B. Mets. 46^b, v. אֶפְרָא.

אֶפְרָא I (b, h.; אֶפְרָא) a species of lizard. Tanh. Balak. 9; Num. R. s. 20.

אֶפְרָא II f. camel, v. אֶפְרָא.

אֶפְרָא, v. אֶפְרָא.

אֶפְרָאוֹת m. pl. (a contr. of אֶפְרָאוֹת, v. אֶפְרָאוֹת) *loop or hook for stumped limbs, a sort of artificial arm (or leg; v. infra)*. Sabb. VI, 8 מורוֹת א' Mishn. a. Y. (Bab. ed. 66^a לִיק) an artificial arm (for carrying burdens) is not susceptible to levitical uncleanness, but you must not wear it in walking in the street on the Sabbath (because it is intended for carrying burdens). Y. ib. 8^c bot. (R. Abbahu explains our w.) חמרא די יריא Ar. (read two words; ed. חמרא, corr. acc.) the *ὄνος* (ass, i. e. pulley) of the stump-handed,—a hand-pulley (ass); Bab. a. l. R. Abbahu (leaving out the etymology) חמרא דאכפא a pulley for loads, v. אֶפְרָא. Oth. opin. ibid. חמרא דאכפא (artificial legs); q. v.—V. Kel. XV, 6

קִיבִּימִין. [The definitions by Ar. a. Rashi, referring to implements of public entertainments, are not in keeping with the preceding proposition of the Mishnah.]

אָקִי, v. אַקִּירִינוס.

אָקִילִין, v. אִיקָלִי.

אָקִיָּה, v. אִיקָהָה.

*אָקִלוּסִים, אַנקלוּסִים, read אִקְלוּסִים m. (inquinatus, v. Makeld. Roman Law, ed. Dropsie, § 408) *the lessee's right of dwelling, lease.* Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d, let him stay עד ימלא א' ידידה until his lease expires.

*אָקִלוּמָה (אַנקלוּמָה) (ἐκαλοῦμαι) *I appeal.* Deut. R. s. 9; Koh. R. to VIII, 8 'א . . . לומר to say before the Lord, 'I appeal against thy decision.' V. next w.

אָקִלִּימִין (אָקִי) m. (ἡ ἐκαλητος, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Appellatio) *appeal from the decision of a court.* Gen. R. s. 49 'א ל' one is permitted to hang up against him i.e. to announce, an appeal—from the dux &c. Deut. R. s. 9 ליתן לפניו אַנקלִימִין (read ליתן ל' a. ליתן ל' . . .); Koh. R. to VIII, 8 שירלה א' שירלה to appeal from his decision. Tanh. Thazr. 7 'א ירנו עליו אָקִי (ed. Bub. 9 ירנו, read ירלו). V. next w.

*אָקִלִּימִין, Mus. אַנקלִימִין, read אִקְלִימִין m. pl. (ἐκαλητος, . . . ατα) *written complaints, charges.* Deut. R. s. 2; Yalk. Gen. 77; Ex. 167 נזעס בא' has been arrested on charges.

אָקִלְמוֹס, v. אִקְלוּמוֹס.

*אָקִלְסִיָּה (אָקִי) f. (a corruption of ἐνεχυρασία) *taking property in pledge, writ of seizure*—אָקִלְסִיָּה. Tosef. B. Mets. I, 7 אָקִלְסִיָּה ed. Zuck. (Var. אִקְלִיָּה, corr. acc.) when a writ of seizure is found, if the debtor admits its correctness, it must be returned to the creditor; if not, it must be returned to neither. Ib. B. Bath. XI, 5 אָקִלְסִיָּה (אָקִי, אָקִי) a writ of seizure may be written out without notifying the creditor, but not without notifying the debtor and giving him time to protest; v. B. Kam. 112^b).

אָקִקָּה, אָקִקָּה, v. אִקְקָהָה.

אָקִשׁ, v. אִקְשִׁי.

אָקִשְׁתָּהּ her walls, v. אִקְשִׁי.

אָקִשִּׁין Y. Ter. II, 41^d; a. e., v. קִשִּׁי to forget.

אָקִשִּׁים, v. אִקְשִׁי a. אִשׁ.

אָקִתָּה, אָקִתָּה com. (=h. אָתָּה, אָתָּה) *thou.* Dan. II, 29; a. e.—Targ. freq.—Sabb. 30^a שְׁלִמָּה א' thou, O Solomon! Ned. 91^b לא א' א' if it was not thou. B. Mets. 26^b; a. fr.

*אָקִתָּה m. (אָתָּה, אָתָּה, cmp. אִקְתָּה for אִתָּה) *essence, substance.* Men. 78^a דְּמִשְׁוֹת א' אִתָּה perhaps by 'loaf of oil', the oil itself is meant?, i. e. a loaf made of congealed oil.

אָקִתָּה f., v. אִתָּה.

אָקִתִּים, read אִקְתִּים m. *tunny-fish.* Tosef. Hull III (IV) 27; v. אִתָּה.

אָקִתִּים m. pl. *Orthusians*, v. אִקְתִּים. Targ. Gen. X, 17 (Y. אִתָּה).

אָקִתִּים corrupt. of אִקְתִּים, pr. n. m. *Antipater.* Targ. II, Esth. III, 1.

אָקִתִּים, אָקִתִּים, v. אִתָּה.

*אָקִתִּים f. (ἐνθήκη) *store, capital of the business.* B. Bath. V, 1 if one sold a ship, he has not sold with it . . . דָּמָה אִתָּה the funds and stores belonging to the business. Cmp. ib. 77^b (definition) בה עִסְקָא דִּיהִי Ms. M. (ed. דְּבִיחָה) the business connected with it.

אָקִתִּים m. *anthropeus* (man), an assumed form for ἀνθρωπος, for the purpose of deriving another assumed form (אָקִתִּים) *anthropeia* (woman). Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31 did you ever hear people say *gynios* and *gyneia* (from γυνή, woman), or *anthropeus*, *anthropeia*, *gabra* (man) *gabraitha* (woman)? but you do say (in Hebrew) *ish* and *ish-sha*, both of the same root (as an evidence of the primitiveness of the Hebrew language).

אָקִתִּים, v. preced.

אָקִתָּה f. (אָקִתָּה) *woman, wife.* Targ. Job XXV, 4; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 37, beg.; a. fr.—Yeb. 45^b . . . made a gentile woman perform the immersion א' אִתָּה as a woman (after menstruation, not as a proselyte).

אָקִתָּה a formative syllable, v. אִתָּה. Words not found under אָקִתָּה should be looked for under אִתָּה.

אָקִתָּה Ex. R. s. 15, v. אִתָּה.

אָקִתָּה to heal, v. אִקְשִׁי.

אָקִתָּה, אָקִתָּה I f.(?) (infin. of אִקְשִׁי, as noun) *healing, remedy.* Targ. Jer. XIV, 19 (אָקִתָּה). Targ. II Chr. XXI, 18 א' אִתָּה incurable.

אָקִתָּה, אָקִתָּה II m. (preced.) *physician.* Targ. O. Ex. XV, 26 אָקִתָּה (אָקִתָּה); Y. אִקְשִׁי &c. V. אִקְשִׁי.

אָקִתָּה III m. (contr. of אִקְשִׁי, v. אִקְשִׁי) *myrtle.* Targ. II, Esth. II, 7; a. e. B. Hash. 23^a א' אִתָּה *hadas* (Is. XLI, 19) is *asa*. Pes. 56^a א' אִתָּה Ar., Ms. O. (ed. דְּרָא) fresh (moist) myrtle. Ber. 9^b א' אִתָּה you had to carry a myrtle-tree to the palace (when forced into public labor, v. אִקְשִׁי). Shn. 44^a (prov.) א' אִתָּה a myrtle between willows still is a myrtle by name, and people call it a myrtle.—Pl. אִקְשִׁי. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15.—Nidd. 37^a (Rashi, sing.)

***אָסא**, **אָסא** m. (v. אָסא, cmp. רָשָׁן, רָשָׁן, אָסא &c.) old. Gitt. 69^a כָּלָא א' (Ar. אָסא) old dog (in a charm formula); v. אָסא. Cmp. Assyr. āsi Kalbi, V, R. 8, 12.

***אָסב**, only in אָסב יעקא (prob. fr. סב, סבא) to cause a new-born child to vomit by putting one's finger into its mouth, to relieve it of phlegm; cmp. הָנֵךְ. — Sabb. 123^a, v. Ar. s. v. (Ms. O., Alf., Ash. אָסב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) [Rashi: to set an infant's limbs aright, v. קָצַב Pi.—incongruous with the following אָפִיקטוּרִין . . .]. [Keth. 10^a אָסב, v. אָסב, v. אָסב.]

***אָסגנדרין**, **אָסגנדרין** &c., a corrupt. of אָסגנדרין m. (equestri, equester) one belonging to the equestrian order, knight, nobleman (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Eque). Esth. R. to III, 4 אָסגנדרין (Yalk. a. l. 1054 . . . אָסגנדרין של . . .) I am the Lord's knight, for . . . my ancestor (Benjamin) was born in the Land of Israel. Yalk. l. c. וְכִי א' וְכִי א' does a knight bow before a commoner?

אָסדא, **אָסדא** (סָדָה) f. (v. סָדָה) logs joined together, raft. Ber. IV, 6 באָסדא (Ar. סָדָה, Ms. F. אָסדא, read אָסדא; v. infra). Y. ib. 8^c הָא א' הָא אָסדא וְכִי א' asda, iskhadia (σκηδία) and rafsodoth are the same. Zab. III, 1 אָסדא. Neg. XII, 1 אָסדא Ar. (ed. אָסדא, Var. אָסדא; v. אָסדא).

אָסדא, **אָסדא** f. (סָדָה) attestation, statement of an eye-witness. Tem. 18^b מאי אָסדא דיהא what is the object of his statement? Ber. 14^b. Yeb. 64^b.

אָסדא, v. אָסדא.—Pl. אָסדא.

אָסדא, v. אָסדא.

אָסדא, v. אָסדא.

אָסדא pr.n.m. Severus, prob. Alexander Severus, Roman emperor. Ab. Zar. 10^a. Nidd. 45^a. V. אָסדא.

אָסדא m. (b. h.; אָסדא, v. אָסדא) accident. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik. s. 8 אָסדא אָסדא אָסדא under accident is meant death (ref. to Gen. XLII, 38).

אָסדא f. pl. (b. h. אָסדא, Koh. XII, 11 אָסדא) gatherings of scholars, councils. Y. Snh. X, 28^a bot. Num. R. s. 14. Snh. 12^a אָסדא Sanedrin.

אָסדא m., **אָסדא** f. (אָסדא) foundling. Kidd. IV, 1 (69^a) אָסדא א' כל שנאסדא א' כל שנאסדא וְכִי א' (69^a) אָסדא, whose father and mother are unknown, contrad. to אָסדא q. v.—Ib. 73^a if this be so אָסדא א' אָסדא a male foundling ought not to marry a female foundling. B. Mets. 87^a.

אָסדא m. (b. h., part. pass. of אָסדא) 1) prisoner. Pl. אָסדא. 2) אָסדא (b. h.) prison. Gen. R. s. 91; a. fr.—2) [Part. of אָסדא, q. v., forbidden.]

אָסדא, v. אָסדא.

אָסדא m. ch. (b. h. אָסדא) tie, chain. Dan. IV, 12.—Pl. אָסדא Ezra VII, 26; v. אָסדא.

אָסדא, **אָסדא** f. same. Targ. Prov. VII, 22 (ed. Walt. אָסדא). Targ. Ps. II, 3; v. אָסדא.

אָסדא, v. אָסדא.

אָסדא, **אָסדא** f. pl. (אָסדא; cmp. אָסדא) bundles, bunches. Hull. 51^b א' bundles of reeds. Bets. 12^b א' bundles of mustard stalks. Ib. 13^a א' when in bundles, they are Tebel (v. טָבֵל).

***אָסדא** m. pl. (v. אָסדא) prop. bands, esp. certain implements belonging to the wine press. Y. B. Bath. IV, beg. 14^c, for which Bab. ib. 67^b נָסִים, Var. יָצִים; Tosef. ib. III, 2 יָצִים, Var. יָצִים.

אָסדא Pesik. R. s. 22, v. אָסדא, a. אָסדא.

אָסדא, **אָסדא** f. (אָסדא) cure, remedy. Targ. Is. LVIII, 8. Targ. Gen. III, 6 (some ed. O. אָסדא); a. fr. B. Mets. 86^a top וְכִי א' וְכִי א' Rabbi's cure shall be effected through him. B. Kam. 85^a, a. fr. אָסדא what is the remedy for it? Sabb. 110^a perhaps the Rabbis' snake (excommunication) has bitten him א' לִי א' לִי א' for which there is no remedy.—Pl. אָסדא. B. Bath. 58^b I, the wine, stand at the head of all medicines.—אָסדא. B. Mets. 113^b אָסדא remedies for them. Lev. R. s. 37 אָסדא (read אָסדא).

אָסדא f. (סָדָה) sitting around the table, banqueting. Targ. I Kings X, 5. Targ. I Sam. IX, 12 א' בֵּית א' the place of feasting (h. text בֵּית א').

אָסדא interchanging with אָסדא. [For words not found here below, v. s. אָסדא, or אָסדא.]

אָסדא, **אָסדא** f. (stativa, sub. castra) resting station. Gen. R. s. 10 end א' עָשָׂה א' to take a rest. Pesik R. s. 31 אָסדא, read אָסדא.

אָסדא, v. אָסדא.

***אָסדא**, **אָסדא** II f. (diminut. of אָסדא) colonnade-like walk. Pl. אָסדא &c. Erub. 24^a א' א' א' א' א' A. 1.) planted so as to form colonnades.

***אָסדא** m. (stabulata, D. C.=stabularius, σταβλῆτης) equerry. Pl. אָסדא Esth. R. to I, 12 א' א' (read אָסדא) chief of equeries (comes stabuli) [prob. to be read אָסדא].

אָסדא, **אָסדא** f. pl. (סָדָה, סָדָה) rims, mouldings around a stove. Kel. VIII, 9; cmp. אָסדא. —Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a bot. א' א' א' A. 1.) ed. Zyt. (oth. ed. אָסדא) s'fiyoth and istagiyoth are the same; cmp. R. S. to Kel. l. c. [Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 17 . . . אָסדא . . . אָסדא ed. Zuck. (Var. אָסדא, R. S. l. c. אָסדא), prob. corrupt. of אָסדא.]

אָסדא, **אָסדא** m. (Ispe. noun of אָסדא) observer of constellations, astrologer. Pl. אָסדא, constr. אָסדא &c. Sot. 12^b; 36^b; Ber. 4^a; a. fr. Snh. 49^a, v. אָסדא.

***אָסדא**, **אָסדא** ch. same.—Pl. אָסדא (?), אָסדא &c. Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 3; 14; 15. Targ. Job V. 13; a. e.

אסטמינות **א' f.** (v. preced.) *astrological speculation, planetary constellation*. Sabb. 156^a נסתכלתי באי' (באס' Ms. M.) I looked at my constellation. Ib. ו' צא מ' give up thy astrological speculations, for Israel stands not under planetary influences. Yoma 28^b; a. fr.—Snh. 49^a עדין א' של דוד עומדת Ar. ed. pr., Ms. Oxf. (ed. קרימיני) David's star stands as yet (has not yet gone down).

אסטמינין, אסטמדיה v. איס'.

אסטמוכריאה Y. Sabb. VII, 8^b bot., v. אסטמוכריאה.

אסטמוא I, II, v. איסטינוא I, II.

אסטמונית, אסטמונה v. איס'.

אסטמוורה v. איס'.

אסטמולא v. אסטמלא.

אסטמולי v. אסטמלי I, II.

* **אסטמומכריאה** Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., also in two words אסטמו מ', quoted from Aquila as a rendition of *ἐνδομαχία* (ἐνδομαχία) *pl. of ἐνδομαχία = ἐνδομαχία*; v. explan. ibid. דברים (וכ' an ornament of the bosom (stomach)).

אסטמומכא I m. (ἐνδομαχία) prop. *orifice*, esp. *stomach*. Lev. R. s. 4 the food goes לא' מ'שטא from the gullet into the stomach. Koh. R. to VII, 19 (incorr. order).

אסטמומכא II *muscle, cartilage &c.*, v. אסטמומכא.

אסטמטיא Pesik. R. s. 31, read אסטמטיא = אסטמטיא.

אסטמטיא = אסטמטיא.

אסטמטיון v. איס'.

אסטמטיונר v. אסטמטיונר.

אסטמיו v. איס'.

אסטמיוט v. סוט'.

אסטמיס, אסטמיס v. איסטיס.

אסטמיפיה v. אסטמיפיה.

אסטמיה Ex. R. s. 15, read אסטמיה.

אסטמכטון, אסטמכטון m. (σταχτόν, sub. *ἐλαιο*) *oil that runs off without pressing, virgin oil*. Lev. R. s. 5 שמן אסטמ' Mus., ed. אסטמ' (Ar. אסטמ'); Num. R. s. 10 אנטמכטון; Cant. R. to IV, 8 אפוסקטין (corr. acc.).

* **אסטמכיוא** com., pl. אסטמכיוא (Ar. אסטמכיוא) (Ispe. noun of *שכי*; cmp. b. h. *שכי*) prop. *embroidered figures*; hence *embroidered girdle*. Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 7) various girdles סריגים א' גליון (Var. גליונים, Ar. ed. Koh. גליון) embroidered girdles (or girdle), wrapping belts, and white linen belts; v. גליון 3. [Pl. in sing. sense, v. גליון.]

אסטמל pl. אסטמלים m., v. אסטמלי.

אסטמולא, אצמולא, אסטמולא f. (Ispe. noun of *כלל*; cmp. *טפיר*) *robe, garment*. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 23; a. fr.—Sabb. 128^a א' הראוייה לו a robe becoming his position. M. Kat. 28^b (prov.) שיוול א' וכ' the grave is a fine robe for the freeman whose outfit is complete (well becoming old and virtuous age). B. Mets. 17^a; a. e.—Pl. אצמולא א' דלבושין אצ' &c. אצמולא, אצמולא, אצמולא. Targ. Gen. XLV, 22; (ed. Berl. אצמולא; ib. Y. אצמולא, read דלבוש).—Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. (v. margin. note ed. Krot.). M. Kat. 24^a. Y. Snh. X, 29^b. Koh. R. to XI, 1 דלבושין א' v. supra.—Cmp. אצמולא.—[Y. Shek. III, 47^c bot. אצמולא, read אצמולא; v. אצמולא.—] Although our w. coincides, in meaning and sound, with *στολή* in its poetic and older sense as 'an outfit', yet the form of its Hebrew equivalent (אצמולא) and the laws regulating the borrowing of words, as well as its appearance in so remote a dialect as the Mandaic (as אצמולא) forbid the derivation from the Greek.]

אצמולא, אצמולא v. אצמולא.

אצמולא, אצמולא, אצמולא f. (טלל, v. preced., = *אצמולא* q. v.) *resting place, road-station*. Y'lamd. to Deut. IV, 30 (quot. in Ar.) עשה אצמולא ורחוב וכ' he put up a station for travellers, over which was written, "When this people shall go up &c." (I Kings XII, 27).—Pl. אצמולא (fr. אצמולא). Num. R. s. 23 א' העמד להם put up for them (the unintentional murderers fleeing to the place of refuge) resting stations ובכל א' ירח וכ' (read אצמולא or אצמולא) and let there be an inscription over each of them &c. Tanh. Masé 11; ed. Bub. 8; אצמולא, אצמולא.—Y'lamd. to Deut. III, 9 עמוק ומואב עשו אצמולא Am. a. Moab erected resting stations for the passing Israelites (quot. in Ar. s. v. ארך 5).

אצמולא, אצמולא, אצמולא II f. (a corruption of *אצמולא* q. v.) *letter, dying injunction*. Pl. אצמולא (the stones containing) the dying injunctions of Moses (Deut. XXVII, 8); (cmp. Bab. ib. 35^b). Gen. R. s. 74 end Ar. (ed. a. Var. in Ar. אפריסטולא). *Midr. Sam. ch. XI (ref. to the five verses I Sam. IV, 13—17) הנה ליה משהיון חמשה אצמולאין (read טופרין) טופרין או חמשה אצמולאין (read טופרין) indeed so, not five pencils (writers?) or five messages could kill him, but over the news of the captured ark his neck was broken. [Others read אצמולאין (still) styles used for writing on waxen tablets].

אצמוליסמקא v. אצמוליסמקא.

אצמולא, אצמולא, אצמולא f. (טלל, v. אצמולא) 1) *wardrobe*, esp. *festive suit*. Yoma VII, 1 לבן א' a suite of white color. Gitt. VII, 5 אצמולא Mish. (Bab. 74^a אצמולא, fr. אצמולא) my suit. Ib. 74^b אצמולא דוקא (read אצמולא or אצמולא). Y. ib. 49^a top אצמולא (read אצמולא).—2) *station*, v. אצמולא.

אצמולא m. 1) (Ispe. noun of *אצמולא* = *אצמולא*, v. אצמולא) the equiv. of our w. *forging steel, steel-edge*. Ber. 62^b כא' אצמולא.

לפרזא (Ms. M. אסטמכרא read אסטמכרא, Ms. O. סטומא, Var. אצ, אצ) what the steel edge is to the iron.—2) *frontlet*, v. אִסְטַמְכָּא.—3) a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a, v. אִסְטַמְכָּא.

אסטמכרא, v. אסטמוכריאה.

אסטמיתיה, v. איסטמאה.

*אסמן S'mahoth XIII, end הן בא' read בארין ..., v. ארין.

אסמנדרא, אס'ה, א' in. (Pers. *ustād-dār*, *ustādār*, Perl. Et. St. p. 104) *major domus*, *vice-roy*. Gitt. 80^b ed. (Ar. אסד) in the name of the governor of &c. Kidd. 72^b דמישן אסד the governor of Meshan.

אסמנינותא, v. איסטפניני.

אסמנים, v. איסטפנים.

*אסמסית, אסמסיות, אסמסית f. (שטן=סטן; cmp. אסמסית) a system of information, *sycophancy*. Macc. I, 5 (5^a) אסטמסית היא זו Ms. M. (ed. אסטמסית) this endless prosecution of witnesses on the information by other witnesses testifying to an alibi would be regular *sycophancy*. [Maim. reads אסטמסית.] Tosef. Macc. I, 10 אסטמסית, ed. Zuck. (Var. ארצמסית).

אסמסיתא, v. איסטפניני.

אסמסית, v. אסטמית.

אסמפניני, v. אס'.

אסמקמון, v. אסטקמון.

אסמרא, pl. אסטריין 1) *streets*, v. אסטרא.—2) *theatre*, v. אסטרא.

אסמרא a coin, v. אסתירא.

אסמראות f. pl. *theatres*, v. אסטרא.

אסמראמיונא=אסטרא, v. אסטרא.

אסמראיט=אסטראיט.

אסמראבלא, v. אס'.

אסמראג B. Bath. 143^a, read with Ms. אסטראג.

אסמראגול, v. next ws.

אסמראגול m. (ἀστρολόγος) *astronomer*; *astrologer*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^d top חרא א' (read חר) a certain astrol.; a. fr.—Pl. אסטרוגין אסטרוגין (א' &c.). Targ. I Chron. XII, 32 ed. Rahm. אסטרוגין (Var. אסטרוגין). Ex. R. 1; a. v. fr.—Cant. R. to VII, 9 אסטרוגין. [Yalk. Ex. 164 אסטרוגין, a. other corruptions, corr. acc.]—V. also next w.—[As regards צט for ט, v. Recens. Don. b. Librat ed. Philipp. p. 9.]

אסטרוגין (א'ס', אס'), א' f. (ἀστρολογία) *astronomy*, mostly *astrology*, *sooth-saying*, *astrological prediction*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top הוה חמי הוה דירי he foresaw by dint of astrol. speculation (prob. to be read גין ..., v. infra). Pesik. R. s. 14 אסטרוגין (corr. acc.; emp. מיר).—Pl. אסטרוגין prop. *astrologers*, *transf. astrological books*, *implements*, *horoscope* &c. Gen. R. s. 85 ו' רואה היתה בא' she saw in her astrological books (or horoscope). Deut. R. s. 8 מבית באסטרוגין Lev. R. s. 36 אסטרוגין, לוגין &c. (corr. acc.).

אסטרוגין same. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^d דירי אס' אסטרוגין his astrological books (or computations) lie.

אסטרוגין Yalk. Koh. 969, read אסטרוגין.

אסטרוגין adv. (στρογγύλον, or στρογγυλόν, S.) *in a rounded way*, *circularly* (opp. τετράγωνον, or τετράγωνον). Pesik. R. s. 10, read: שלא דרו יושבין טרוגין: they sat not forming a square or a long line, but in a semi-circle, like the shape of a half of the rounded court-room (v. גין), so that they could conveniently see each other. V. טרוגין.

אסטרוגין, א' (variously corrupted, v. infra) m. pl. (στρογγύματα) *pivots*, *pins at top and bottom of a door turning in sockets*. Gen. R. s. 66 הולחות א' במין א' (ed. אסטרוגין; Yalk. Gen. 115 אסטרוגין) pivot-like, the doors could be doubled backward. [Yalk. l. c. may be read אסטרוגין στρογγύματος, v. LXX, Ezek. XLII, 24.] Midd. IV, 1 אסטרוגין Ar., ed. אסטרוגין (corr. as above). Pesik. B'shall. p. 86^b; Yalk. Sam. 152 באילין אסטרוגין &c. (corr. acc.) like doors turning in sockets.

אסטרוגין, א' (interchanging with אסטרוגין, א' transp. אסטרוגין; *strata*, sub. via, στρογᾶτα S.) *paved way*, *public road*. Targ. Y. II Num. XX, 17 טה ...; a. fr.—Y. Gitt. IV, beg. 45^c. Y. Shn. II, 20^a top א' ו' on the road he heard &c. Tosef. Sabb. X (XI) 1 sq. אסטרוגין, אסטרוגין, Var. אסטרוגין with ר). Ab. d'R. N. XXVIII life is like אסטרוגין (read טה) a public road running between two paths &c. Koh. R. to VII, 7 היינא עקים אסטרוגין I was bending my road, went out of my way.—Pl. אסטרוגין, incorr. אסטרוגין. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 19.—אסטרוגין usu. *the city walks*, *promenades* (between the colonnades &c.). Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot. הוה מטיילין בא' were promenading &c. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top; Cant. R. to V, 13; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. אסטרוגין. [Deut. R. s. 3 אסטרוגין, read אסטרוגין. [In Targ. mostly אסטרוגין, אסטרוגין.]—2) *theatre*. Pl. אסטרוגין, v. אסטרוגין.

אסטרוגין M. Kat. 5^a, read with Ms. M. אסטרוגין, v. אסטרוגין. V. preced.

אסטרוגין, v. אסטרוגין.

אסטרוגין Cant. R. to VII, 9 read אסטרוגין, v. אסטרוגין.

אסטרוגין, א' f. (στρατα, in the sense of στρατόπεδον) *camp*, *encampment*, esp. *an open space in*

אַזְכַּרְתִּי, אֶזְכֹּר (sec. r. of **אָזַר**, v. **אָנַס**; comp. **אִישׁ יֵשׁ**, **אִישׁ** &c.; v. **Ges. H. Dict. s. vv. אָזַר, אֶזְכֹּר**) *to be strong, well*. [Act. v. *to make well*, v. *infra* a. **אָזַר**.]

Af. אָסִי to cure. Targ. O. Gen. XX, 17 (Targ. Y. אָסִי); a. fr.—*Part.* מֵאֶסִי, מֵאֶסִי.—Ned. 49^a לְאֶסִיחָה יָרִיחָה, לְאֶסִיחָה מִכָּה מֵסִי Sabb. 111^a אֵיכָּה מִכָּה מֵסִי where there is a wound, it (the vinegar) heals it. Lev. R. s. 16, end, read: לְאֶסִיחָה לִיחָה לְאֶסִיחָה I shall cure him all alone. Gitt. 56^b מֵאֶסִיחָה—מֵאֶסִיחָה, v. next w.

Ithpa. אִתְּחָסִי, *Ithpe.* אִתְּחָסִי, *to be cured, to recover.* Targ. Josh. V, 8; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^a. Gitt. 12^b דְּבַעֵי אֶסְתָּחִי דְּבַעֵי אֶסְתָּחִי for he wants to get cured with the money he receives as damages. Yoma 84^a אִתְּחָסִי I got cured. Keth. 62^b אִתְּחָסִי she grew well. Koh. R. to I, 8 he went &c. אִתְּחָסִי in order to be cured. Cmp. יָסִי.

אָסִי, אָסִיחָה, אָסִיחָה m. (preced.) *physician, surgeon*; also *thaumaturg*, [*Éssène, Thérapeut*?] Targ. Ex. XXI, 19; a. e. Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot. אָסִי אָסִי a certain thaumaturg in Sepphoris. Y. Taan. III, 66^d וְאָסִיחָה לְאֶסִיחָה honor thy physician (with presents) ere thou be in need of him. B. Kam. 85^a וְאָסִיחָה אָסִי if the surgeon is far off, the eye will be blind (before he arrives). Num. R. s. 9 לֹא . . . דְּרִיבָה a door which opens not for charity, will be opened for the physician; a. fr. *Pl.* אָסִיחָה. Y. Naz. IX, end, 58^a.—אָסִיחָה, אָסִיחָה. Targ. Gen. I, 2; a. e. Gitt. 56^b דְּמֵאֶסִיחָה לִיחָה וְאָסִיחָה physicians to cure R. Zadok.

אָסִיחָה or אָסִיחָה a word in a charm formula. Pes. 111^a (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.)

אָסִיחָה, אָסִיחָה, אָסִיחָה pr. n. *Asia*. 1) *Asia Minor*, or rather the Roman province embracing the Western part of the peninsula of Asia Minor, bequeathed by King Attalus to the Roman republic. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; I Chr. I, 6 (h. text אֲשַׁכְנִי). Y. Kidd. I, 61^d top (twice for קָנִי); Gen. R. s. 44 (once for קָנִי, once for קָנִי, some ed. אֲשַׁכְנִי corr. acc.). Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (for אֲשַׁכְנִי). Sifrē Balak 131 (p. 47^b ed. Friedm.) אֲשַׁכְנִי (corr. acc.); v. Yalk. Num. 771.—B. Mets. 84^a; a. e.—2) name of a town supposed to be *Essa*, east of the lake of Tiberias (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 38; cmp. Rap. Er. Millin s. v.). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. Sabb. 109^a דָּ' (with hot springs). Yeb. XVI, 4; v. Y. ib. 15^d top אָסִי; a. fr.

אָסִיחָה, v. אָסִיחָה.

אָסִיחָה f. (אָסִי) *cure, recovery*. Targ. Prov. III, 8; a. e.

***אָסִיחָה** (v. אָסִיחָה; cmp. וָסִי I a. זָלַל) *to be extravagant, squander*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 20 דְּאֶסִיחָה (Ms. דְּאֶסִיחָה, v. infra) who are extravagant in eating meat, v. וָסִי I.—*Part.* אֶסִיחָה *extravagant*. Ib. 21.—*Pl.* אֶסִיחָה, v. supra.

אָסִיחָה Dent. R. s. 7, read אֶסִיחָה.

***אָסִיחָה** m. (אָסִי) *physician*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top וְאָסִיחָה אֶסִיחָה the physician of &c.

אָסִיחָה, v. אָסִיחָה.

אָסִיחָה m. (ἀσμάτος, -ος) *uncoined metal, bulion*. B. Mets. IV, 1 קִנְיָה וְאָסִיחָה the uncoined metal buys the coined, i. e. by delivering the uncoined, which is considered as goods, the purchase is concluded. Ib. 47^b; a. fr.

אָסִיחָה, v. אָסִיחָה.

אָסִיחָה, v. אָסִיחָה.

***אָסִיחָה** f. (אָסִיחָה a. אָסִיחָה) *a receptacle for grain*. Keth. 8^a; Ab. Zar. 8^b מִכָּה יָרִיחָה מִכָּה יָרִיחָה from the time they put barley into the *āsita* (as the first preliminaries of a wedding feast). [Ab. Zar. l. c. read אֶסִיחָה.—Other opin. אֶסִיחָה = *mortar*, for pounding barley,—*trough* for brewing beer—*pot* for planting barley for the wedding ceremony, v. Ar. s. v. a. Rashi a. l.]

***אָסִיחָה** m. (redupl. of אָסִי) *granary, storehouse*. *Pl.* אֶסִיחָה. Pes. 4^a בִּירְחָה אָסִיחָה on the sea-shore granaries are palaces. [Oth. opin., taking אֶסִיחָה fr. אָסִי, cmp. אֶסִיחָה, I would establish (build) palaces. Oth. opin., reading אֶסִיחָה or taking our w. to be = אָסִיחָה, at the sea-shore *thorn-bushes* (a thorn-bush) pass(es) for cypresses (a cypress); v. בִּירְחָה. [Gitt. 69^a, v. אֶסִיחָה.]

אָסִיחָה m. (b. h.; אָסִיחָה) *harvest, crop*.—*Pl.* אֶסִיחָה. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top, six sowing seasons אָסִיחָה and six crops in one Septennial.

***אָסִיחָה** m. (= אָסִיחָה) *threshold*. B. Kam. 104^b he consummated the transfer of the money (which he authorized him to collect) אָסִיחָה אָסִיחָה (Sh'ilt. Ms. אָסִיחָה, v. Rashi a. l., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) by transferring along with it the threshold of his house (as immovable property); v. אָסִיחָה. [Oth. vers. אָסִיחָה, end, extreme wing of the house, v. Rashi a. l.]

אָסִיחָה f. (b. h. אָסִיחָה; אָסִיחָה) 1) *gathering, assembly*. Y. Taan. I, 64^c top אָסִיחָה אָסִיחָה public meeting for fasting ceremonies. Gen. R. s. 98 ye shall be אָסִיחָה one (unanimous) assembly.—2) = אָסִיחָה. Hag. 18^a חַג הָאָסִיחָה חַג הָאָסִיחָה the festival that falls in the harvest season. Ib. אָסִיחָה מִי שָׁרִי Ms. M. (ed. less correct מִי שָׁרִי) is harvesting permitted &c.?, a. e.—3) (ref. to Num. XI, 22) *the mere taking into the house for consumption*, without the ritual slaughtering (שְׁחִיטָה). Hull. 27^b. Num. R. s. 19.—4) *being gathered in, death, use of the verb אָסִיחָה with reference to death*. Ib. אָסִיחָה אָסִיחָה the death of Aaron (Num. XX, 24). B. Bath. 16^b גִּיּוּרָה וְאָסִיחָה the use of גִּיּוּרָה a. אָסִיחָה.

אָסִיחָה m. (b. h.; אָסִיחָה) *prisoner*.—*Pl.* אֶסִיחָה. Kel. XII, 1 אָסִיחָה אָסִיחָה prisoners' stocks (a metal frame in which the prisoner's feet were shut up).

אָסִיחָה, אָסִיחָה, אָסִיחָה m. (אָסִיחָה) 1) as preced., *imprisoned, prisoner*. Targ. Gen. XL, 3; a. fr.—2) (part. pass. of אָסִיחָה) *tied, connected*. Fem. אֶסִיחָה. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXV, 1.—3) *forbidden*. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 6.—*Pl.* אֶסִיחָה, אֶסִיחָה, אֶסִיחָה; fem. אֶסִיחָה. Targ. Gen. XL, 3; 5; a. fr.—Targ. II Sam. III, 34.

אָסִיחָה f. (preced.) *imprisonment*. Gen. R. s. 92 אֶסִיחָה אֶסִיחָה must not all of them go to prison?

אָסִיחָה f. (מִדְּבָרָה אֶסִיחָה; cmp. מִדְּבָרָה אֶסִיחָה) 1) *mortar*. Sabb. 77^b (playful etym.) אֶסִיחָה אֶסִיחָה ed. a. Var. Ar., it is

called *āsitha* because it is caved out (Ms. M. a. Ar. חסידהא *pious*, submitting to blows). Hull. 105^b ויבוכה א' ויבוכה mortar and pestle for spices. Nidd. 36^b (Issi playing on his name) I am דנהשא א' a brazen mortar.—Keth. 49^b וכ' ליה א' וכ' invert for him a mortar in public (improvise a stand) and let him stand up &c. M. Kat. 22^b א' כפי invert thou a mortar &c.—2) (from its shape) *hip-bone, pelvic bone*. Hull. 52^a ויא' the pestle and the mortar, i. e. the rib sitting in the hip-bone and the hip-bone.—3) (cmp. Nidd. l. c.) *transf. hard-hearted woman*. Gen. R. s. 17; Lev. R. s. 34 א' שבוך הוא Ar. (ed. אחרתא בישא, אחרתא; Yalk. Lev. 665; Is. 352 אחרתא) divorce that mean woman.

*אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. (σχεδία) *sift, float*; cmp. אֶסְרָא. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (corr. acc.). Neg. XII, 1 Var.; Naz. 55^a אֶסְכְּרִיָּא Mus. (ed. אֶסְרָא; Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 5 אֶסְכְּרִיָּא). V. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא a. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. 1) (σχολή) *school*. Pesik. Bahod. p. 101^b; Cant. R. to II, 5; Koh. R. to III, 11; Yalk. Ex. 272 (all of which compare to arrive at a corr. text). Ex. R. s. 9. Ib. s. 20, beg.—Pl. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Cant. R. to II, 15.—2) (scholæ, sub. palatine=scholares, D. C.) *imperial body guard, royal officers*. Deut. R. s. 2 אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (corr. acc.) Pharaoh's attendants; Cant. R. to VII, 4 אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (corr. acc., or read אֶסְכְּרִיָּא); Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, beg.; Y. Ber. IX, 13^a אוכלסין, אוכלסין; Yalk. Ex. 167 אוכלסין (corr. acc.).

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f., pl. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^c אֶסְכְּרִיָּא א' (=אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) on the lowest door-sills; Y. Yoma I, 38^c אֶסְכְּרִיָּא; [the entire passage is obscure].

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. (סכר, √סכר, cmp. Gen. XLVIII, 14) *lattice-work of a fire place, grating, grille*. Pes. VII, 2. Ib. 75^a מנוקבת א' (Ms. M. א') perforated grille (with holes in the upright bars for the spit to turn in, v. Rashi a. l.). Y. Pes. VII, 34^a bot. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא roasted over the grate.—Pl. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Sifrē Num. s. 158.—אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Ab. Zar. 75^b; Tanh. Hukk. 2.—Chald. pl. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23. Cmp. מִשְׁכָּחַל [Ἐσχαρά does not correspond in meaning].

*אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא m. pl. (ξύλα=σκέυη ξύλινα, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Ships, a var. lect. quoted below) *the wooden implements of a ship, oars, ladders, poles &c.* Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 he who sells a ship מכר את האֶסְכְּרִיָּא (some ed. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) sells implicitly the oars &c., (Mish. B. Bath. V, 1 מנהיגין); B. Bath. 73^a (אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, Ms. M. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, Ms. R. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, Ms. O. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, read אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, [Comm. ladders=scalæ.—As to transpos. of סכ, cmp. רוכססוֹטוֹס].

*אֶסְכְּרִיָּא (אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) f. (סכס, v. P. Sm. 307 sq. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא a. denomin.; an adoption of σχῆμα, -ατος would read אֶסְכְּרִיָּא) *planning, simulation*. Targ. Prov. VII, 10 (h. text שרר); cmp. next w.

אֶסְמַכְתָּא f. (סכס) *consent, agreement*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 14. Ib. Num. XXXII, 25 הוּא ב' in one thought; cmp. preced.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. (סכר; cmp. Ps. LXIII, 12) *choking, croup*. Ber. 8^a. Taan. 27^b; a. fr.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא a. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא m. (סכל; cmp. Gr. ὄσπλλα) *a pole or yoke carried on two or, more commonly, on one shoulder*. Par. VII, 5 וקושרו ב' and fastens the bucket to the pole. Kel. XVII, 16 שרש בו ו' a carrying yoke in which there is a (hidden) receptacle for money; Koh. R. to IX, 13 אֶסְכְּרִיָּא.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIII, 23. Ib. Ex. XXIX, 8.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא II, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא f. (סכל, dial. for אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, cmp. מִשְׁכָּחַל) 1) *foot-stool, folding stool*. Sabb. 138^a משה וכסא מרסקל ו' (Ms. M. וימסא, Alf. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, v. מִשְׁכָּחַל) couch, folding chair, and foot-stool.—2) *privy, iron frame of a privy-stool covered with leather*. Kel. XXII, 10 ה' (Var. in R. S. אֶסְכְּרִיָּא); Erub. 10^b ע' ed. (Ar. א'); Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 4.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, אֶסְכְּרִיָּא v. סכל.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא Y. Ber. V, 9^a משיילין ב' read אֶסְכְּרִיָּא or אֶסְכְּרִיָּא; Pesik. R. s. 23—24, p. 122^b ed. Fr. באֶסְכְּרִיָּא corr. acc.

אֶסְכְּרִיָּא, v. סכל.

אֶסְמַכְתָּא f. (סמך) 1) *support, reliance*. Keth. 67^a אֶסְמַכְתָּא their reliance rests on the landed property.—2) *Scriptural text used as a support for a rabbinical enactment, intimation* (אֶסְמַכְתָּא אֶסְמַכְתָּא 'they leaned their enactment against a Bible text'). Hull. 64^b it is actually a rabbinical law, and the Bible text (quoted) is a mere support or mnemotechnical aid. Ib. 77^a; a. fr.—3) (law) *Asmakhta (surety), a promise to submit to a forfeiture of pledged property (or equivalent) without having received a sufficient consideration; collateral security with the condition of forfeiture beyond the amount to be secured*; e. g. A pays a portion of his indebtedness to B, leaving the bill of debt as a security in the hands of a third party, and agreeing to pay the full amount on the bill, if, at a stipulated time, he should fail to pay the due balance. B. Bath. 168^a א' לא קניא א' *asmakhta* does not purchase, gives no title, i. e. gives the claimant no rights (because the law presumes that he who made such a promise, could not have meant it seriously but had in view only to give his transaction the character of good faith and solemnity); *ibid.* קניא א' *asm.* is a valid legal transfer of property. B. Mets. 66^a; 73^b, Ned. 27^b; a. e.—Snh. 24^b applied to *forfeiture of stake in gambling* (inasmuch as it makes the gambler an immoral person disqualified for witness or judge in court).

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן = אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן m. (=h. חֶסֶן, חֶסֶן) *store-house, granary*.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן. Targ. Joel I, 17 (Var. חֶסֶן, חֶסֶן).

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן or אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן m. (=h. חֶסֶן, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) *thorn-bush, bramble*. Targ. Ex. III, 2; a. e.—Sabb. 67^a אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן Ms. M. (ed. חֶסֶן, חֶסֶן) Oh thornbush! Ab. Zar. 28^a אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן parings of the bramble wood.—2) *shrubby fruit, bramble nut*. Ib.^b קְשִׁירָה דִּבְרָא the stones of &c.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן a drink made of shrubby fruit(?). Pes. 107^a (Ms. M. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, Ms. M. 2 אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן f.=אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן. Sabb. 109^b גִּירָא דִּבְרָא Ms. M. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן).

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן pr. n. m. (prob. identical with Assurbanipal, Schr. K. A. T. p. 376) *Osnappar*. Ezra IV, 10. Snh. 94^a (referred to Sennacherib).

*אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן to found, Pes. 4^a, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. סֶעֶר.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן (b. h.; √ סָפַר, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. גָּרַר, a. 1) [to scrape together], to gather, harvest. Snh. III, 3 אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן those who harvest the fruits of the Sabbath year (for storage); ib. 26^a אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן (opp. to סוֹחֲרִין traders in fruits of the Sabbath year).

Nif. נִסְפַּר 1) to be gathered; to be taken away (by death). Num. R. s. 14 (p. 257^d ed. Amst.) וְהָם נִסְפְּסִים and they (the people) gather themselves to hear him. Ib. (p. 258^a) מֵהֶם נִסְפְּסִים מֵהֶם after their teachers have been taken away from them (when they are dead); Pesik. R. s. 3; Yalk. Koh. to XII, 11; Tanh. B'haäl, 15; a. e.—2) to be picked up. Kidd. IV, 1; v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

Hif. הִסְפִּירָה, mostly הוֹסִיפָה, v. רִכָּה.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן ch. same. Y. Keth. V, 30^b top לֹא מִסְחָבְרָא דִּבְרָא (כֹּאסְפִין) it would be unreasonable not to consider students like harvesters, for they work (even) harder.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן f, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

*אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן m. (Pers. *ispid-ab*; Arab *ispidag*, Perl. Et. St. p. 48) *white-lead*. Gitt. 69^a וְאֵלּוּ אֵרֶא Ar. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן) aloes and white lead.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן m. (=h. סֶפֶג, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *sponge-cake, spungy bread*. Targ. O. Ex. XXIX, 23; a. e.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן. Ib. 2; a. e. (Editions also אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן).

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן f. h. same. Sabb. 78^b Ms. M. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, pl., sub. עִינָה).

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן (2).

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן m. (=h. סֶפֶר) [the glistening] *sapphire*. Targ. Cant. V, 14.

*אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן pr. n. pl. *Isporak*. B. Kam. 94^a top דִּמְנָן Ms. M. (ed. דִּמְנָן, Ms. R. דִּמְנָן) who came from I.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן to feed, Af. of סָפַר q. v. B. Bath. 21^a.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

*אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן f. (Ispe. noun of חֶסֶן, q. v.) the free-man's armor (for h. חֶסֶן, q. v.). Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 11; a. e. [Syr. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן *rubro colore tinctus*, P. Sm. 313.]

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. סֶפֶרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

*אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן m. (Ispe. noun of פֶּרֶס, cmp. פֶּרֶסָה) the front part of the foot (where it is split). Num. R. s. 4 דוּפֶּךְ וְכִי הָיָה הוֹסִיף אֶת רֹאשׁ הַפֶּה הוֹסִיף אֶת רֹאשׁ הַפֶּה (put his foot on tip-toe) and danced.

*אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן f. (Ispe. noun of פֶּלֶא) solemn declaration.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן. Deut. R. s. 7, beg. וְכִי יִשְׁכַּח אֶת אֱלֹהֵי אָמֵן Amen contains three kinds of solemn declarations, oath (vow), consent, and confirmation; v. Shebu. 36^a. V. הַפֶּלֶא.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן m. (Ispe. noun of פֶּלֶא; Arab. פֶּלֶא, to cut, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. פֶּרֶד) a cut-off place, recess, whence 1) cave, cleft. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 22 (h. text נִקְרָה). Targ. Ps. LVII, 1 (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן).—2) = *exedra* (v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן), recess in the house, sitting room in the shape of an open hall, generally supported by columns. B. Bath. 7^a אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן דִּבְרָא one of the heirs received a hall as his share. Ib. דִּבְרָא בְּנִי קָא the other built a wall in front of the hall (debaring light and air). Esth. R. to I, 9 אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן בֵּיתָא *reception rooms*.—Pl. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן. Men. 33^b אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן דִּבְרָא halls supported by columns.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן = אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן.

אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. next w.

*אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, v. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן f. (=h. אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן or אֶסְפֵּרִינְיָן, Ispe. noun of בָּלַע or בָּלַי, cmp. בָּלַיָּה, a. סִפְפִּינְיָן, dialect. for ב, induced by preceding sibilant) *rag, plaster, compress* (for softening or healing). Sabb. IX, 2 (expl. ib. 133^b) seven portions of fat and one portion of wax. Y. Orl. III, beg. 62^d וְכִי הָיָה עוֹשֶׂה אֶת הַמַּלְחָה he who makes a plaster of the fat of &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^d top וְכִי הָיָה עוֹשֶׂה אֶת הַמַּלְחָה he who

spreads a plaster. Tosef. ib. I, 23; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 44 אֶסְפֵּלִיטָא (corr. acc.). [Σπῆλσιον, in Hippocr., seems to be a Greek adaptation of our w.]

אֶסְפֵּלִיּוֹתָא, אִיס' ch. same. Targ. Job XXX, 24 Ms. (ed. אֶסְפֵּלִיּוֹתָא, v. preced.); Var. אֶסְפָּא.—Sabb. 133^b א' רבולותן מידי א' a salve for all pains is seven portions of &c., v. preced.—

אֶסְפֵּרִיטָא, אִיס' pr. n. (=סְפִירִיטָא, or סְפִירִיטָא) 1) (prob. of Phœn. origin) *Hispania, Spain*. Nidd. 30^b. B. Bath. III, 2 א' וכ' ב' שרדיה כד long enough for the owner to be in Spain, while the present occupant may occupy his property for one year, and for people to travel a year and notify him, and for him to come back the next year (and raise his claim). Ber. 62^a. Yeb. 63^a.—2) (=אֶסְפֵּרִיטָא q. v.) Apamæa, several towns, esp. one each in Bithynia, Mesopotamia and Syria. Y. Shebi. VI, beg. 36^a (h. קְנִינִי); Gen. R. s. 44, end; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 60, beg. ומתבירוריה מ' from Ap. and her sisters (country towns) (in Babylon or Mesopotamia); ib. s. 30 מאספוטמיה; s. 44 אֶסְפֵּרִיטָא (corr. acc.).—[Targ. Ob. v. 20 Ar. (ed. אֶסְפֵּרִיטָא)]. [B. Bath. 74^b א' פמייס—רמה של א' V. אֶסְפֵּרִיטָא.

אֶסְפִּינִי m. (v. next w.) *Spaniard*.—Pl אֶסְפִּינִי. Makhsh. VI, 3 קוליס דא' the colias of the Spaniards, a species of thunny-fish (prob. to be read אֶסְפִּינִי).

אֶסְפִּינִי, אִיס' pr. n. pl. *Hispania, Spain*. Tanh. Vayetsé, 2 מְגִלִּיָּה וְמִלִּיָּה from Gaul, Spain &c.; cmp. Lev. R. s. 29; Yalk. Jer. 312, a. e. אֶסְפִּינִי.—Pesik. R. s. 32 (p. 56^a ed. Pr.) באספנים (corr. acc.; ed. Fr. s. 31, p. 147^a אֶסְפִּינִי).—V. אֶסְפִּינִי.

אֶסְפִּינִי, אֶסְפִּינִי Snh. 21^b, v. אֶסְפִּינִי.

אֶסְפִּינִי, אֶסְפִּינִי v. אֶסְפִּינִי.

אֶסְפִּינִי, אֶסְפִּינִי pr. n. m. *Vespasian*, the Roman Emperor who, when general, conducted the war against the Jews which ended in the destruction of the Temple. Targ. Lam. I, 19.—Sot. IX, 14 פולמוס של א' the Vespasian war. Y. Meg. III, 73^d; Lam. R. introd. (R. Han. 1); a. fr. [Meg. 11^a נבוכדנצר... read with Ms. M. a. old prints קיסר א'.]

אֶסְפִּינִי (genit. of Vespasianus) *Vespasian's* (followers). Lam. R. to I, 17.

אֶסְפִּינִי, אֶסְפִּינִי v. אֶסְפִּינִי.

***אֶסְפִּיטָא** f. (reduplic. of סָפָה, v. סָפָה; cmp. b. h. מְסָפָה) 1) *fodder for cattle*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 25; a. fr.—2) (in Talm. Bab.) *any plant especially adapted for fodder, grass* (Pers. *ifsisit*, clover, prob. an adaptation of our w.; v. Snh. 93^a: 'to import דא' *aspasta*-seed'; Yalk. Dan. 1060 מ'א, corr. acc.). Yeb. 121^b א' קטול cut grass. B. Kam. 20^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b דא' long stalks of asp.—Ib. משוחא דא' (Ms. a. old ed. דאפסמא). B. Bath. 28^b.

אֶסְפִּיטָא, אֶסְפִּיטָא v. אֶסְפִּיטָא.

אֶסְפִּיטָא, אֶסְפִּיטָא v. אֶסְפִּיטָא.

אֶסְפִּיטָא, אֶסְפִּיטָא v. אֶסְפִּיטָא.

אֶסְפִּיטָא, אִיס' f. (specularia) 1) *window-pane made of lapis specularis, window-glass*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 17; a. e.—Kel. XXX, 2 א' חמחזי שעשאו א' (glass) plate which is used as window-glass.—2) Metaph. *prophetic vision*. Succ. 45^b א' וכ' דמסוכלי who contemplate (Deity) through a lucid speculum. Gen. R. s. 91 שראה א' מלובלכת א' a dim glass (vision); opp. מצותצהה א' polished glass (clear vision).—Pl. אֶסְפִּיטָא. Ib.; Yalk. Lev. 432 אֶסְפִּיטָא.

אֶסְפִּיטָא, אֶסְפִּיטָא v. אֶסְפִּיטָא.

***אֶסְפִּיטָא (סְפִיר)**, Snh. 106^a אמר רב (רזים) (רצין מיד כרזים) ed. [missing in Ms. M. and added on margin; Ar. ed. pr. a. ed. Koh. (לכין א'; Yalk. Num. 771 לגין א' pr. n. m. (Λέων Λέων) Leo Isaurus) *Leo the Isaurian*, Byzantine emperor, leader of the iconoclastic movement which caused a long-continued war between the East and the West of the empire. [The words above quoted are an interpolation of the eighth or ninth century, and refer to "the war between the lion and the lioness"—words immediately preceding our quotation. The interrupted context in Rashi a. l. shows that the commentary to our ws. is also a later addition and that in Rashi's Talmud text there was no such interpolation. As to the impression on the Jews of the iconoclastic agitation, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 78. For Var. Lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. and Koh. Ar. s. v.]

אֶסְפִּיטָא m. (סְפִיר, cmp. אֶסְפִּיטָא) *Espar*, a Hebrew name for *Sestertius* (cmp. אֶסְפִּיטָא &c.). Pl. const. אֶסְפִּיטָא. Maas. Sh. II, 9 (Ms. M. אֶסְפִּיטָא, v. אֶסְפִּיטָא, Asheri אֶסְפִּיטָא); Eduy. I, 10 (he must exchange the fourth Denar) אֶסְפִּיטָא Ms. M. (ed. אֶסְפִּיטָא) for four sestertii. [Oth. opinions (v. comment.), אֶסְפִּיטָא, supposed to be worth one fifth of a Denar. There is, however, no evidence of אֶסְפִּיטָא being used in this sense in the days of the Mishnah.]

אֶסְפִּיטָא, אֶסְפִּיטָא v. אֶסְפִּיטָא.

***אֶסְפִּיטָא, אֶסְפִּיטָא** collect. n. (prob. a contraction of *explorator vice*) *forerunner, the commander's van-guard*. Keth. 3^b (Tossaf. take it as singular). V., however, אֶסְפִּיטָא, אֶסְפִּיטָא.

***אֶסְפִּיטָא** m. (ἄσπρος, σ) *white*, opp. מוֹרֵר (μαυρός) *black*. Gen. R. s. 7 א' מוֹרֵר א' Ar. (ed. מוֹרֵר) a white fish and a black fish; (Yalk. Gen. 12 חוֹרֵר a. אוֹכֵס; Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. לביסא a. ירוקא).

***אֶסְפִּיטָא, אֶסְפִּיטָא** m. pl. (Ispe. noun of חֶסֶד or פֶּלֶט, v. H. Dict. s. vv.) *separate threads, hangings, fine fringes*. Lev. R. s. 17. Yalk. Ps. 808 אֶסְפִּיטָא.

***אֶסְפִּיטָא** m. (פֶּרֶס; cmp. אֶסְפִּיטָא) *that which is to be split, log* (h. בקער). Lam. R. to III, 12 אֶסְפִּיטָא (referr. to חֵץ *arrow*, taken in the sense of חֵץ *to split*)

i. e. let the law have its course at the expense of my life; Yalk. Ps. 688 צֶשֶׁה אִסְקִיפָה (corr. acc.).

אֶסְקוּפָה, v. preced.

אִס', אֶקוּפָּה, אֶקוּפָּה ch. 1) as preced. 2.
Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 22; a. e. (שָׁפַח) — *Pl.* אֶקוּפָּה. Targ.
Prov. VIII, 34.—Y. Yoma I, 38^c, v. אֶסְפָּחָה. Yoma 53^a
וְכִּי מִתְרוֹסֵס א' וְכִי the thresholds . . . were stained with
blood.—אֶקוּפָּה (better אֶקוּפָּה). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top
א' שׁוֹבְעֵי . . . seventy door frames were upset.—2) *meat*
hanging on a crosspiece. Y. Shek. VII. 50^c bot., ed. Bab.
to VII, 4 תִּיהָ . . . מִשְׁנָה (not מִשְׁנָה) to wash his meat in
the river; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. תִּיהָ . . . read תִּיהָ . . .

נִסְפֹן f. (נס) 1) *burning*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 29.—
2) *offering*. Targ. II Chr. XXX, 14; a. e.

אֶסְכֵּלָה, v. אֶסְכֵּלָה.

סַפָּה or סַפָּה f. (σκάφη, scapha) *light boat, skiff*. Pl. סַפִּימוֹת. Tosef. Succ. III, 12 אִיסִּיפָה, ed. Zuck. (ed. אִיסָפָה, corr. acc.).

אסקפי, אסקפמי v. next w.

שִׁכְרִיפְסָמִי, אֶסְקֶפְסָמִי f. (σχεπαστή, sub. ἄμαξα, σχεπαστών=χαράρα; v. Poll. X, 52, Sachs Beitr. I, 171) *tilted wagon, litter with canopy*. Midr. Till. to Ps. 3 אֶסְקֶפִי, אֶסְקֶפִי (corr. acc.; read מִהֶלֶכֶת). Pesik. Bahod. p. 103^a אֶסְקֶפִי Ar. (ed. אֶסְקֶפִי, corr. acc.). Koh. R. beg. אֶסְקֶפִי (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* אֶסְקֶפִי אֶסְקֶפִי &c. Ruth R. to I, 19; Lam. R. to I, 3 אֶסְקֶפִי ed. (Ar. אֶסְקֶפִי, corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 12 מִנְסֶכֶת פֶּסַחָא read מִנְסֶכֶת; Yalk. Num. 713 (corr. acc.). [Lev. R. s. 14 מִנְסֶכֶת אֶסְקֶפִי Ar. ed. only מִנְסֶכֶת, v. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII, s. v. אֶסְקֶפִי.]

אִסְקָרָא m., pl. אִסְקָרִיר (זקר=סקר) [*the hopper*], *iskra*, name of a species of locusts born without legs. Hull. 65^a Ar. a. Rashising., ed. pl.; Yalk. Lev. 537 (corr. acc.), V. זחל.

הַרְרָא, אֶסְרָא f. *harra to espy*=b. h. *הרר* fr. *הרר* (הרר)
prop. *espying place*, hence *mast* or rather *yard* (where
the captain sits for looking out; cmp. *הררָא*). B. Bath.
73^a, explain. *toran*; v. supra. Taan. 21^a נִפְרַנְתִּי מֵא' I would
throw myself (into the water) from the sail yard. B.
Mets. 69^b. Keth. 69^b רִמְכוּרָא א' mast-yard; Taan. 21^a
(v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300).—Neg. XII, 1; Naz. 55^a, v.
אֶסְרָא.

—*2) read מְקַסְמִיזִיּוֹן (μυξωτήρες as LXX Zach. IV, 12)
tubes, lamp-mozzles. Targ. Zach. l. c.

אסקרימי, v. next w.

אִשְׁקְרִיטִין *isk'ritin* m. pl. (Ispe. noun of קרש *qarash*; cmp. חֶלֶץ *haletz* a. denom.) *bails*; a kind of *paste*. Mekh. B'shall. Vayas. 5 אִשְׁקְרִיטִין כֶּעֶן (read טֶן . . .). Hall. I, 4; Pes. 37^a. Y. Hall. III, 57^d bot. אִשְׁקְרִיטִין דְּשֹׁק *isk'ritin are &c.*, v. חֶלֶץ III.

אֶסְקוּפָא, v. אֶסְקוּפָא.

זקק. f. מִשְׁקוּהָ a. זקקה. (סקה, cmp. b. h. אֶסְקוּפָה *cross-piece*; 1) *yard* of ashp. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. זִקְפָה; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a in selling a vessel one has not implicitly sold אֶת הָא' the yard (because it is taken down when on land; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Antenna). Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII (the embryo in the womb) כְּאֵדָם שְׁנֵהוּ (בְּאֶסְקוּפָה חֲסִפִּינָה read בסִפִּינָה like a person seated on the yard on open Sea.—2) *lintel, threshold*, gen. *lower door-sill*. Sabb. 6^a; a. fr.; cmp. Y. Ber. V, 37^a, expl. סָה. Y. Shn. VI, 23^b bot. א' (ב') עֲשֵׂה אֹרֶז make me the threshold for the Law to pass over me;

אָסר (b. h.; sec. r. of סור) to surround, enclose (v. Schr. KAT Gloss. II, s.v.)—whence 1) to chain, imprison; to sentence to prison. Ber. 28^b, v. אָרסר.—2) to harness, put the horses to. Mekh. B'shall. 1. Gen. R. s. 55, v. אָסרָה.—3) to bind, obligate. Lev. R. s. 23 וְכִי אֵילָלִי שָׂא' had not the Lord bound himself by an oath; a. e.—4) to interdict, to declare a thing forbidden according to ritual law, opp. הָלַל to loosen the tie, to allow. Hag. 3^b הָלַל אֶת אֲסֻרֵּי הַמִּדְרָן the ones declare forbidden what the others allow. Lev. R. s. 22 מִה שֶׁאָסַרְתִּי לָךְ הִרְחַרְתִּי לָךְ whatever I have forbidden thee (as a class) I have allowed thee (a specimen). Erub. VIII, 4 אֲסֻר עָלַי he (by residing there) restricts the other (debaring him from carrying things around on the Sabbath).—Part. pass. אָסֹר, f. אָסֻרָה (it is) forbidden. Ber. 35^a א' לֹא לַאֲדָם ש' וְכִי אָסֹר one must not &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. אָסֻרִּים, אָסֻרִּין; f. אָסֻרוֹת. Ter. X, 12; a. v. fr. V. אָסֹר.

Nif. אָסַר to be forbidden, to become subject to ritual prohibition. Ib. 11 אָסֻר אֶתְּרָה וְאֵינָהּ נִאָּסֶרֶת affects other things which come in contact with it, but is not affected; a. fr.

אָסַר, אָסַר ch. same; 1) to chain, imprison. Targ. II Kings XVII, 4; a. fr.—2) to bind by spell, charm. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 6; a. e.—3) to tie up, put on &c. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 11; a. e.—B. Mets. 86^b וְשָׂרִי א' דָּקָא that he tied up (his wound) and untied it. Sabb. 81^b אָסְרָהּ לֵאבָרָא she tied (stopped) the ship (by magic spell).—4) to bind the bowels, check diarrhoea. Gitt. 69^b לְמִיָּסָר.—5) to forbid. Hull. 109^b וְכִי דָא' לֹא וְכִי אָסִירִי it is, they are, forbidden.—Ab. Zar. 37^b לִיהָ אָסִירִי he ought to be called, 'Joseph the forbiddener.'—Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. לֹאֲסַר לְפָנָי to forbid fasting on the day preceding.—6) *to bind one's self by vowing a fast (cmp. Num. XXX, 3), or to be bound. Meg. Taan. XII, end, quoted and discussed Taan. 12^a (v. Var. lect. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. a. notes).

Pa. אָסַר to tie (sheaves). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 7. *Ithpa.* אָסַר 1) to be imprisoned. Targ. Gen. XLII, 19; a. e.—2) (in Talm.) *Ithpe.* אָסַר to be forbidden. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 10.—Hull. 101^b לִיהָ אָסִירִי let it be forbidden. Ib. 115^a מַעֲשֵׂה שְׁבֹת לִיהָ אָסִירִי what has been prepared on the Sabbath ought to be forbidden. Yeb. 33^a קָא מִיתָסֵר קָא מִיתָסֵר he is forbidden from doing labor; a. fr.

אָסִיר, v. אָסִיר.

אָסִירָה, אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה.

אָסִירָה m. one who forbids, v. אָסִיר.

אָסִירִי, v. אָסִירִי m. אָסִירִי (cmp. stradiot, D. C. s. v. στρατιώτης) Roman officer. Koh. R. to XI, 1. V. אָסִירִי.

אָסִירָה f. (אָסִיר) the act of tying (the horses), harnessing (the chariot). Gen. R. s. 55 וְכִי שָׂאֵר א' הָבָא the harnessing which Joseph did himself (in honor of his father, Gen. XLVI, 29) will stand against the harnessing by Pharaoh (to pursue the Israelites, Ex. XIV, 6); i. e. the merits of Joseph's filial love will protect Israel from the hostility of Pharaoh.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה I, 2.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה m. אָסִירָה, road. Targ. v. אָסִירָה. Y. Shek. VII, 50^a bot. א' דְּגֻפָּתָהּ (in Bab. ed. דְּגֻפָּתָהּ, corr. acc.). Y. M. Kat. I, 64^b bot.; a. e. (interchanging with אָסִיר).—Pl. אָסִירִין promenade, v. אָסִיר. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top אָסִירִין(?). [אָסִירִין troops, v. אָסִיר.]

אָסִירָה, same, v. אָסִיר.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה f. אָסִירָה I, camp, station. Y. Shek. VII, 50^a bot.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה II f. army, list of officers, v. אָסִירָה II.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה m. אָסִירָה. —Pl. אָסִירָה. Y. Pes. VIII, end, 36^b וְכִי הָיוּ שׁוֹמְרֵינֵי (Roman) soldiers were guarding the doors of the Temple in Jerus., and they bathed (as the ceremony of admission into Judaism), and on the same evening partook of the Passover meal. [Tosef. ib. VII, 13, אִיצְטְרִינֵי ed. Zuck., Var. אִיצְטְרִינֵי, אִיצְטְרִינֵי.]

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה a. אָסִירָה.

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה I, 2.

אָסִירָה (Ithpa. (סגר) to be locked up, engrossed with, [Rashi: to be bewildered, silenced, not knowing what to say]. B. Kam. 40^a אָסִירָה בְּמִיתָהּ Ms. F., leave us alone, I am yet engaged in the first question (Rashi: I am not yet ready to answer &c.). [Editions a. Mss. אָסִירָה, prob. אָסִירָה. Ar. אָסִירָה I am sick(?).]

אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה.

אָסִירָה m. (Ithpe. noun of סהר) [the bright,] Venus. Targ. Job XXXI, 26 (h. text אִיר, cmp. ibid. אִירָה=סִהָרָה). —Meg. 13^a why was Hädassa called Esther? קורִין א' אִירָה Ms. M. (ed. על שום א') the Gentiles called her Ist'har (Esther), (ed. ... after Ist'har); Yalk. Esth. 1053 קורִין אִירָה כּוֹכַב הַנּוֹגָה על שם אִסְתֵּר corresponding to Ist'har. [Cmp. אִסְתֵּר=Ist'har, Schrader KAT 176 sq.] V. אִסְתֵּרָה.

אָסִירָה, אָסִירָה, אָסִירָה, v. אָסִירָה.

אָסִירָה m. (אָסִירָה) m. (Ithpe. noun of סמך; cmp. אָסִירָה) the thick part, or the protection of an organ of the body, muscle, cartilage &c. Hull. 50^b (explaining 'the inner stomach') א' אָסִירָה (Ar. אָסִירָה the thick portion of the rumen (?). Ab. Zar. 29^a א' אָסִירָה the protector of the heart (or of the stomach), the cartilago ensiformis, xiphoides, v. אָסִירָה I, 3; (other opinion rejected in Rashi: fleshy walls of the heart).

* אֶסְתֵּרָא pr. n. pl. *Istunia*, ■ place near Pumbeditha, perh. identic with יוֹסְתֵּרָא q. v. Keth. 111^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. סִיג.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אִיִּס.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אִיִּסְטֵרָא.

* אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 13.

אֶסְתֵּרָא h., אֶסְתֵּרָא, אִיִּס ch. m. (Ithp. of סִיג, v. סִיג a. a.) the clear or cold wind, hence north-wind, North. Keth. 23^a; Kidd. 12^b בְּזֵרִים בְּזֵרִים אֶסְתֵּרָא the witnesses are in the North (Babylon; v. Tosaf. ib. a. v. אִירִיא).—Targ. Job XXXVII, 22 Ms. (ed. אֶסְתֵּרָא); h. text (וְהָבָה).—Ber. 59^a וְכִי אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא (Ms. אִיִּס) the northwind comes and clears the sky. Erub. 65^a a Talmudic decision must be as clear 'אֶסְתֵּרָא as a northwind day; Meg. 28^b. Sabb. 116^b. Cmp. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אִיִּס.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אִיִּס.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אִיִּס.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אִיִּס.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אִיִּס.

אֶסְתֵּרָא Ar. for אֶסְתֵּרָא.

* אֶסְתֵּרָא (Ithpa. of סִיג) to look around. Keth. 62^b אֶסְתֵּרָא Ar. (ed. סִיג לְבַח) she saw him looking around in her room (not knowing that a stranger had entered).

אֶסְתֵּרָא (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Esther*, wife of king Ahasverus. Ex. R. s. 15 וְהָיָה אֶסְתֵּרָא and Esther (*bright star*, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא) came and brought light. Meg. 13^a; a. fr.—אֶסְתֵּרָא, or only אֶסְתֵּרָא, the Book of Esther. Snh. 100^a. Meg. 7^a, a. e. (controversy as to its canonic character).

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, אִיִּס f. (Ithp. of סִיג) desert-salt, fossil salt, contrad. to סִיג sea-salt. B. Bath. 20^b (Ms. Oxf. אֶסְתֵּרָא). Bets. 39^a (Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prob. from confounding with סִיג. Men 21^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא m. ch. (h. עֵץ) wood, woods; also wooden handle. Ezra V, 8; a. e.—Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 4; a. e. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא. Targ. Josh. IX, 21; a. e.—Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top.—Hebr. pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא, beams. Y. Erub. I, 19^c; Y. Succ. I, 52^a.

אֶסְתֵּרָא f. pl. (v. prec.) laths of a latticed window. Targ. Jud. V, 28 (h. אֶסְתֵּרָא).

אֶסְתֵּרָא, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top, v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא, אֶסְתֵּרָא. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18.

אֶסְתֵּרָא m. (עֵץ) occurrence, adversity.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 20 Ms.; v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא I (b. h.; אֶסְתֵּרָא, cmp. אֶסְתֵּרָא) also, too. Keth. 6^b; a. fr. אֶסְתֵּרָא the same. Aboth II, 6.—אֶסְתֵּרָא (abbr. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prop. even following the dictation of; אֶסְתֵּרָא (abbr. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prop. even on the top of,=notwithstanding, although (the former mostly in Mishnah, the latter in Gemara). Keth. V, 1 אֶסְתֵּרָא שְׁמִירָא although the Rabbis have said; a. fr.—Meg. 3^a אֶסְתֵּרָא לֹא הָיָה אֶסְתֵּרָא although he does not see it; a. v. fr.—אֶסְתֵּרָא על פִּי כֹן nevertheless. Snh. 98^a; a. fr.—Chald. same. Targ. O. Num. XVI, 13; a. e. V. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא II m. (b. h.; v. אֶסְתֵּרָא) prop. breath, hence 1) nose. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 5 (interpret. אֶסְתֵּרָא, ib.) דְּגִירֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא the troubles have risen up to the nose.—2) panting, anger.—Du. אֶסְתֵּרָא. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא Aḥ, it does not read (Jonah IV, 2), Slow of anger but of angers, which means that He is long suffering both to the righteous and the wicked; a. fr.—3) pr. n. m. Aḥ, allegorical name of the angel administering justice. Ex. R. s. 41 end; s. 44; Deut. R. s. 3.—*4) overheated condition, weariness. Maksh. III, 8 בשֶׁעָרָה הָאֵתָה when the animal is overheated, Var. אֶסְתֵּרָא q. v.

אֶסְתֵּרָא III m. (b. h.; אֶסְתֵּרָא), only in du. אֶסְתֵּרָא face (cheeks).

אֶסְתֵּרָא I ch. c. same; 1) face, presence. Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. e.; v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.—Gen. R. s. 35, beg. לְמִיחֵי סִיג אֶסְתֵּרָא to see my countenance. Ib. s. 87 it is right כִּי אֶסְתֵּרָא that the face of this (idol) is covered.—M. Kat. 20^b בְּאֶפֶסָה in her presence, אֶסְתֵּרָא in her absence.—Transf. front. Hull. 47^a אֶסְתֵּרָא the front (of the lungs) facing the examiner.—With לִי, towards, opposite. Snh. 72^a אֶסְתֵּרָא he places himself opposite me (for defence). Pes. 111^b לְאֶפֶסָה towards (Ms. M. לְדִירָא) towards, by his left side.—Pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא, face (b. h. אֶפֶסָה). Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. fr.—Pesik. R. s. 21 אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא face to face. Cant. R. to III, 11 the angel has אֶסְתֵּרָא five faces. Lam. R. to V, 5 בְּשִׁדְדֵי אֶסְתֵּרָא in darkness of countenance, in sadness. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^c bot אֶסְתֵּרָא לֹא לֵבָל אֶסְתֵּרָא but one must not say so in the presence of all (publicly).—2) (only in pl.) modes, ways. Targ. Cant. I, 11.—Ned. 41^a אֶסְתֵּרָא methods of talmudical disquisitions. Lam. R. to II, 2 אֶסְתֵּרָא sixty ways of interpretation. Ber. 4^b אֶסְתֵּרָא (Var. אֶסְתֵּרָא), Ms. M. אֶסְתֵּרָא in eight ways, eightfold acrosticon.—אֶסְתֵּרָא for itself, separately. Snh. 56^b; a. fr.; v. אֶסְתֵּרָא.—3) esp. in the pl. אֶסְתֵּרָא character, nature Esth. R. introd. אֶסְתֵּרָא אֶסְתֵּרָא impudent people (h. עֵץ). Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot. and if the Lord will not hear me כֹּל אֶסְתֵּרָא all natures (divinities) are alike (proverbial expression of distrust in God); Lam. R. introd. (R. Yitsh. 2) Ar. (ed. אֶסְתֵּרָא); Pesik. Shubah p. 162^b; Ruth R. to II, 14. Cmp. אֶסְתֵּרָא.

אֶסְתֵּרָא II ch.=h. אֶסְתֵּרָא II, nose. Targ. Lam. IV, 20; a. e.

אֶסְתֵּרָא m. (contr. of אֶסְתֵּרָא q. v.) a striped wild animal (of the genus *felis*) of which the male (stronger) and the female species are distinguished, corresp. to h. אֶסְתֵּרָא q. v.;

leopard, and *hycena striata* (striped hyena). B. Kam. 16^a (expl. נפרא leopard); ib. (expl. צבוע); v. discussion ib. Yoma 84^a דרכא א' Ms. M. (ed. דרכא, corr. acc.) a male afa. [Not to be confounded with b. h. אפעה, v. Nöld. M. Gr. p. 58 sq. note.]

אפיריני, v. אפיריני.

*אפיריניס, אפיריניס, אפיריניס, read אפיריניס, אפיריניס, אפיריניס m. (ἐπιδεδίξιος) *dexterous, clever, refined*. Num. R. s. 10 (alluding to Laban, v. לבן) he was surnamed (to his praise) 'the refined.' R. B. says מלובן refined in wicked acts. [In parallels Gen. R. s. 60; Ruth R. to I, 22; Yalk. Gen. 109 פרדוכסוס read אפיריניס (περιδεδίξιος).]

אפיריני m. (h. אפיריני, Pers.; v. Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 149, note) *country-seat, mansion, palace*. Targ. Jer. XLIII, 10 (h. text שפירי).—M. Kat. 12^a. Ber. 56^a. Keth. 62^a 'א sleeps in the shade of his palace (at home, in safety).—Pl. אפיריני. Kerith. 6^a (read אא or with Rashi א). Keth. 97^a.

אפה to bake, v. אפי.

אפה, v. אפא.

אפי Lev. R. s. 30, read אפי.

אפיריני, v. אפיריני.

אפיריניס, אפיריניס, אפיריניס m. (δρσβάλσαμον) *juice of the balsam-tree, balsam*. Gen. R. s. 27 א' דרו מביאין א' (read ורשעין) they would take balsam and smear it on the stones (of the houses of the wealthy); Y. Shebi. V, 55^d bot. בא' marked out with balsam. Y. Hor. III, 47^c בלסמון באפי (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 39, beg. אפיריני, אפיריני (corr. acc.). V. אפיריניס.

אפיריני, v. next w.

*אפיריני, אפיריני m. pl. (δψιδανός, sub λίθος, obsidianus) *obsidian beads* [Rashi: of gold, thinking of פז]. Sabb. 57^b Ms. M. אפיריני (ed. אפיריני, Ar. s. v. אפיריני; Var. in Mss. אפיריני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), expl. טופסא, of Mish., contrad. הומרית דקטיפתא balsam beads, v. אפיריני. V. אפיריני.

אפיריני, v. אפיריני.

אפיריני or אפיריני m. (פיר or נפח) *swelling, whence bulk, volume*. Pes. 50^b נפיש אפיריניו Ms. Oxf. (ed. אפיריני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) their bulk is large.

אפיריני, read אפיריני, v. אפיריני; emp. אפיריני.

*אפיריני Ex. R. s. 24, in a corrupt passage; emp. אפיריני a. Num. R. s. 23, by combination of which the original version may be restored; perhaps; אין מה הצאן אין מחקיניו לה אפיריני אלא רועה בכל יום כך ישראל לא תחקיניו להם אפיריניא במדבר.

אפיריני, read אפיריני, v. אפיריני.

*אפיריני, אפיריני f. pl. (putealia, or puteana) *enclosures surrounding a well, protected cisterns* (in Noah's ark). Pirké d'R. El. ch. 23, expl. ib. המכסים

(והמכסים) which cover the wells and can be opened and closed. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 14 אפיריניא (אפיריניא...?). Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 7 אפיריני (ed. Zuck. in oth. ed. omitted) tools for unlocking the puteal.

אפיריני, v. אפיריני.

*אפיריני ed., read אפיריני Ar., read אפיריני m. (πατριάρχης) *patriarch, religious chief of the Samaritans*. Gen. R. s. 94.

אפיריני (אפיריני, אפיריני) f. (אפיריני, אפיריני, אפיריני) *return, exchange, equivalent, settlement* (emp. esp. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 29, a. P. Sm. s. v. אפיריני). Lev. R. s. 34, end א' ורדה הן א' (Yalk. Lev. 665 אפיריני, pl.) where is the equivalent for the money spent? Ib. and of all those (praised for their deeds with *ashré*) לא נטל א' אלא זה (אפיריני) none received the promise of an equivalent except this (Ps. XLI, 2). Gen. R. s. 42 on the day of the destruction of Jerusalem אפיריני Ar. (ed. Israel received full payment for all their sins (ref. to Lam. IV, 22). Ib. א' גדולה ample, general settlement; Lam. R. l. c. א' שלימה א' settlement in full. [Tanh. Sh'moth 13, אפיריני, corr. acc.] Num. R. s. 13; Esth. R. introd. Ruth R. introd. אפיריני (corr. acc.). [Lam. R. to III, 13 בני אפיריני Mus., hostages; v. אפיריני.—Pl. אפיריני, אפיריני Y'lamd. Sh'lah, quot. in Ar.; Num. R. s. 17 a citizen was paying *annonae* and writing agreements of converting (security for the case of forfeiture); v., however, אפיריני.

*אפיריני (אפיריני) pr. n. pl. *Apulia*, the country in the S. E. of Italy. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6 some ed., oth. ed. a. Ar. אפיריני (h. text כוריני).

אפיריני, Yalk. Ex. 365, read אפיריני.

אפיריני, אפיריני, אפיריני m. pl. (b. h. פול) *beans*. Tosef. Ter. X, 15 אפיריני, אפיריני ed. Zuck. (Var. אפיריני). Ib. II, 4 אפיריני (Var. אפיריני). V. אפיריני.

אפיריני, v. אפיריני.

אפיריני, v. אפיריני.

אפיריני, read אפיריני.

*אפיריני Y. Ned. II, beg. 40^b, read אפיריני, v. אפיריני.

אפיריני m. *bean* (emp. אפיריני s. v. אפיריני). Y. Yoma IV, 43^c bot. כא' only the size of a bean; v. אפיריני. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. היה וכה' had the shape of a bean. —Pl. אפיריני, אפיריני. Kel. III, 2 אפיריני, אפיריני (ed. אפיריני) large beans; v. אפיריני. Sabb. XXI, 3 (143^a) (Ms. L. עפ' ed. Sonc. פולין) the silique of the bean. Teh. Yom I, 5; a. fr.

אפיריני f. (= פונדא q. v., funda) *money bag, purse*, suspended from the neck or from a belt. Y. Sabb. X, 12^c. Sabb. X, 3 (92^{ab}) Ar. (ed. פיר); a. fr.—Trnsf. womb. Tanh. Thazr. 3 אפיריני, אפיריני; ed. Bub. 5 אפיריני (corr. acc.); [Lev. R. s. 14 אפיריני].

(for the Jew-Christians living in community of goods). [The entire passage seems to be corrupt or defective. V. Zunz Gott. Vortr. p. 275.]

אפטרקא, v. אפטרקא.

אפטרקין pr. n. m. *Aforiki*. B. Mets. 5^a אבוי דר' 'א; Hull. 64^b ... דוסטאי (Dostai) the father of R. A. (Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top פטרוקי אחוה וכו' Patruki, brother of R. Darosa).

אפטיט m. (=פטיט; v. בטט) *puppets of clay, a set of clay (or metal) pins to put pots on for cooking, pot-stand*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 12 א' שיש בו 'א (v. א' a pot-stand containing metal. Tosef. Nidd. VII, 3 אפטי (corr. acc.).

אפטי Yalk. Deut. 810, read אפטיקא.—Tosef. Nidd. VII, 3; v. preced.

אפטיא, v. אפטי.

אפטינות, v. אפטי.

אפטרקא f. (פטר, Nif. פטר *to part*; v. הפטרקא) 1) *farewell-address, homiletic observations made on parting with the host that entertained scholars, toast* (in praise of hospitality, charity, support of students &c.). Gen. R. s. 60 R. Y. א' עבר לה א' used the (preceding) text for a toast; a. fr.—2) v. אפטרקא.

אפטרופולין Yalk. Gen. 9; אפטרופוס, אפטרופא, אפטרופין, v. אפטרופוס a. follow.

אפטרקא f. (אפטרקא) prop. *conclusion*, esp. *Aftarah*, or *Haftarah*, i. e. the prophetic lesson read in Synagogue after the reading from the Pentateuch. Pes. 117^b דא' (the benediction) belonging to the Aft.—*Gitt. 60^a א' ספר (or pl. אפטרקא) prob. *a book containing homiletic notes for toasts &c.*, v. אפטרקא. [V. Rapap. Er. Mill. p. 167.]—Cmp. הפטרקא.

א' בלסמון אפי Y. Hor. III, 47^c bot., v. אפילסמון.

אפה (b. h.; אפה, v. אפה) [*to heat, darken*, cmp. חמץ] *to bake*. Keth. V, 5 ואופה and must bake. Pes. 116^a. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 45^a bot. א' ג' הנורים א' baked three ovenfulls of bread; a. fr.—Part. pass. אפוי baked, (as a noun) *pastry*. Pesik. R. s. 16 א' אחד וכו' (some ed. עפוי). Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 58^b, Yalk. Num. 777 שבוּי corr. acc.) I charged thee with the furnishing of one kind of pastry (to supply the governor's household).—Pl. אפוניים. Mekh. Bs'hall. Vay. 4.—Fem. אפוייה. Gen. R. s. 67 (play on *ephō*, Gen. XXVII, 37) א' פתך thy bread is baked, thou shalt have to eat without labor. Ib. פורייהא (read פורייהא), v. פורייהא a. פורייהא.

Nif. אפה *to be baked*. Cant. R. to IV, 11 (play on *ephō*, v. supra) מי ג' בחנור זה who is to be baked in this oven (hell)?—Men. XI, 1; a. e.

Hithpa. אפה same. Mekh. l. c. היה מהאפה became baked of itself. Sifré Num. 89 בחנור המהאפס things baked in the oven.

אפה (אפה) ch. same. Targ. Gen. XIX, 3; a. fr.—Men. 94^a לה כה' after he baked it. Sabb. 63^b אפה to bake.—אפין אפין *baking women, bakers*. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 13.—Ber. 58^b א' שתיים sixty bakers.—Ib. ואפין and they used to bake. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. אפה מופה (read מפה) she came in order to bake; a. fr.

Ithpe. אפה *to be baked*. Targ. Lev. VI, 10; a. e.

אפין, v. אפה.

אפין, v. אפה.

אפידקא m. (פרר) *stable-floor, or cement formed on the stable-floor by moistening and stamping the dung*. Nidd. 28^a he burned the corpse בא' פידקא Ar. (ed. ז' א' (אפידקא) over the dung on the cemented stable-floor. [Oth. opin. *marble-plate*, meaning *a hard cemented substance*, cmp. גלל גלל.]

אפיומות m. pl. (פיט) prop. *able to talk* (sensibly), hence *children* of about six or seven years. Y. Gitt. V, 47^b bot. פרייהא א' *ifyototh* (Mish. ib. 8 referred to reads פנימות q. v.) means *little ones* (v. פרא). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^a q. v.) expounds the subject by analogy with the law concerning minors, for we read in the Mishnah &c., v. supra.

אפירוסה, read אפירוסה.

אפירופוס 1) m. (ch. form=next w.) 1) *guardian, administrator; procurator* (of a Roman district). B. Mets. 39^a א' לרוקני וכו' we appoint no guardian for the bearded (adults). Y. ib. III, beg. 9^a א' לעשות בה' to appoint another person as an administrator of the hired or loaned object. Lam. R. to V, 12 עליו לקרוא א' a governor (proconsul) entered a town.—Pl. אפירופוס. Pesik. Asser p. 95^b אילין א' those Roman proconsuls that go out visiting the country places (cmp. Ex. R. s. 31, end).—2) fem. *administratrix*; v. אפירופא.

אפירופוס (אפי', אפ', אפי') 1) m. (ἐπίτροπος) same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 4; a. e.—B. Mets. 39^a א' אפירופוס the court appoints an administrator. Y. Ter. I, 40^b bot. א' לעולם a permanent administrator (guardian), א' לשעה a temporary administrator (substitute). Ex. R. s. 46 א' אצל א' a royal administrator reared in the house of a guardian; a. fr.—Sabb. 121^a של מלך א' a royal administrator (of the fiscus).—Trnsf. Keth. 13^b, a. e. א' לעיריהא there is no guardian (no means of guarding) against in chastity; Y. ib. I, 25^d top א' על עיריהא.—Pl. אפירופוסים. אפירופוסין אפירופוסין. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 34. Pes. VIII, 1. Esth. R. to I, 2; a. fr.—Tosef. Ter. V, 7 א' תרומה T'rumah set apart by administrators in behalf of minors. Y. ib. l. c.—Gen. R. s. 6; Yalk. Gen. 9 אפירופולין (corr. acc.); a. fr. [Yalk. Ps. 771 אפיקורוס twice, read our w.]—2) fem. v. next w.

אפירופא (אפי') f. *administratrix, guardian*. Keth. IX, 6 (86^b) (Mish. ed. פא ..., Talm. ed. פיא ...). B. Bath. 144^a פא ... Y. Keth. IX, 33^a top אפירופא, אפירופא. Tosef. ib. IX, 3.

פִּיפְרוֹת, אִפְרוֹת, אִפְרוֹת f. pl. פִּיפְרוֹת, אִפְרוֹת, אִפְרוֹת
 (f. sing.) (פִּיפְרוֹ, comp. b. h. בקע=to split; comp.
 פִּיפְרוֹת, a. פִּיפְרוֹת, פִּיפְרוֹת) split pieces of wood, laths,
 slabs used for *espaliers*, also as frames for decorative

hangings. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c; Tosef. ib. XV, 9 אבל עשה ו' but one may make lath frames and hang thereon whatever decorations he may desire. [Bab. ib. 49^b *פִּרְפִּירָה* sing.; Rashi *פִּרְפִּירָה* sing.] Kil. VI, 3 על מקצה א' on a portion of the espaliers. Ib. VII, 3 מורא א' the balance of the espaliers (on which no vine is trained). Kel. XVII, 3 אפי' (Ar. *אפי'*; Mish. *אפי'*) frames for hangings to which reeds were fastened from the bottom upward (crosswise) for support. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 6 (a. freq. in comment.) *פִּרְפִּירָה* Ib. *פִּרְפִּירָה* א' a frame (baldachin) which cannot be taken up by its handles and carried through the door (outside).—Ch. *פִּרְפִּירָה*, *פִּרְפִּירָה*. V. also *פִּרְפִּירָה* a. *אפִּירִין*. [softened into *י*, emp. *הוצצרה*.]

***אפיפסדוס** or **אפיפסרוס** Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b לא ו' לא מנין לפלמירא ו' (the would-be captors of R. Isi) had not arrived at Palmyra before all of them (the royal court &c.) were gone (carried into captivity). V. ונביא.

אפיצמלין, v. *אפיצמלין*.

אפי (b. h.; *אפן*, *פִּק*, *פִּק*, *פִּק*, *פִּק*, *פִּק*; a) to break through, go forth; b) to be a free man, ruler; 1) *spring*, *rivulet* (ch. *אפיק*).—*Pl.* *אפיק*. Ab. Zar. 54^b bot.—2) *ruler*. *Pl.* as above. Cant. R. to V, 12 (allud. to *āfikē mayim*, Cant. ib.) על ו' they (the scholars) are appointed officers over the waters of the Law.

***אפיקדוֹנָא** *אפיקדוֹנָא*. Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d מריה דא' (Y. B. Kam. VI, end, 5^c דפ').

אפיקולוס (?) pr. n. m. *Aphikolos*. Tosef. Hull. VIII, 3; emp. *אפיקולין*. V. *אבוקול*.

אפיקומין, v. next w.

***אפיקומין** m. (*ἐπιχωμιον*=*comessatum* ire; emp. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Comissatio*; Plut. II, 726 Fragm. ed. Wyt.) 'to the after-meal entertainment'—our, 'Remove the cloth'. Pes. X, 8 א' after the Paschal meal one must not wind up by saying, 'Now to the after-meal entertainment'; (emp. *אפיקומין*). Y. ib. 37^d top א' should not break loose from his company and join another.—*אפיקומין* m. pl. (*ἐπιχωμιον*) things belonging to the after-meal, dessert. Ib. bot. א' what are *epicomi*? *Fruits, sweet-meats &c.*, v. יר II. Tosef. ib. 11 א' *אפיקומין*... *אפיקומין* ed. Zuck. (read *אפיקומין*...) we must not offer *epikomi*, as nuts, dates &c. [Pes. 119^b א' seems to be a corrupt text; prob. to be read: מאי טעמא אמר רב שלא ו' מאי א' אמר רב שלא ו'; כגון ו'; emp. Y. l. c. top ו' שלא ו'; bot. א' . . .] שמואל אמר ו' . . .]

אפיקורא m. (*אפיקור*, v. next w.) an irreverent person, scornor. *Pl.* *אפיקורא*. Ned. 23^a ו' it occurs frequently that disrespectful persons attack the scholars.

אפיקורוס m. (*אפיקור*, enlarg. of *אפיקור*, emp. פרכס &c.; emp. *אפיקורסין*) one irreverent of authority or religion,

sceptic, heretic. [The peculiar form and also the meaning assigned to our w. found a ready support in its phonetic coincidence with *Epicurus*, the philosopher; emp. N. T. Acta XVII, 18. The derivatives of our w. and those of the plain root *פִּקֵּר* interchange frequently.] Snh. X (XI), 1, the following have no share in the world to come . . . וא' and the Ep.; Y. ib. XI, 27^d bot. *האמר אהן* *כאמר אהן* as the one who (speaking of the Law) says (sneeringly) 'That book', or 'Those Rabbis'. Bab. ib. 99^b (similar definition). Ab. II, 14 ו' *האמר אהן* that you may know what to reply to the sceptic; emp. Snh. 38^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* *אפיקורין*, *אפיקורין*, *אפיקורין*. R. Hash. 17^a Yalk. Num. 764. Hag. 5^b *האמר אהן* how shall we henceforth cope with the heretics?, i. e. opponents of tradition (Jew-Christians; emp. מין a. Snh. 38^b).—Emp. *אפיקורסין*.—Denom. *אפיקורסית*, v. *אפיקורסית*.

***אפיקורין**, *אפיקורין*, only in בא' as adv. (v. preced. ws.) without restraint. Hull. 104^b *האמר אהן* (ב) *אפיקורין*, without prefix (v. *אפיקורין* . . . ed. רן . . ., some ed. *אפיקורין*), without restraint, expl. *ibid.* *האמר אהן* without intermission by washing hands &c. * [A marginal note referring to the opinion of *אפיקורוס*, Tosef. Hull. VIII, 3, has been mistaken for a var. lect. of our w., as *אפיקורוס*, *אפיקורוס*, and another glossator, prob. thinking of *facialis*, *פאקולוס*, added *האמר אהן*—all of which was interpolated in Alfasi a. l., a. in Ar. s. v. *אפיקורין*.]

אפיקורסות f. (denom. of *אפיקורוס*) *licentiousness, scepticism*. Kidd. 66^b *האמר אהן* (some ed. *רוסית*) *scepticism* (Sadduceism) came over him.

אפיקורסין, *אפיקורסין* (corr. *אפיקורסין*) f. (*ἀποκορταβισμ*) orig. *playing at cottabus*, or *squirting wine into a bowl*; trans. (S.) *the gourmand's practice of taking an emetic before meal; to vomit*. Sabb. 12^a; 123^{ab}, Ib. XXII, 6. Tosef. ib. XVI (XVII), 22, Var. ed. Zuck. *אפיקורסין*. Succ. 40^b; B. Kam. 102^a; Sifra B'har ch. I, end *אפיקורסין* (corr. acc.). [A noun *ἀποκορταβισμ* to which our w. would correspond, is not in the vocabulary.]

אפיקולטין, *אפיקולטין*, *אפיקולטין* m. pl. (*ἐμπροσθία, ποικιλτά, τὰ*) *embroidered garments* (quoted as Aquila's translation of רקמה Ez. XVI, 10; LXX *ποικιλτά*). Pesik. B'shall. p. 84^b. Cant. R. to IV, 11; 12 *הרגם אינך*, *אפיקולטין* (corr. acc.). Lam. R. beg. *אפיקולטין* (read *אפיקולטין*, and corr. acc. by striking out one of the two words as var. lect. that came into the text; emp. Pesik. l. c. note).

אפיקורוס, *אפיקורוס*, *אפיקורוס* pr. n. pl. *Epicærus*, a town East of the Jordan (Ptol. V, 16, 9), in Targ. corresp. to h. *עפיקה*. Targ. Deut. III, 14, O. *אפיק*; Y. II *קורין* ו' *אפיקורוס* (Y. I corrupt *אפיקורוס*). Targ. Josh. XII, 5; XIII, 11; 13.

אפיקולין, v. *אפיקולין*.

אפיקורסית, v. *אפיקורסית*.

אפיקורסין, v. *אפיקורסין*.

אֶפְקָרָס, v. אֶפְקָרָס.

אֶפְקָרָסוֹת, v. אֶפְקָרָסוֹת.

אֶפְקָרָסִי, v. אֶפְקָרָסִי.—אֶפְקָרָסִי, v. אֶפְקָרָסִי.

אֶפְקָרָסִין, v. אֶפְקָרָסִין.

אֶפְקָרָסִין, v. אֶפְקָרָסִין.

אֶפְקָרָסִין Y. Shek. V, 49^c bot., read אֶפְקָרָסִין.

אֶפְקָרָסִית, v. אֶפְקָרָסִית.

אֶפְקָרָס (b. h. אֶפְקָרָס q. v.) to turn, change, reverse, overthrow. Kil. II, 3 say not I will plant אֶפְקָרָס and then turn the soil over (destroy the previous seed) אֶפְקָרָס Ar. (ed. אֶפְקָרָס) but one must first uproot &c. (emp. אֶפְקָרָס fr. אֶפְקָרָס). Ter. IX, 1; Tosef. Kil. I, 16 אֶפְקָרָס he shall &c. Ib. end אֶפְקָרָס ed. Zuck. (Var. אֶפְקָרָס) to uproot.

אֶפְקָרָס, Af. אֶפְקָרָס, Pa. אֶפְקָרָס ch. 1) to turn (act. a. neut.) also to turn around, to flee; to make turn around, to beat. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 9. Targ. I Chron. VIII, 13; a. fr.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top אֶפְקָרָס אֶפְקָרָס turn around, turn around. Men. 25^b, a. fr. אֶפְקָרָס reverse it, or, I reverse it. Ib. וְאֶפְקָרָס let him reverse it; a. fr.—(With אֶפְקָרָס) to reverse the oath, shift the oath over to the opponent. Shebu. 41^a in a case where the Biblical law prescribes an oath אֶפְקָרָס לֹא מִפְּדִיָּה we allow it not to be shifted over to the claimant; a. fr.—Sabb. 31^a לִיה אֶפְקָרָס he reversed it, i. e. recited the alphabet to him in inverted order. Yeb. 63^a לֹא אֶפְקָרָס he said to her just the reverse. Gitt. 67^b מִיֶּפֶק אֶפְקָרָס they will do the reverse; a. fr.—2) to overturn, destroy. Taan. 25^a דֹּאפְקָרָס (Ms. M. דֹּאפְקָרָס) that I should destroy the world.—3) (emp. אֶפְקָרָס) to have to do with, care for, mind. Y. Bets. I, 60^a bot.; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^c top; Y. Erub. III, 21^b bot. (read:) מִה מֵה אֶפְקָרָס לֵן פְּרִילָה גָבִי וְכ' what does the law about wicks concern us when speaking of the egg, i. e. what relation is there between the two? Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top מִה מֵה אֶפְקָרָס לֵן מִצְוֹת וְכ' what relation is there between religious laws and sanitary precautions concerning snake-bitten fruit? Ib. מִה אֶפְקָרָס (corr. acc.).—4) to move about, travel, traffic. Ab. Zar. 31^b כָּל אֶפְקָרָס all the people are about, on the road.—5) to pay in return, to retaliate, v. אֶפְקָרָס א. אֶפְקָרָס.

אֶפְקָרָסִי, Af. אֶפְקָרָסִי, Pa. אֶפְקָרָסִי ch. 1) to change off. Bets. 10^b אֶפְקָרָסִי אֶפְקָרָסִי, old ed. correctly אֶפְקָרָסִי, mod. ed. אֶפְקָרָסִי, Ms. M. אֶפְקָרָסִי (הֶפְקָרָסִי) they changed places. Deriv. אֶפְקָרָסִי.

אֶפְקָרָסִי, v. preced.

אֶפְקָרָסִי, v. אֶפְקָרָסִי.

אֶפְקָרָס, only in Hif. אֶפְקָרָס (denom. of אֶפְקָרָס q. v.) to make dark, obscure. Sabb. 86^a bot. מִפְּקָרָסִי he makes dark by spreading his cloak (cover) over himself. Y. B. Bath. III, 13^c top עֵץ וְאֶפְקָרָס the tree stands there and takes the light away.—2) to be late in ripening, giving birth, &c.; to have late crops. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d שָׁנִים אֶפְקָרָס years slow in ripening, when the crop is delayed. Gen. R. s. 99 מִפְּקָרָסִי שְׂדֵה which has late crops.

אֶפְקָרָס ch. same. Pa. אֶפְקָרָס as foreg. Hif. 1). B. Bath. 7^a עֵץ וְאֶפְקָרָס thou makest my building dark, obstructest my light.

אֶפְקָרָס I m. (אֶפְקָרָס, v. אֶפְקָרָס; emp. אֶפְקָרָס, אֶפְקָרָס [thick vapory,] 1) dark. Sabb. 86^a, a. fr. אֶפְקָרָס a dark (windowless) house.—אֶפְקָרָס f. dark place. Y. Naz. IX, 57^d top; Pes. 81^b בֵּית בְּמִים in water or in a dark place (cave).—Pl. fem. אֶפְקָרָס. Lev. R. s. 9 אֶפְקָרָס מְבִיאוֹת אֶפְקָרָס dark alleys; a. fr.—2) heavy, sluggish, slow, late. Denom. אֶפְקָרָס, v. אֶפְקָרָס.

אֶפְקָרָס II (אֶפְקָרָס) קֶרֶן אֶפְקָרָס pr. n. pl. Keren Afel (Dark-Horn), name of a height. Taan. 22^b עֵץ שִׁישְׁב וְכ' Ms. M. (ed. שִׁישְׁב) until one sits on Ker. Afel and can bathe his feet in water. Ib. אֶפְקָרָס לִי קֶרֶן אֶפְקָרָס (ed. Ms. אֶפְקָרָס) I have seen (that place) K. A.

אֶפְקָרָס, v. אֶפְקָרָס.

אֶפְקָרָס, v. אֶפְקָרָס.

אֶפְקָרָסִי Syr.—אֶפְקָרָסִי q. v.

אֶפְקָרָסִי, פְּלִיּוֹן, פְּלִיּוֹן m. (pallium, παλλιον) pallium, sheet worn as a cloak and used for bed-cover. Sabb. 120^a Ar. a. Rashi (ed. אֶפְקָרָסִי, Ms. M. פְּלִיּוֹן, corr. acc.). Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top פְּלִיּוֹן (corr. acc.). Nidd. VIII, 1 (פְּלִיּוֹן). Mish. (Bab. ed. פְּלִיּוֹן, corr. acc., Var. פְּלִיּוֹן). Treat. S'mahoth XII מִפְּקָרָסִי, read מִפְּקָרָסִי.

אֶפְקָרָסִי, v. אֶפְקָרָסִי.

אֶפְקָרָסִי, v. אֶפְקָרָסִי.

אֶפְקָרָסִי pr. n. pl. 1) (אֶפְקָרָסִי q. v.) Paneas in Northern Galilee (Caesarea). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. יַמָּא רָא' the lake of P.—Y. Hall. IV, end, 60^b (?).—2) Apamea in Babylon; v. אֶפְקָרָסִי.

אֶפְקָרָסִי, אֶפְקָרָסִי.

אֶפְקָרָסִי f. (ἀπαντή=ἀπαντήσις) encountering.—לֹא (=לֹא ἀπαντή, h. לקראת) to meet, to receive. Tanh. Emor 22 לֹא שֶׁל מֶלֶךְ to salute the king. Pesik. R. Ten Command. 1 לֹא שֶׁל מֶלֶךְ (some ed. לֹאנְפִי, corr. acc.) to salute his father the king. Cant. R. to I, 12 לֹאנְפִי (corr. acc.). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot. לֹאנְפִי; Midr. Sam. ch. VII לֹאנְפִי (corr. acc., or Var. לֹאנְפִי). [Yalk. Esth. 1058 לֹאנְפִי some ed., read: לֹאנְפִי.]

*אֶפְקָרָסִי (ἀπαντήσας) go to meet (to join battle). Pesik. R. s. 31 translating kadd'ma panav (Ps. XVII, 13). [Correct: אֶפְקָרָסִי אֶפְקָרָסִי קוֹמָה ד' קדמה; v. Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c.]

אֶפְקָרָסִי, פְּקָרָסִי m. pl. (transposition of פְּקָרָסִי, with נ inserted) caper-fruit. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top אֶפְקָרָסִי Ar. (ed. פ). Ib. I, 3^c bot. פְּקָרָסִי (read פְּקָרָסִי); Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d פ. [In parallel places פְּקָרָסִי q. v.]

אֶפְקָרָסִי, פְּקָרָסִי f. (פְּקָרָסִי, v. פְּקָרָסִי; emp. אֶפְקָרָסִי fr. אֶפְקָרָס) upper, (front), a kind of legging connected with a shoe

or sole over which straps are drawn for fastening; corresp. to h. מְנַעַל. Taan. 12^b מְסִימֵי א' (Ms. M. מְסִימֵי pl.) having put on *appantas* (on a public fast-day). Yeb. 102^a מְעַל וְכ' דוּחָה לִיה א' מְעַל וְכ' (ed. v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v.) the panta is one 'from on' (referring to Deut. XXV, 9 'and she shall strip his shoe from on his foot'), and the thong a 'from on' of a 'from on', i. e. panta and thong are two coverings. Ber. 43^b וְלֹא אָמַר אֵלָּא בָּא' (ed. v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v.) this applies only to the panta (upper).

אָפֿתִּי, v. אָפֿתִּי.

אָפֿס m. (b. h., v. next w.) [*extremity*], ankle.—Dual אָפֿסִימ. Yoma 77^b. Cmp. אָפֿסִימ.

אָפֿס (אָפֿס) (b. h., v. פֿסס to cut off) 1) to be gone.—[As a noun: there is an end of . . .] B. Bath. 111^a זְכִירָה (דְּבָרִי) אָפֿס (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) (the words of) Zachariah (to whom you refer as an authority) are (is) gone, i. e. they are no authority.—2) homiletically used as though a Greek word (ἄφεσις) *let go, leave alone*. Pesik. Vattomer p. 130^a (ref. to *heafes*, Ps. LXXVII, 9) אָפֿס לִשְׁוֹן יִינִי דוּחָה כְּבִדָּא אָפֿס וּכְבִדָּא אָמַר (let alone); Lam. R. to I, 2 אָמַר לִשְׁוֹן (strike out) אָמַר, a. read אָפֿס; Ex. R. s. 45 לִשְׁוֹן אָפֿס in Greek *aphes* means, (he) *let go*; Yalk. Ps. 816.—[Gen. R. s. 40 (ref. to *efes* Jud. IV, 9); omitted in Yalk. Gen. 67,—an interpolation from passages quoted above.]

אָפֿס pr. n. m. *Afes*, an Amora. Sabb. 59^b; a. fr.

אָפֿס dialect. for אָפֿץ q. v.

אָפֿסוֹן, read:

אָפֿסוֹן, אָפֿסוֹן m. (δὲ ψώματος) *provision, marketing*. Tanh. Tsav 1 כְּבִר שְׁלַחְתִּי אָפֿסוֹן וְכ' (some ed. גִּין . . .) I have already sent the marketing to thy house (bribing the market commissioner); Yalk. Lev. 479 אָפֿסוֹן; Mic. 555 אָפֿסוֹן (corr. acc.).

***אָפֿסוֹתִי**, Treat. Der. Er. VIII, beg. דְּרִי חִילְבִּין אָפֿסוֹתִי (v. Var. lect. ibid.) a corrupt and defective passage, to be restored from Lam. R. to IV, 2 a. Tosef. Ber. IV, 8, our w. being a remnant of מְסִימֵי. V. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. I, 224.

***אָפֿסוֹתִי** Erub. 100^b, supposed to be pr. n. pl. (Var. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60 אָפֿסוֹתִי, אָפֿסוֹתִי). V. Neub. Géogr. p. 348.

***אָפֿסוֹתִי** f. (redupl. of פֿסס, v. פֿסס) *rake or pitchfork*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. if one works on flax stalks (on a Sabbath) בָּא' דְּרִיבִּיבִּי with a rake (spreading them apart), he is guilty of an act resembling winnowing.

אָפֿסוֹן f. pl. (πιστάκια, τὰ) *the fruits of the pistachio-tree*. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. אָפֿס; cmp. אָפֿסוֹן.

***אָפֿסוֹתִי** f. pl., prob. denomin. of אָפֿס (אָפֿס) *to well, to bend, to press, to surround, to heat, to darken, (v.*

I Sam. XVII, 1) of *Ephes*. Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. אָפֿסוֹתִי Ephes dates.

***אָפֿסוֹן** m. (obsidianus, ὀψιδιανός) *obsidian, a stone used as glass*. Tanh. Naso 23. Yalk. Ps. 842 אָפֿסוֹן (read [אָפֿסוֹן]). [Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI; Num. R. s. 12 קְלִיפִּין]. Cmp. אָפֿסוֹן. V. אָפֿסוֹן.

אָפֿסוֹן m. (ἀψίνθιν) *absynth, worm-wood*. Ab. Zar. 30^a אָפֿסוֹן מֵרָא' the bitter wine is that of absynth (absinthites); v. פְּסִינְטוֹן.

אָפֿסוֹקִימָא, אָפֿסוֹקִימָא, v. אָפֿסוֹקִימָא.

אָפֿסוֹרָא, v. אָפֿסוֹרָא.

אָפֿסוֹרָא f. (δὲ ψώματος, cmp. אָפֿסוֹן) *provision, esp. supply and pay for an army*. Snh. 18^b מִלֵּךְ מְשֹׁם א' the king (is excluded from the court deciding on the intercalation of a thirteenth month) on account of the soldiers' pay (it being to his interest to create an embolistic year). Ib. II, 4 (21^b) (Mish. a. Gem. ed. אָפֿס throughout the whole page, Ms. M. אָפֿס) כְּדִי לִירָח א' as much as is required for the stipends he has to pay. Y. Snh. II, 20^c top אָפֿסוֹרָא.—Pl. אָפֿסוֹרָא (doubtful, prob. אָפֿסוֹרָא). Cant. R. to I, 2 (אָפֿסוֹרָא, אָפֿסוֹרָא). Sifr. Deut. 328; Yalk. ib. 946 אָפֿסוֹרָא.

***אָפֿסוֹקִימָא, אָפֿסוֹקִימָא** m. (a corruption of ἀψίνθος) (*rope*) *twisted of palm-leaves*, (v. Löw Pfl. p. 118). Erub. 58^a ed. a. Ms. (Ar. אָפֿסוֹקִימָא).

אָפֿסוֹר, אָפֿסוֹר m. (Pers. afsâr, Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 418^b; ἀλλοῖον) *bit*. Sabb. V, 1; a. e.

אָפֿסוֹרָא (אָפֿסוֹרָא) ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2.—Transf. *the means of taking possession*, as possession is taken of the horse by seizing it by the bit. Kidd. 27^a שְׁטִי דְּרִי דְּאִרְעָא וְכ' the deed is valueless in itself as it is merely the bit of landed property. B. Bath. 53^b מִצֵּר א' דְּאִרְעָא the balk is &c. (taking possession of which is equal to taking possession of the fields to which it belongs).

***אָפֿסוֹקִי, אָפֿסוֹקִי** f. (supposed to be an adapt. of δὲ ψώματος) *wallet*. Gen. R. s. 70 when Laban could not see אָפֿסוֹקִי (דְּרִי . . .), Yalk. Gen. 124 אָפֿסוֹקִי without אָפֿס, Ar. omits אָפֿס, Lonz, Afsat. Rashi אָפֿסוֹקִי without אָפֿס even his (Jacob's) wallet. [Prob. to be read אָפֿסוֹקִי דְּרִי . . . or אָפֿסוֹקִי, cmp. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 10.]

אָפֿסָא m. (contr. אָפֿס; corresp. to h. צִבְרִי אָפֿס to color, cmp. אָפֿס) [the checkered,] *hyena or leopard*. Pl. אָפֿסָא. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 18 (h. text צִבְרִי).

אָפֿסָא m. (b. h.; prob. fr. אָפֿס, v. אָפֿס; cmp., however foreg. w.) [the foaming,] *viper, adder*. Bekh. 8^a. Gen. R. s. 20.

אָפֿסָא (b. h.; v. אָפֿס; cmp. אָפֿס, אָפֿס &c.) *to well, to bend, to press, to surround, to heat, to darken, (v.*

one's teacher)? Erub. 63^a same (with מרחוי for מרחוי).
[Snh. l. c. second time כד'ג מרחוי 'א, corr. as above.]

אֶפְקֶרֶטִין, v. אֶפְקֶרֶיִתִּים.
אֶפְקֶרֶטִין, Treat. Der. Er. X, Ar., read אֶפְקֶרֶטִין . . . ; v.
אֶפְקֶרֶטִין.
אֶפְקֶרֶטִין, f. denom. of אֶפְקֶרֶטִין q. v.

אֶפְקֵרִיתָא f. (v. אֶפְקֵרִיתָא) = אֶפְקֵרִיתָא. Targ. Y.
Deut. I, 12.

אַפִּיקָרְסִי, אַפִּיקָרְסִי m. (v. preced.) of an irreverent, rebellious disposition. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot.

אִפְקָרְסִין, אִפְקָרְסִין, אִפְקָרְסִין f. pl. (also used as sing. a. m.) אִפְקָרְסִין, with format. פָּקְרָ (v. אִפְקָרְסִין); cmp. אִפְקָרְסִין, אִפְקָרְסִין, אִפְקָרְסִין, אִפְקָרְסִין, אִפְקָרְסִין II) *undress*, (*negligée*), whence *underwear*, the garment next to the skin, *shirt, bathing or night gown, sheet*. Y. Ber. II, 4^c top אִפְקָרְסִין he had an undergarment on beneath; cmp. Pesik. R. s. 22.—Pesik. Shek. p. 15^b sq. אִפְקָרְסִין (sing. a. pl.); Lev. R. s. 24; (Ib. s. 2 פָּקְרִין, פָּקְרִין). Y. Pes. VIII, 36^d top אִפְקָרְסִין he who carries a skeleton wrapped in sheets; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^d top.—Ib. III, end, 83^d אִפְקָרְסִין (Bab. ib. 22^b אִפְקָרְסִין) his underwear (*shirt*) forms no check (but must likewise be rent; diff. in Rashi a. l.). Treat. S'mahoth XII אִפְקָרְסִין (Tur Yor. Deah 203 אִפְקָרְסִין). [Pesik. R. l. c. אִפְקָרְסִין, אִפְקָרְסִין corr. acc.]—Deriv. אִפְקָרְסִין &c., *underwear*. Ber. 23^b one may wrap up &c. &c. אִפְקָרְסִין Ar. (Ms. M. אִפְקָרְסִין, ed. אִפְקָרְסִין) in his sheet. Nidd. 48^b אִפְקָרְסִין is rubbed against their underwear (corset &c.). Hag. 26^a נֶפֶל אִפְקָרְסִין Ms. M. (read נֶפֶל, ed. נֶפֶל omitted) even if his underwear fell into it, (the vessel remains clean). Mikv. X, 4 אִפְקָרְסִין שֶׁבְּכֹתָהּ Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. אִפְקָרְסִין) the knot of one's bathing sheet which is on the shoulder.

*אַפְּקַשְׁיָאן, אַפְּקַשְׁיִין (Ms. M.) pr. n. m. *Afkashion*,
Afkashian. Yoma 28^b (Var. אַפְּקִישָׁן).

אֶפְקָתָא, v. אֶפְקוּתָא.

*אֶפֶר, Y. Bicc. II, beg. 64^c bot. א' חמשים. The entire passage is corrupt, and allows no inference that אֶפֶר means (= עבר) *to pass, be past*. The text possibly read: אֶפֶר (בן) חמשים ועשרה דבר שהוא בדיקרת אֶפֶר (בן) ששים ועשרה דבר שהוא בעון מיתה בדיקרת כחא דת (אבל רבתי: אבל אכל אכל. Y. ibid. (read: חמשה עשר) a gloss referr. to S'ma'oth ch. III.]

אֶשֶׁר m. (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{אָפּ}}$, comp. אָבַק, אָפָה) *ashes*. Ohol.
I, 2 שְׂרוּפִים אֶשֶׁר ashes of persons burnt to death (by
accident). B. Bath. 60^b; Taan. II, 1 מִקְלָה אֶשֶׁר calcined
ashes (symbol of mourning, supplication &c.). Y. ib. II, 65^a
אֶשֶׁר שֶׁל יִצְחָק the ashes of (the ram substituted for)
Isaac. Gen. R. s. 49. Lev. R. s. 36; a. fr.

אֶפְרָא m. (אֶפְרָא, comp. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. אֶפְרָא) *pasture-ground* (outside of the town), in gen. *meadow*. Bets. V, 7. es. 8b; a. fr.

א. אֶפְקֵלִין v. אֶפְקֵלִין.

אַפּקאַטונ, אַפּקאַטונ, אַפּקאַטונ.

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אַפְקִירְוִיָּה (אַפְקִירְוִיָּה) f. (אֶפְקִירְוִיּוֹס; פֶּקֶר; v. אֶפְקִירְוִיּוֹס) *making free, irreverence, contempt of the Law and its teachers*. M. Kat. 16^a לֹא־פִקֵּר לְאַחֵר for contempt of the Law excommunication is pronounced forthwith (without warning). Snh. 100^a מִי מִיֵּחֹדִי כִי אֶפֶק מִי מִיֵּחֹדִי כִי אֶפֶק (מִיֵּחֹדִי כִי אֶפֶק) does that look like showing irreverence (to

Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; (Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a (גרמיא). [Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top; R. Hash. 26^a (of R. Akiba's journeys)—perh. belonging to preced.]

אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

*אֶפְרָתָא pr. n. pl., prob. אֶפְרָתָא=אֶפְרָתָא q. v. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a צריכא א' if a slave fled to Ep., it is undecided whether he may be extradited; cmp. אנטריס.

אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא, Sabb. 45^a ed., v. פֶּרְכֵּל, פֶּרְכֵּל.

אֶפְרָתָא transpos. of אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא (אֶפְרָתָא) f. (פרכס q. v.) [the grinder, moving to and back,] the hopper, grain-receiver on top of the millstone. Hag. 3^a; Hull. 89^a כאפ' אונק ב' (ed. 'כאפ') make thy ear like the hopper to receive the teachings &c.; Y. Kidd. I, end, 61^d חזו' כאפרסת חזו' perforate (make open) thy ear &c.; Pesik. R. s. 10 הרעיהו חזו' shake thy ear, like a hopper, to receive &c.

אֶפְרָתָא f.=next w. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXV, 28.—Kerith. 5^b. R. Hash. 23^a. Ber. 43^a. Ab. Zar. 28^b Ms. M. (ed. אפסרתא).

אֶפְרָתָא (אֶפְרָתָא) m. (פֶּרְכֵּס q. v.) balsam. Yoma 38^b sq. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top; a. fr.—Lam. R. to IV, 15 אפל'—2) balsam-tree, balsam-wood. Ber. 43^a.

פֶּרְכֵּס (אֶפְרָתָא) m. pl. (πέριστα, τὰ) peaches. Maasr. I, 2; a. fr. V. פֶּרְכֵּס.

אֶפְרָתָא adv. (v. פֶּרְכֵּס) on the back. Ber. 13^b; Nidd. 14^a א' גני' lies on his back. B. Bath. 79^a top.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא=אֶפְרָתָא. Ber. 23^b; 24^b ed.

אֶפְרָתָא, adv., with לְ- (פֶּרְשׁ v.) for a time to be defined (in the future), indefinitely, forever (לְנֶצַח). Targ. Is. LVII, 16; a. fr.

תִּפְרָשָׁתָא, אֶפְרָתָא f. (פֶּרְשׁ) 1) separation, setting apart for a sacred purpose, as the heave-offering (T'rumah, for the priest), or a sacrifice (Korban); also isolation on account of levitical uncleanness, or on acc. of sacredness. Trnsf. the thing set apart, offering, gift. Y. Yoma I, beg. 38^a; Tosef. Parah III (II), 1 אֶפְרָשָׁתָא בטהרה (Babli Yoma 8^b פרישתי) the one is isolated for the purpose of purification (because of uncleanness), the other for sanctification (for the services of the Day of Atonement). Y. Dem. VII, 26^b bot. בה' תלוי depends on the act of setting apart. B. Kam. V, 7 סיני ה' תִּפְרָשָׁתָא the isolation of Mount Sinai prescribed as preparation for the giving of the Law (Ex. XIX, 13); a. fr.—Pl. אֶפְרָשָׁתָא. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top א' שלש three kinds of sacred gifts.—2) crossing the Ocean; cmp. פֶּרְשׁ. Gen. R. s. 6 א' חפרשת וכו' Lev. R. s. 25 פֶּרְשָׁתָא.

אֶפְרָשָׁתָא ch. as foreg. 1). Targ. Ezek. XLV, 1; a. fr.—Pl. אֶפְרָשָׁתָא, constr. אֶפְרָשָׁתָא. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 8; 19 (some ed. אֶפְרָשָׁתָא sing.).

אֶפְרָתָא m. (perh.=b. h.) of Ephratha, Ephrathi. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top יוסה וכו'; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top א' יוסה וכו'; (Gen. R. s. 100 תִּפְרָתָא).—Pl. אֶפְרָתָא. Ruth R. to I, 2 expl. courtiers, noblemen.—Ch. אֶפְרָתָא. Targ. Ruth l. c. א' רבין (in Ms. our w. omitted).

אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא m. (אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא, cmp. חפץ; corresp. to b. h. נֶפֶשׁ, v. Jer. XV, 1) desire, pleasure; [only with personal pron. as suffix]. Naz. IV, 5 א' אֶפְרָתָא וכו' I will not live with an offensive woman. Keth. XII, 3 א' לזוז וכו' I cannot leave my husband's house. Y. Yoma VII, 45^b bot. א' בנישואין וכו' I do not want the Day of Atonement to bring me forgiveness. Y. Yeb. XIII, beg. 13^b א' בנישואין וכו' I am willing to marry thee. Num. R. s. 13 (alluding to Gen. III, 22) א' אמר אדם said Adam, I cannot (do penitence). Said the Lord, 'And now',—said Adam 'pen', 'by no means', 'I will not'. Y. Keth. VII, 31^b bot. א' אשה (read באשה). Y. Pes. VIII, 35^d bot. א' שחמנה (read א' שחמנה). Y. Gitt. VI, 1; a. fr. Gen. R. s. 38 א' אֶפְרָשָׁתָא וכו' we desire neither him nor his divine protection.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא (אֶפְרָתָא) m. (אֶפְרָתָא) division, space between, alternative, whence possibility; it is possible. Targ. Job XIV, 14; a. fr.—Hull. 11^b א' דריכא דא' where it is possible (to ascertain facts), it is possible (we must do), but where it is impossible &c. Yeb. 61^b sq. א' דנין א' א' משא' we cannot form an analogy between a case where there is an alternative and one where there is none. Sabb. 129^a א' ליה לא א' he has no means. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c bot. א' לומר א' א' you cannot say. Taan. 3^b לעולם א' א' the world cannot exist without &c.; a. fr.

*אֶפְרָתָא I m. bread. Ber. 40^b quot. in Ar., prob. from misreading ורפרא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ms. M.

אֶפְרָתָא II f. (פֶּרְשׁ) extension, width, whence 1) (archit.) a chamber or wing projecting from a building (with stairs from outside), balcony-chamber. B. Bath. 61^a (explain. יציר). Hull. 92^a א' ד' חזרו' א' a synagogue named 'under the balcony'.—2) (bot.) stole, tuber. Lam. R. to I, 16, end א' דריכא א' דריכא like that tuber of cabbage, the larger the latter grows, the smaller gets the former.—3) pl. אֶפְרָתָא, only with רִמְשָׁא, spreading of night, night-fall. Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a. Y. Bath. II, end, 13^c. Lev. R. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20.—ב' ר' כפתר רמשא. Y. Ab. Zar. l. c.; Gen. R. s. 78.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

אֶפְרָתָא, v. אֶפְרָתָא.

*אֶפְרָתָא, אֶפְרָתָא m. (אֶפְרָתָא, cmp. חפץ) ladle with which provision is dealt out. Shh. 39^a בא' מ'.

(Rashi בפתקיה Ms. M. באפתקיה Ms. M. מדרה בפתקיה) he (the servant) warned him (Ms. M. struck him) with his ladle; (Rashi: struck him on his *neck* (!), v. אֶפְתָּרִין).

אֶפְתָּרִין Targ. Y. I Num. XIII; 21 Ar., v. פָּתְרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין f. (b. h.; = אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין, emp. Job X, 8; emp. מִבְּעַד a. מִבְּעַד 1) *finger*, esp. *index-finger*. Men. 11^a 'א' with this (the fourth from the little finger) the measure of 'a finger' is taken; Keth. 5^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2 'א' מִקֻּטְעֵי א' (מִטִּיפֵי) who had their finger cut off (in evidence of devotion to the cause). Yoma I, 7 צִירָה א' Tosef. ib. 9 explained גדולה א' *middle finger*; cmp. Tanh. Bo, end, expl. אֶפְתָּרִין.—Keth. 71^a 'א' וְהָאֵלֶּיךָ הָאֵלֶּיךָ he (the husband) puts his finger between her teeth (and must expect to be bitten), i. e. has to take the consequences of not interfering with her vow in due time.—2) *any projecting limb resembling the shape of a finger*. Hull. 61^a א' יָדִידָהּ the *projecting toe* on a bird's claw. Tam. IV, 3 (81^a) א' הַכֶּבֶד the *lobe* of the liver.—Fig. (like יָד) *share, part*. Y. Pes. IV, 31^a top; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a top, v. אֶפְתָּרִין.—Pl. אֶפְתָּרִין Hag. 15^a; a. fr. (mostly in the sense of *finger's length*).—Pes. 112^b; Nidd. 66^a euphem. for *membra virilia*.—Dual אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין Cant. R. to VIII, 11 א' גִּירָה one whose (index) fingers were lopped (stump-like). Ib. that whole trade of mine 'א' cannot be acquired except by learning how to use the index-fingers.—Pes. 109^a, a. e. *two finger lengths*.

אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXXI, 18; a. e.—Pl. אֶפְתָּרִין Targ. Y. Gen. I, 7; a. fr. Targ. Ps. VIII, 4 אֶפְתָּרִין Ned. 49^b באֶפְתָּרִין with his fingers. Erub. 53^a we are *בְּקִירָה* לסִבְרָה (Ar. אוֹצְבָה) as to reasoning like fingers on wax (hard to be impressed upon), ולשִׁכְחָה but as to forgetfulness like fingers put in seed (leaving no trace), v. בְּקִירָה; a. fr.

אֶפְתָּרִין m. of a *finger's length*, *dwarf of the smallest size*. Bekh. 45^b.

אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין.

*אֶפְתָּרִין f. (v. אֶפְתָּרִין, emp. אֶפְתָּרִין) *tongs, snuffers*. Ohol. XIII, 4 (Var. אֶפְתָּרִין); Tosef. ib. XIV, 4 אֶפְתָּרִין, ed. Zuck. (Var. אֶפְתָּרִין) and for the snuffers belonging to it (the candlestick).

אֶפְתָּרִין Ar., v. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, v. next v.

אֶפְתָּרִין f., pl. אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין (צִיר, emp. אֶפְתָּרִין a. צִיר) *creeper, vine*. Pes. 39^a (expl. אֶפְתָּרִין) (חרהבינה) Ar. (ed. אֶפְתָּרִין, Ms. M. אֶפְתָּרִין, read אֶפְתָּרִין, R. Han. אֶפְתָּרִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Keth. 50^a אֶפְתָּרִין. Erub. 26^b אֶפְתָּרִין Ar. (ed. אֶפְתָּרִין omitted, also in Ms. M., emp. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) *arkablin* are the prickling creepers of the palm-tree; v. אֶפְתָּרִין. V. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין f. (צִיר) *cry, noise*. Targ. Ezek. VII, 14.

אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין f. (אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין, emp. אֶפְתָּרִין a. אֶפְתָּרִין) *trough, kneading trough*; also *a trough-full, the quantity of bread baked at a time, batch*. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 5; a. e. (also as plur.) Targ. Ex. VII, 28; a. e.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 91^a וְכָל א' וְכָל the entire batch of bread. Ib.^b (correct acc. to Buber note 198; Var. Ar. אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.). Cmp. אֶפְתָּרִין, V. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין a. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, for words not found here, v. sub אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין or אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין m. (צִיר) 1) *destruction*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 14 (h. text אֶפְתָּרִין; for אֶפְתָּרִין ib. read אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין).—2) (cacophem.) *theatre, arena*; prevailing vers. אֶפְתָּרִין q. v.

אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין as preced. 2); v. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, v. next v.

*אֶפְתָּרִין f. (אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין) *covering, lining of a shoe*. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 6 שִׁנְטֵל הָאוֹנְטֵל שִׁבְיָהוּ ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. XXVI, 4 שִׁנְטֵל הָאוֹנְטֵל; Var. ed. Zuck. שִׁנְטֵל; ed. אֶפְתָּרִין) read אֶפְתָּרִין the lining of which is off; v. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, v. אֶפְתָּרִין.

אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין f. (אֶפְתָּרִין, emp. אֶפְתָּרִין P. Sm. 304 a. quot. ibid.; emp. אֶפְתָּרִין) *place of debauchery*, an opprobrious name for the *theatres, arenas* &c. of the Romans, and a phonetic perversion of *theatrum, θέατρον*. Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) you must not build . . . גִּירָה אֶפְתָּרִין (Ms. M. אֶפְתָּרִין, prob. אֶפְתָּרִין, v. supra; in Gem. 18^b repeatedly אֶפְתָּרִין, Mishn. Nap. אֶפְתָּרִין, in comment. ib. אֶפְתָּרִין, expl. ib. 16^b בְּסִילִיקִי שֶׁל גִּירָה a building for public execution (court) or for public entertainment (amphitheatre &c.).—Pl. אֶפְתָּרִין Sifra Ahare IX, 13. [Men. 103^b אֶפְתָּרִין royal amphitheatre(?), v. אֶפְתָּרִין.] [Tanh. B'resh. 2 אֶפְתָּרִין, Var. אֶפְתָּרִין theatres.] Ab. Zar. 18^b אֶפְתָּרִין Ms. M. (ed. אֶפְתָּרִין q. v.; En Yak. 'חרט'). [For the vers. אֶפְתָּרִין v. s. v.]

אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין v. preced. end] f. (prop. pl. of אֶפְתָּרִין, אֶפְתָּרִין, v. preced., used as sing.) same. B. Kam. IV, 4 (39^a) שִׁבְיָהוּ הָאֶפְתָּרִין Ms. M. (ed. אֶפְתָּרִין, Ms. H. a. R. a. Mishn. Nap. אֶפְתָּרִין, Y. ed. אֶפְתָּרִין) an ox of the arena (that killed a person). Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 7 אֶפְתָּרִין אֶפְתָּרִין Var. (ed. Zuck. אֶפְתָּרִין, ed. אֶפְתָּרִין) he who attends the arena as a spectator is like a murderer (countenancing bloodshed); Y. ib. I, 40^a אֶפְתָּרִין אֶפְתָּרִין (interchanging with אֶפְתָּרִין theatrum). Pl.

***אַקקוּבִּיּוֹן**, **אַקּוּבִּיּוֹן**, m. (accubitus, ἀκκούβιτον) *dining couch* of the Roman nobility of the imperial period in place of the older triclinium. Lev. R.

s. 7 'א' וכ' (Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^a הקוביטין; Yalk. Num. 777 'איך; ib. Lev. 479 קוב' קנב'; ib. Ps. 791 'הנ' &c., corr. acc.; Pesik. R. s. 16, p. 88^b ed. Fr. הקוביטין reclining on his accubitus.—'לחם א', or 'לחם א' bread used at the meals of the nobility, fine bread. Targ. Y. II Gen. XL, 16 ריפתא דאקוביטין (read ריפתא קבבטין) bread of the nobles (h. text תרר). Pesik. R. l. c. p. 82^a (ref. to לחם הפחה Neh. V, 18) להם הקבבטין sub. להם; Pesik. l. c. p. 59^a קבבטין (corr. acc.).

אקובנאה, B. Bath. 73^a bot. Ar., v. קיפנא a. קיבנא; cmp. אקניב.

אָקָהא, אָקָהא f. (קחי) what blunts or loosens the teeth, weakening; fig. (v. Mekh. Bo 18, end) refutation, arguments. Pl. אָקָהא. Yeb. 110^b רבוי וקמיו א' (Rashi Var. אָקָהא) they were sitting and raising arguments. Aq. אָקָהא.

אקומוניס, v. אקומוניס.

אָקוּ m. (deriv. of קנה v. אקו) 1) reed-basket, used as a fisher's cauf. Kel. XII, 2; XXIII, 5.—2) v. אָקוּ.

אָקוּנא, v. אָקוּ.

אָקוּנִיב f. (קבב, with נ inserted; Mand. קומבא, Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 105) cupola, arched vessel. Pl. אָקוּנִיבִי. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 8 שבמגדלים א' ed. Zuck. (Var. אָקוּנִיב), cmp. אָקוּנִיב cupolas on turrets (a piece of house furniture), ornamental vases.

***אָקוּנִיס**, a corruption of קולִיִּיס m. (κολίας) colias, name of a small fish. Ab. Zar. 39^a; Hull. 66^b top; Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 27 קולִיִּיס.

אָקוּפִי m. pl. (קפה, קפה) curlings of the web, anything sticking out of the web (threads, knots &c.). Sabb. 75^b חרובין א' 'א' who ever takes threads out of clothes on the Sabbath, is guilty of an act of finishing; v. אָקוּפִי. Cmp. אָקוּפִי.

אָקוּפִי, v. קופי.

אָקוּרפִיטא, v. אָקוּרפִיטא.

אָקוּרִקָהא, v. אָקוּרִקָהא.

אָקוּשָׁא m. (קשי) hard, hard-baked. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10.—Keth. 39^b. Sot. 4^b, opp. רביכא. Sabb. 65^a כל 'א' anything hard.—Pl. אָקוּשִׁי. Sabb. 155^a ed. (Ms. M. ראשוני, Ar. ראשונה).—Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10 אָקוּשִׁי (some ed. אָקוּשִׁי).

אָקוּמור (אוקמור) m. (actor) actor publicus, an officer who had the supervision of slaves and state property.—Pl. אָקוּמורִין. Mekh. B'shall. Par. 1; Yalk. Ex. 230 'א.—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 5 אָקוּמורִין.

קְמִיסְפִּון, אָקְמִיסְפִּון pr. n. pl. Ctesiphon, a town on the Eastern bank of the Tigris. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 10 ק' (for Bibl. Kalneh). Yoma 10^a (for Bibl. Resen) 'א' וז

(Ms. אקטספון; Var. קטספון; Gitt. 6^a. Erub. 57^b 'אקטס' (corr. acc.; Ms. M. קט'; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אָקְמִרָהא f. (קטר) whatever raises dense smoke when ignited, hence roots, twigs &c. Taan. 24^b bot. 'א' ושריירא א' (Ms. M. add. ברתורא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) she used to throw twigs into the stove (to make people believe she was baking).

אָקִי, read: אָקִי (εἶλε) make room! Y'lamd. to Deut. XI, 22 quot. in Ar. (v. Tanh. Ekeb. 4); cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII.

אָקִיִּיס, v. אָקִיִּיס.

אָקִילִיס (Var. אָקִילִיס), pr. n. m. Akilos (prob. identic with עקילס q. v.). Gen. R. s. 1 R. Yudan relates 'א' בשם.

אָקִיסְפִּון, v. אָקִיסְפִּון.

אָקִיקָא, v. אָקִיקָא.

אָקִלָּד, v. אָקִלָּד a. קלד.

אָקִלִּיבִיסְפָּא, v. קלִּיבִיסְפָּא.

אָקִלָּדָא f. (κλεις-δός) key, lock, fastening. Sabb. 89^b 'א' כח דא' (Ar. s. v. קלד; בבא, Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) the tooth of the key, key-bit (Ar. 'the key-gate'); Men. 57^a; a. e.—Fig. דמטרא 'א' the key (to the store) of rain; Snh. 113^a 'א' דח' דח' the key (to the gate) of resurrection. Snh. 113^a (Var. אָקִלָּדָא, קלִּידָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30).—Pl. אָקִלָּדָא, אָקִלָּדָא. Targ. I Chr. IX, 27.—Gitt. 56^a; a. fr.—Denom. אָקִלָּד, v. קלד.

אָקִלָּנִיס, read קאלנִיס, v. קאלנִיס.

אָקִלָּס Ithpe. of קלס.

אָקִלָּפִּרִין m. pl. (aquiliferi) eagle-bearers, bearers of the imperial standard. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLV (some ed. אָקִלָּפִּרִין corr. acc.).

אָקִמִּין, אָקִמִּין Lev. R. s. 34 פרנסין 'א' read קים, v. אָקִמִּין.

***אָקִמָּהא** f. (עקס=אקס) cmp. עכביש, Syr. עכביש, v. P. Sm. 243) spider. Targ. Prov. XXX, 28.

אָקִן (deriv. of קני) to grow in stalks, produce stalks Gitt. 30^a לא צריכא דאָקִן (Var. דהרר ואקו) in the case before us it means that the seeds which had been despaired off produced stalks (blades) again 'א' מילתא מילתא מילתא (enough to awaken new hopes of recovery), therefore &c.; Taan. 19^a.—Denom. אָקִנָּהא growth of stalks; v. supra.

אָקִנִּיס, v. אָקִנִּיס a. אָקִנִּיס.

אָקִנִּיָּהא, v. אָקִנִּיָּהא.

***אָקִנִּיָּהא** f. (קני II) being provoked. Targ. I Sam. I, 16 (v. ib. v. 8).

אֶקְרִיָּה ch. pl., **אֶקְרִיָּה** h. f. (קרי I) *giving possession*, whence **אֶקְרִיָּה** or **אֶקְרִיָּה** *an agreement by which one's landed estate is mortgaged in the form of a sale from date*, independent of the loan to be consummated afterwards, so that at a certain date the creditor can claim the property, even if sold in the meantime, by referring to the priority of his purchase; *deed of transfer* (v. Bloch Civil-Process, p. 54, notes 5 a. 6 a. quot. ib.). B. Mets. 13^a; 14^a; 16^b. B. Bath. 172^a **אֶקְרִיָּה** שטרא (שטר, Ms. M. *ib.* a. B. Mets. 16^b **אֶקְרִיָּה** without שטר). — **אֶקְרִיָּה** *transfers, or sales by symbolic delivery*, whence *Aknayatha B'manē*, adaptation of the name of a *Babylonian festive time and fair* (cmp. קרי). Ab. Zar. 11^b Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. **אֶקְרִיָּה** בחנוני, Var. **אֶקְרִיָּה**); [cmp. Y. *ib.* I, 39^c where our w. seems to be rendered כנוני].

אֶקְרִיָּה, v. preceded.

אֶקְרִיָּה, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה m. (ἄξιος) *worthy, adequate*. Gen. R. s. 46 'I am *God Shadday*' (Gen. XVII, 1) is translated by Aquila **אֶקְרִיָּה** Ar. (ed. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, corr. acc.) ἄξιος and (xat) ἱκανός, adequate and sufficient (competent); cmp. *ibid.* **אֶקְרִיָּה** it is sufficient for thee that I am thy protector.

אֶקְרִיָּה, v. next w.

אֶקְרִיָּה f. pl. (ξύλα αἰχμῶν = ἄλλοχοι) *pieces of bitter aloë-wood*. Targ. Ps. XLV, 9 Ar. (ed. **אֶקְרִיָּה** *אֶקְרִיָּה* combine) (h. text **אֶקְרִיָּה**).

אֶקְרִיָּה f. (קפד, Hif.) *getting excited, ebullition of temper, rashness*. Num. R. s. 10; Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot. they make the vow of a nazir (נד) **אֶקְרִיָּה** inconsiderately. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 6 (opp. **אֶקְרִיָּה**). Y. Naz. I, end, 51^c **אֶקְרִיָּה** read: דָּקָה...

אֶקְרִיָּה f. (קפד, Hif.) *curling the hair*. Targ. Is. III, 24. Cmp. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה f. (ἀκρία) *the thorny acacia*. Gitt. 69^b Ar. (ed. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, corr. acc.).

אֶקְרִיָּה f. (dialect. for **אֶקְרִיָּה** in Yer. dial. q. v.; cmp. var. lect. bel.) *fort, designation of various, mostly Babyl. places*. Meg. 6^a **אֶקְרִיָּה** דחולבקי (Ms. Oxf., L., F. **אֶקְרִיָּה**; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Kidd. 71^b, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**. [Rashi: *fortified ford*.] B. Bath. 127^a, Kidd. 72^a, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**. B. Mets. 86^a **אֶקְרִיָּה** from Fort (Agma) to Agma (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). B. Bath. 73^b, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**. Macc. 10^a, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**; a. fr. [The Gr. ἄκρα, orig. *summit*, is a phonetic coincidence.]

אֶקְרִיָּה m. (קרי, קרי; h. **אֶקְרִיָּה**) *accidental, chance*.

R. Hash. 29^b **אֶקְרִיָּה** בית דינא *improvized court*. Süh. 25^b, a. fr. בעלמא **אֶקְרִיָּה** a mere chance.

אֶקְרִיָּה, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה f. (קרקר) [*croaker*], *frog*. B. Bath. 73^b **אֶקְרִיָּה** (Var. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, &c., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) דהויא **אֶקְרִיָּה** a frog as big as Fort Hag. (others read **אֶקְרִיָּה**, a frog which was in Fort H.). Ned. 41^a **אֶקְרִיָּה** על **אֶקְרִיָּה** (corr. ed. acc.) a scorpion sitting on a frog and crossing the river.

אֶקְרִיָּה m. (κράβατος, grabatus) *couch, raised upholstered seat*. M. Kat. 10^b **אֶקְרִיָּה** Ar. (ed. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, Ms. M. **אֶקְרִיָּה**) to build up a raised seat (on a frame). [Rashi: **אֶקְרִיָּה** *crib*.] Kidd. 70^a **אֶקְרִיָּה** sit down, Sir, on the couch; (cmp. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, the Chald. equivalent of our w.).

אֶקְרִיָּה to treat, argue, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה *fowler*, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה (Ms. M. **אֶקְרִיָּה**; Ar. s. v. **אֶקְרִיָּה** *פרא* or *פרא*) name of a *fish* or *fish-brine*; perh. **אֶקְרִיָּה** (*Raia*) ray or skate. Ab. Zar. 40^a.

אֶקְרִיָּה m. (b. h., Is. XXXIII, 7, **אֶקְרִיָּה**, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, cmp. **אֶקְרִיָּה** *messenger*, esp. (in poetry) *angel*. Pl. **אֶקְרִיָּה** Keth. 104^a **אֶקְרִיָּה** **אֶקְרִיָּה** the *Erelim* (angels) and the mortals seized the holy ark (strove for the soul of R. Judah); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top **אֶקְרִיָּה**; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a; Koh. R. to VII, 11; IX, 10; v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, קצק, קצק.

אֶקְרִיָּה, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה (b. h.; **אֶקְרִיָּה**, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, cmp. **אֶקְרִיָּה** 1) to press into holes, to make holes; to weave; join. 2) to look through a hole, to espy, lurk, lie in wait. B. Kam. 44^b, a. e. (ref. to Deut. XIX, 11) **אֶקְרִיָּה** לי וכו' it says 'And he lurks for him' &c., that means the intention to kill that man.—Denom. **אֶקְרִיָּה**, **אֶקְרִיָּה**, **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה ch. same, part. **אֶקְרִיָּה** *lurking*. B. Mets. 101^b; B. Kam. 85^a; B. Bath. 168^a thou appearest to me **אֶקְרִיָּה** like a lurking lion, i. e. I have no confidence in thee.

אֶקְרִיָּה I f. (תיבה, ארגו) *boat*. B. Mets. 101^b **אֶקְרִיָּה** **אֶקְרִיָּה** a boat-load of wine; a. fr.—Gitt. 6^a; Kidd. 72^a **אֶקְרִיָּה** **אֶקְרִיָּה** Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. **אֶקְרִיָּה** to the second boat of the (floating) bridge; cmp. Kidd. 1. c. **אֶקְרִיָּה** and now the Persians placed the bridge higher up'. [Oth. opin., v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.]—Pl. **אֶקְרִיָּה**. B. Mets. 72^b **אֶקְרִיָּה** the wheat in granaries and ships.

אֶקְרִיָּה II f. a small silver vessel in the shape of a trough (= **אֶקְרִיָּה** Ar.) B. Bath. 34^b (Comm.: *ship*).

אֶקְרִיָּה *layer, mesh*, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אֶקְרִיָּה *lurking*, v. **אֶקְרִיָּה**.

אַרְבָּא m. pl. *Arabs*. Targ. II Chr. XVII, 11 (ed. Beck; oth. עַרְבָּא).

אַרְבָּה I m. (b. h.; רַבִּי) *locust* (also collect.). Ex. R. s. 13; a. fr. V. מִבֶּשֶׁת.

אַרְבָּה II, v. הַרְבָּה.

***אַרְבּוֹנָא** m. (ארב, cmp. ערב) *confounding of colors, thickness, whence feeble sight*. Pes. 111^b the following three things 'וְכ' יְהִיבֵי א' (Ms. Oxf. עוֹרוֹנָא; Ms. M. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) *cause defective eye-sight*.

אַרְבִּילָא, v. אַרְבֵּלָא.

אַרְבִּיסָר, v. אַרְבֵּעָה end.

אַרְבֵּל I pr. n. pl. *Arbel, Arbela*, in Galilee, near Zephphoris. Y. Ber. I, 2^c בִּקְעָה א' the Valley of Ar.; Y. Taan. IV, 69^b אַרְבֵּל (corr. acc.). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d bot. Koh. R. to I, 18 coarse linen מ'א coming from A.; a. e.

אַרְבֵּל II (רָבֵל) (denomin. of next w., v. עֲרֵבֵל) *to sift, shake*. B. Mets. 28^b דֹּאִיִּתִי אַרְבֵּל וְיִמְאַרְבֵּל Ar. (Ms. R. 2 מאַרְבֵּל, ed. מַרְבֵּל—יִקָּא אַרְבֵּל) that he brought a sieve and sifted the sand. Snh. 39^a וְקִמְרְבֵלֵיהוּ Ms. M. (ed. Sonc. מְדוּרָה לְדוֹ, oth. ed. וְקָא מ'א לְדוֹ) and shook them.

Ithpe, אַרְבֵּל (= אִתְרַבֵּל) *to be shaken*. Hull. 49^a מִירְבֵּל מִירְבֵּל it was shaken down (by the movements of the animal). [Targ. עֲרֵבֵל.]

עַרְבֵּלָא, אַרְבִּילָא, אַרְבֵּלָא m. (ארב, cmp. אַרְבִּיבָה) *net work, sieve*. B. Mets. 26^b; Snh. 39^a, v. preced.—Macc. 20^b אַבִּיל הִמְרָא בֹא' (Ms. M. בֹּאֲרֵבִי); Snh. 89^b אַבִּיל הִמְרָא בֹא' ate dates out of the sieve, i. e. did a harmless thing.—Targ. Amos IX, 9 עַרְבֵּלָאין.—V. עַרְבֵּלָאין.

אַרְבֵּלִי m. (אַרְבֵּל I) *a native or resident of Arbel, Arbelite*. Ab. I, 6.—Pl. אַרְבֵּלִיין. Gen. R. s. 19, beg.; cmp. Koh. R. to I, 18.—[Tosef. Par. XII (XI), 16 בִּישׁ הָא' v. next w.]—Fem. אַרְבֵּלִית. Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot.; Y. Sot. I, 17^b; IX, 24^b bot. א' סֵאָה one S'ah of Arbelite wheat. [Ib. IV, end, 19^d top מִרְעָמָא הִירָה בֹּאֲרֵבִלִי אַרְבֵּלִי, supposed to be a place in Babylon. The entire sentence is spurious both from Mar Ukba's title of Rabbi as well as from comparison with Keth. 60^b.]

אַרְבָּן m. (ארב1) *coarse weft*, opp. to פֶּשֶׁרֶת fine flax wool. Parah XII, 8 כּוֹשׁ שֶׁל א' (Var. רוֹבֵן) the spindle used for spinning coarse material; [Tosef. ib. XII (XI) 16 כּוֹשׁ הַשֶּׁפֶל the spindle used at Arbel; cmp. Koh. R. to I, 18 s. v. אַרְבָּן I].

אַרְבָּנָא, v. אַרְבָּנָא.

אַרְבֵּסְרָאָה, v. אַרְבֵּעָה.

אַרְבַּע *four*, v. אַרְבַּעָא a. אַרְבַּעָה.

אַרְבַּעָא *couching*, v. אַרְבַּעָה II.

אַרְבַּעָה I m., אַרְבַּעָה f. (b. h.) *four* (frequently represented by ר'). Hag. 14^b נָכְסִי וְכ' א' four men entered into theosophical speculation; a. fr.—Constr. אַרְבַּעָה followed by singul. Y. Ber. I, 2^c אַרְבַּעָה מִלֵּין—אַרְבַּעָה מִלֵּין; Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b; (cmp. Gen. R. s. 50).—Pl. אַרְבַּעָה (מ') *forty*. Sabb. VII, 2 חֹסֶר אַתָּה א' thirty nine.—Macc. I, 1, a. fr. א' receives forty (thirty nine) lashes; v. ib. III, 10.

אַרְבַּעָה m., אַרְבַּעָה f. ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 9; a. fr.—Constr. a) אַרְבַּעָה Targ. Y. ibid.—b) אַרְבַּעָה Sabb. 73^a (omitting the object numbered); a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. II, 3; a. fr.—Y. Gitt. V, 46^d top אַרְבַּעָה דִּנְרֵיהִי four denars—אַרְבַּעָהָא m. *the fourth* (day of the week). Gen. R. s. 11; Pesik. R. s. 23, beg. Ibid. p. 120^a ed. Fr. אַרְבַּעָה, ed. Prag אַרְבַּעָהָא. Ibid. p. 115^b בְּאַרְבַּעָהָא on Wednesday.—Pl. אַרְבַּעָה *forty*. Targ. Gen. V, 13; a. fr.—Snh. 26^b בְּכַחֲפִיָּה א' forty (lashes) rest on his shoulders, i. e. he is punishable (v. preced.); a. fr.—אַרְבַּעָה, אַרְבַּעָהָא *fourteen, fourteenth*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 5 בְּאַרְבַּעָהָא; a. fr. Meg. 2^b בֹּא' on the fourteenth of Adar. Sabb. 98^b אַרְבַּעָהָא *the fourteenth*. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 13.

***אַרְבַּעָה** II f. (רַבַּע) *couching*. Targ. Is. VII, 25; LXV, 10 בֵּית א' (Var. אַרְבַּעָה, אַרְבַּעָה) *couching place* (for animals).

אַרְבַּעָהָא, אַרְבַּעָהָא, אַרְבַּעָהָא, v. אַרְבַּעָה.

אַרְבַּעָהָא, אַרְבַּעָהָא f. (ארב, h. עֲרֵבֵה, b. h. עֲרֵבִים pl.) *[the thickly interwoven,] willow*. Pes. 111^b מִלֵּא דֹא' Ms. M., Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. ע') the shade of a willow-tree.—Pl. אַרְבַּעָהָא. Sabb. 20^b (Ar. אַרְבַּעָהָא; Mss. ע'). [Gitt. 6^a; Kidd. 72^a אַרְבַּעָה the second willow after crossing the bridge; v., however, אַרְבַּעָה I.] V. אַרְבַּעָה I, II a. אַרְבַּעָהָא.

אַרְבָּ, constr. מִן אַרְבָּ (עֲרָב, h. רָגַב, v. רָגַב) *something desirable*. . . א' the choicest of . . . Targ. Ps. XLV, 14. Targ. Y. Gen. XLV, 18.

אַרְבָּ (b. h.; אַרְבָּ, v. אַרְבָּ; cmp. חֲרָב) *to plait, braid, weave*. Sabb. VII, 2 הַאֲרָבָה he who weaves on the Sabbath; a. fr.—Metaph. (cmp. זָרִי) *to argue, conclude, spin out, deduct &c.* Ruth R., Par. 2, beg. (play on or'gim II Sam. XXI, 19) they brought a subject up אַרְבָּהָא and he carried it to a conclusive decision. Ib. שְׂדֵי אֲרָגָן עָמְדוּ they argued with him.—Num. R. s. 4 (play on argaman, purple) מִזְוֵן . . . אַרְבָּהָא for it (the purple-covered altar) argued Israel free from sin (pleaded in his behalf). Ib. s. 12 (same play on the word) וְהָוָה אֲרָגָן וְכ' and He wove (planned) the world so that all creatures should come forth each according to its kind. Ib. א' הַשֶּׁן the Sun weaves (ripens) food.

Nif. אַרְבָּ *to be woven*. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b. Ex. R. s. 50; a. fr.

**Pi.* אַרְבָּ, part. אַרְבָּ (cmp. עֲרִיבָה) *to follow the grooves of the garden bed, to range, esp. to select the green and tender onions* (v. חֶלֶק Hif.). Tosef. Peah I, 9 הַמֵּאָרֶץ, quoted in Y. ib. III, 17^c top הַמֵּרִירָה (corr. acc.; v. מֵרִירָה) a. explained ibid. הַמְּחַלֵּק וְכ' he who takes

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אָרְדִּילָא m. (dimin. of אָרְדָא I q. v.).—Pl. אָרְדִּילִי, אָרְדִּילָא, אָרְדִּילִיָא.

אָרְדִּיכֵל v. אָרְדִּיכֵל.

אָרְדִּילִיָא v. אָרְדִּילָא.

***אָרְדִּפּוּ** Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 37 דליו וא' a corruption; prob. אָרְדִּפּוּ v. אָרְדִּפּוּ III.

אָרְדִּפּוּ m. ch.=h. תְּרַדְפֵּנִי v. תְּרַדְפֵּנִי. Targ. Y. I, II Ex. XV, 25.

אָרְדִּקֶס read אָרְדִּקֶס or

אָרְדִּקֶס pr. n. pl. *Artaxata*, or *Artaxiata*, capital of Great Armenia. Y. Erub. III, beg. 20°. Bab. ib. 29° ed. (Ms. M. עֲרִדְקִס, Var. עֲרִדְקִס, v. עֲרִדְקִס, Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Tosef. ib. IX (VI), 4 עֲרִדְקֶס, (Var. עֲרִדְקֶס, עֲרִדְקֶס).

אָרְדִּשִׁיר pr. n. pl. *Arđir*, formerly *Seleucia*, near Ctesiphon. Gitt. 6° א' א' Erub. 57°. B. Bath. 52°, v. הוֹרְמִיזוּ. Yeb. 37° א' א'—דָאֵר, sub. הוֹרְמִיזוּ; Yoma 18° דְרִישׁ (corr. acc.).

אָרְה v. אָרִי.

אָרִי I f. 1) fem. of אָרִיָה.—2) (noun) *long board, longside of bedstead, bedside*. Succ. 15° וְשֵׁנִי כַרְעִים א' the long bedside with its two knees (supporters); 16°—Pl. אָרִיבֹת. Ib. I, 8 (Var. אָרִיבֹת, v. Rabb. D. S. ib. ad 15°, note 1); Sabb. 43°; ib. XXXIII, 5 (151°) א' הַמִּטָּה (some ed. אָרִיבֹת, corr. acc.).—[Kel. XV, 2 נְחֹתִים א' Ar. Var. *the long ranging boards* used by the bakers: Maim.; the prevailing versions are אָרִיבֹת or אָרִיבֹת; Tosef. B. Mets. V, 4 אָרִיבֹת, (Var. אָרִיבֹת) *basins or moulds* in which loaves or cakes are shaped.—Var. Ar. אָרִיבֹת.]

אָרִיבֹת f. (b. h. אָרִיבֹת, אָרִיבֹת) *opening, whence 1) an aperture in the roof looking to the ground floor* (answering to the Greek *hypaiethron*, Roman *compluvium*), contrad. fr. *an agarret window in the wall projecting above the flat roof*. Bets. V, 1 (35°); cmp. Rashi a. l. Nidd. 20° א' כְּסִימָא like a blind man finding his way down from the *arubbah*, i. e. hitting the truth by chance. Ohol. X, 1; a. fr.—Pl. אָרִיבֹת. Ib. 4 sq.; a. e.—2) *the opening panel of folding doors*.—Pl. as supra. Yoma 76°. [Sabb. 43°; 153°; Kel. XV, 2 read with Ar. אָרִיבֹת.]

אָרִיבֹת f. (אָרִיבֹת) *web, matting*. Y. Succ. I, end, 52° א' א' א' a mat (of twigs &c. for covering the festive booth) that became unclean.

***אָרִיגֶנֶטִּים** m. (ἀρωγοναυτης sub. δαίμων) *helper of sailors, Arogonautes, a demon*. Gen. R. s. 63; Y. Ter. VIII, 46° top; Yalk. Gen. 110, variously corrupted אָרִיגֶנֶטִּים, אָרִיגֶנֶטִּים, אָרִיגֶנֶטִּים.

אָרְנָא pl. אָרְנָא, v. אָרְנָא Ch.

אָרְנָא m. *mule*, v. עֲרֹד.

אָרְנָא f. (b. h.; v. אָרְנָא II) *manger, crib*.—Pl. אָרְנָא. Snh. 21°.

אָרְנָא pr. n. pl. *Aradus* on the Phœnician coast. Gen. R. s. 37 (to *Arvadi*, Gen. X, 18).

אָרְנָא m. pl. (preced.) *Aradeans*. Targ. O. Gen. X, 18 (Targ. Y. II אָרְנָא; I אָרְנָא, Var. in Targ. I Chr. I, 16 אָרְנָא).

אָרְנָא v. אָרְנָא.

אָרְנָא m. *rice*, v. אָרְנָא.

***אָרְנָא** m. (a transpos. of אָרְנָא, אָרְנָא) *halter* (Rashi). [Ar. *chain*, Perl. Et. St. p. 21= Pers. *arvis rope*.] Yeb. 46° רְמוּ לִיה אָרְנָא Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. אָרְנָא, Ar. ed. אָרְנָא) they put a halter around his neck (to prevent him from claiming his liberty).

אָרְנָא m. (אָרְנָא) 1) *long, tall, lasting*; v. infra.—2) (= אָרְנָא; cmp. אָרְנָא) *well-arranged, well-balanced, thinker*, a title of prominent scholars; cmp. אָרְנָא a. אָרְנָא. [In legend intellectual eminence was identified with physical tallness.] Nidd. 24° א' בְּרִירִי א' *arukh* (the tallest) in his generation. Kidd. 39° א' עוֹלָם שְׂכוֹלוֹ the world in which all is well-balanced (also called טוב i. e. *the hereafter*.—Pl. אָרְנָא. Yoma 71° א' א' long life; a. fr.—Fem. אָרְנָא. Ber. I, 4 א' א' one lengthy (benediction); a. fr.—Y. Hor. II, 46° א' ב' by the long road, slowly; Shebu. 18°—Pl. אָרְנָא. Y. Ber. II, 5° top, a. e. וְקִצְרוֹת א' long and short roads, i. e. *in all directions*. V. next art.

אָרְנָא v. אָרְנָא III.

אָרְנָא I f. 1) fem. of אָרְנָא.—2) (noun) *long board, longside of bedstead, bedside*. Succ. 15° וְשֵׁנִי כַרְעִים א' the long bedside with its two knees (supporters); 16°—Pl. אָרְנָא. Ib. I, 8 (Var. אָרְנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. ib. ad 15°, note 1); Sabb. 43°; ib. XXXIII, 5 (151°) א' הַמִּטָּה (some ed. אָרְנָא, corr. acc.).—[Kel. XV, 2 נְחֹתִים א' Ar. Var. *the long ranging boards* used by the bakers: Maim.; the prevailing versions are אָרְנָא or אָרְנָא; Tosef. B. Mets. V, 4 אָרְנָא, (Var. אָרְנָא) *basins or moulds* in which loaves or cakes are shaped.—Var. Ar. אָרְנָא.]

אָרְנָא II f. (b. h. אָרְנָא, אָרְנָא, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *the web of new flesh or skin on a healing wound, healing*. Hull. 77°; 125°; B. Kam. 91°.

אָרְנָא 1) v. אָרְנָא.—2) v. אָרְנָא.

אָרְנָא pr. n. pl. *Aruma*. Erub. 51° ed., Ms. M. אָרְנָא q. v.

אָרְנָא m. ch. *Roman*. Pl. אָרְנָא. Gitt. 17°; cmp. אָרְנָא.

אָרְנָא m. h. same. Pl. אָרְנָא. Gitt. 17°; v. אָרְנָא.

אָרְנָא c. (b. h.; אָרְנָא or אָרְנָא, cmp. אָרְנָא, אָרְנָא, אָרְנָא &c.) [joined together,] *chest, box, coffin*, freq. (= אָרְנָא) *the Holy Ark*, in the tabernacle and the Temple, or in Synagogues. Yoma V, 1 אָרְנָא reached the place where the Ark stood during the First Temple. Y. Ber. IV, 8° top; Gen. R. s. 55 (allegorical etymologies).—Keth. 104° א' אָרְנָא (figuratively) *a good and learned man's soul*; v. אָרְנָא.—Kel. XII, 5 אָרְנָא the grits-dealer's chest. Y. Kil. IX, 32° top; Gen. R. s. 100 וְחָתָא

let my coffin be perforated at the bottom. Snh. 98^b וְכִי אֵין לָךְ כָּל א' וְא' וְכִי there is no coffin in Palestine in which the Median horses do not eat straw (being used as cribs); a. fr.—Pl. אָרֶזָא. Sot. 13^a; a. fr. [Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. וְאָרֶזֶן, v. אָרֶזֶן I.]

אָרֶזָא (אָרֶזָא) ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXV, 10; a. fr. Targ. Gen. I, 26 (coffin).—Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. the curtain 'על א' כֹּא' over the ark containing the scrolls is as sacred as the ark itself. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. אָרֶזֶה נִפְקָא אָרֶזֶה נִפְקָא its coffin was carried out for burial.

אָרֶזָא, v. אָרֶזָא.

*אָרֶזֶה m. pl. (prob. pl. of אָרֶזָא, so called from closing and opening like chests) name of certain plants growing in marshes and closing their leaves at nightfall. Sabb. 35^b כִּדְבָרָא עֲרֵבִי בִּאֲמָתָא הוּא אָרֶזֶה Ms. M. (ed. עֲרֵבִי אֲנִי אָרֶזֶה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., Ar. רֶזֶה, Var. אָרֶזֶה, Rashi ed. Sonc., Asheri a. R. Niss. early ed. אָרֶזֶה) in the desert you recognize the entrance of the Sabbath (on a cloudy day) by the ravens, in marsh-land you look out for אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה I, II.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה m. pl. (אָרֶזֶה) betrothal, preliminary act of marriage, answering to the Roman sponsalia; promise in marriage, disting. fr. גִּטָּה or בִּרְשָׁתָּה, marriage proper, the latter consisting in conducting the bride to the groom's permanent (or improvised) home. [The betrothal carries with it almost all the legal consequences of marriage, excepting some modifications mostly of a civil (pecuniary) character, and is, according to Talmudic usage, preceded by a benediction (אָרֶזֶה), while the act itself is performed by the bride-groom (or his mandatary) delivering into the hands of the bride (or her mandatary, or her father, if she be a minor) an object representing any value not below the smallest coin (P'rutah), whereby the purpose of the delivery is stated and assented to by acceptance.] Keth. I, 2 וְהָא' אֵלֶיךָ אֲלֵמְנָה מִן הָא' before marriage proper. Ib. V, 1; a. fr. Yeb. 43^a, a. fr. אָרֶזֶה the repast following the betrothal.—Metaph. of the relation between Israel and God, covenant. Ex. R. s. 15, end; a. e.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a דִּאֲרִינָא צִלְמָא אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

*אָרֶזֶה (אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה; cmp. אָרֶזֶה) 1) to penetrate deeply, to take deep root.—2) to be prickly, dry, hard. Sabb. 155^a

Zirin are called bundles of twigs which are hard. Ib. כִּיפִין דֹּא' [oth. opin., v. אָרֶזָא]. Denom. אָרֶזָא, a. next ws.

אָרֶזֶה m. (b. h.) cedar. Tam. III, 5 וְשֵׁל א' של cedar wood.—Pl. אָרֶזֶה. R. Hash. 23^a; Taan. 25^b; a. e.—Metaph. prominent men, scholars. Sabb. 118^b I planted א' חֲמִשָּׁה א' five cedars (begot five sons who acquired renown). M. Kat. 25^b, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה ch. 1) same. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 14^a. R. Hash. 23^a; a. e.—Pl. אָרֶזֶה, אָרֶזֶה, אָרֶזֶה. Targ. Num. XXIV, 6; a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top. Sabb. 157^a.—Ib. 155^a וְזִרִין כֹּסִי דֹא' (Ms. אָרֶזֶה זִרִין כֹּסִי דֹא' Zirin means twigs of cedars (Rashi ed. Sonc., Asheri a. R. Niss. early ed. אָרֶזֶה). [oth. opin. v. אָרֶזֶה].—2) pr. n. Tel Arza (Cedar-Hill), in Palestine, scene of massacres during the Bar Kokhba war. Yeb. XVI, 7.—3) pr. n. m. Arza. Tam. VII, 3 א' בֵּן א' Shek. V, 1 אָרֶזֶה; Tosef. ib. II, 14.

אָרֶזֶה f. (cmp. אָרֶזֶה) ar'bonith, a species of locusts; cmp. אָרֶזֶה a. אָרֶזֶה. Sifra Sh'mini Par. III, ch. 5; Hull. 65^a אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה m. (=אָרֶזֶה) hammer.—Pl. אָרֶזֶה. Targ. I Kings VI, 7.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

אָרֶזֶה, v. אָרֶזֶה.

*אָרֶזֶה m. (prob. plur. of אָרֶזֶה) box, chest (for collecting bones). Tosef. Snh. IX, 8 (ed. Zuck. באָרֶזֶה, Var. באָרֶזֶה). Treat. S'mah. ch. XII בְּגִלְסָמָה בֹּא' (one word inserted by a glossator to explain the other). Ib. בִּידִין (corr. acc.). [Tur Y. D. Abeluth 403: אָרֶזֶה.]

אָרֶזֶה, עֲרֶסֶל, אָרֶזֶה, אָרֶזֶה m. (dimin. of עֲרֶסֶל, עֲרֶסֶל) cradle, hammock for watchmen in gardens. Targ. Is. I, 8; XXIV, 20 (h. מְלִינָה).—Erub. 25^b (עֲרֶסֶל) Ar. (ed. אָרֶזֶה; Rashi אָרֶזֶה; Tosaf. אָרֶזֶה) the roof of the shed has the shape of a cradle, i. e. both sides slanting towards the centre.

אָרֶזֶה m. pl. (v. אָרֶזֶה P. Sm. 374, cmp. פרשניא Neub. Géogr. p. 396) of Arzanian. Taan. 24^b אָרֶזֶה אָרֶזֶה Ar. (ed. אָרֶזֶה אָרֶזֶה; Ms. M. אָרֶזֶה אָרֶזֶה) ships of the Arzanians. Fem. אָרֶזֶה אָרֶזֶה. Git. 70^a אָרֶזֶה אָרֶזֶה Arzanian wheat (of a large size).

אָרֶזֶה f. (אָרֶזֶה) hammer. Targ. Judg. IV, 26.—Gitt. 56^b. Meg. 25^a (Ms. אָרֶזֶה).

אָרֶזֶה II (אָרֶזֶה) f. (v. אָרֶזֶה, a. אָרֶזֶה; cmp. Löw, Pf. p. 320) hypericum (barbatum), St. John's wort, a plant said to be fatal to cattle. B. Kam. 47^b אָרֶזֶה Ar. a. Ms. H. (Var. אָרֶזֶה, v. Koh. Ar.; ed. אָרֶזֶה)

under 'poison' is meant *arzafta* which may also be called *peré* (fruit, produces of the earth). B. Bath. 20^a אר Ar. (Ms. אר, changed into אפ as ed.). Cmp. תרניפה.

אָרָח (b. h.; אר, v. ארר) 1) *to go through*; v. אָרָה. —2) *to go outside, to travel*. Part. אָרָח q. v.—Denom. אָרָח path.

Pl. אָרָה (Denom. of אָרָח) *to receive a guest, to lodge*. Ber. 63^b הַמְאָרָה Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^a bot. לְאָרָהוּ.

Hithpa., a. Nithpa. הִתְאָרָה, הִתְאָרָה *to be received, be the guest of*. Sabb. 13^b a. fr. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a מִתְאָרָה.

אָרָח, אָרָח ch. same, esp. *to take lodging*. Targ. Jud. XIX, 17. [אָרָה, אָרָה Yoma 82^b, a. e., Af. of אָרָה.]

Ithpe. אִתְּרָה, contr. אִתְּרָה *to dwell as a stranger, sojourn*. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 6; v. אָרָה.

אָרָחָא, אָרָחָא m. (preced.) *traveler, guest*. Targ. II Sam. XII, 4.—[Y. Ber. I, 2^d top לא היה ארחא אחראי וכ' oth. ed. ארחא, read שְׁתָּרָא with oth. ed.].—Pl. אָרָחָא. Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b, (read as) Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b אָרָחָא he had guests. [אָרָחָא path, v. אָרָחָא.]

אָרָחָא lath, v. אָרָחָא.—אָרָחָא, v. אָרָחָא.

אָרְטָא prefix of Pers. proper nouns, *Arta-*. Gitt. 14^b, v. אָרְטָא II.

אָרְטָבִין, אָרְטָבִין Yoma 11^a; Yalk. Deut. 844; Sam. 124—perh. a corruption of אָרְטָבִין (a Jewish) *tribunus*; cmp. אָרְטָבִין. [Or pr. n. ?]

אָרְטָבִינָא, v. אָרְטָבִינָא.

אָרְטָבִילָא Targ. Esth. VIII, 10 Levita, v. אָרְטָבִילָא.

אָרְטָבָן, אָרְטָבָן pr. n. m. *Artaban* (IV), the last Parthian king, friend of R. Judah han-Nasi. Y. Peah I, 15^d bot.; Gen. R. s. 35; Yalk. Deut. 844; Prov. 934.—V. אָרְטָבָן.

אָרְטָבָנָא, אָרְטָבָנָא, אָרְטָבָנָא pr. n. pl. *Artabanā* (named after Artaban, v. preced.), near Pumbeditha. Erub. 51^b (Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

אָרְטָבָנָא Yalk. Esth. 1053, read אָרְטָבָנָא or אָרְטָבָנָא (Esth. R. to III, 1 אָרְטָבָנָא, read אָרְטָבָנָא; v. אָרְטָבָנָא).

אָרְטָבָנָא, v. אָרְטָבָנָא.

אָרְטָבָנָא (אָרְטָבָנָא) לְיִפְרָן, v. אָרְטָבָנָא.

אָרְטָבָנָא, v. אָרְטָבָנָא.

*אָרְטָבָנָא, אָרְטָבָנָא, אָרְטָבָנָא Ex. R. s. 13 נכנס read: וְאֵין רוּטֵב נִכְנָס בְּרוּכָה but no juice enters into it, כִּי נִעְשָׂה לָבוּ שֶׁל פְּרֻעָה וְלֹא הָיָה מְקַבֵּל וְכ' so was Pharaoh's heart made and it received not &c.; v. Ter. X, 11.

אָרְטָקָא m. (ἀρτόκοπος) *baker*, אָרְטָקָא bakery. Midr. Sam. ch. XIX אָרְטָקָא בֵּית אָרְטָקָא (Var. אָרְטָקָא q. v.) a rendition

of *beth hallahmi*, I Sam. XVI, 1) to his (Jesse's) bakery, 'וְהָיָה יְבוֹא וְכ' (read with Yalk. Sam. 124 וְהָיָה יְבוֹא וְכ' and he (Jesse) shall come out (to the bakery) from Bethlehem (to meet Samuel there). Yalk. l. c. אָרְטָקָא (corr. acc.).

אָרְטָקָא (v. next w.; cmp. אָרְטָקָא) prop. *behold*, in most cases corresponding to b. h. כִּי, *that, so that, because, if; but*. Targ. O. אָרְטָקָא; Targ. Y. אָרְטָקָא; v. fr.

אָרְטָקָא I, אָרְטָקָא (v. אָרְטָקָא, cmp. אָרְטָקָא) prop. *to point, throw*, hence (in a logical sense) *to argue, question, discuss, treat*. B. Kam. 30^b מִדְּקָא אָרְטָקָא Ar. (ed. אָרְטָקָא, v. infra) since we pointed out the law about the dung placed in the street as an argument against Rab. Keth. 16^a, a. fr. how could he raise it at all, i. e. the answer being so obvious, what must have been the impression he labored under, that he could ask such a question, or raise such an argument?—Y. Keth. VI, 30^d bot. וְאֵין קָמוּ יְחִמִּי וְאֵין if the heirs should rise and raise objections (go to law).

Af. אָרְטָקָא same. Ned. 2^b אָרְטָקָא he does treat thereof.—Pes. 6^b, a. fr. אָרְטָקָא incidentally of treating the question of... Kerith. 14^a, a. fr. אָרְטָקָא (בְּאֵר אָרְטָקָא) the argument is up (about one limb). B. Kam. 30^b כִּי אָרְטָקָא when we raised the objection (taking our argument from 'the dung', v. supra, it was before R. N. had given his opinion; a. fr.—Deriv. אָרְטָקָא.

אָרְטָקָא (b. h.; אָרְטָקָא, v. אָרְטָקָא) [*to create a gap*], *to pluck*, esp. figs. Shebi. I, 2 וְכ' אָרְטָקָא the gatherer and his basket. B. Mets. 89^b day laborers בְּתַנְתִּים אָרְטָקָא Ar. (ed. אָרְטָקָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) engaged in picking figs. Y. B. Bath. V, 15^a bot.; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 20 Tanh. Bal. 4 (homiletic etymology of *arah*, Num. XXII, 6).

אָרְטָקָא II, אָרְטָקָא m. (b. h.; אָרְטָקָא, v. preced.) [*the light-colored*] 1) *lion*. B. Kam. 16^b אָרְטָקָא a tamed lion; a. fr.—Transf. *brave man; distinguished scholar* (opp. אָרְטָקָא). Yeb. 122^b. Kidd. 48^b; Snh. 8^b. Gitt. 83^b; Y. ib. IX, 50^a אָרְטָקָא you must not argue against him אָרְטָקָא (scholar) after he is dead. B. Kam. 117^a; a. fr.—Pl. אָרְטָקָא.—אָרְטָקָא a tail to lions, i. e. the least among the great (opp. head to foxes). Ab. IV, 15; Y. Snh. IV, 22^b bot.—Hull. 3^b, a. fr. אָרְטָקָא, v. גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.—[Gen. R. s. 28 אָרְטָקָא, a. fr. אָרְטָקָא, v. גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.]—2) *Leo, Lion* the fifth sign of the Zodiac (corresp. to the month of Ab). Yalk. Ex. 418. Pesik. Dibré p. 116^a; Pesik. R. s. 27 (28, p. 133^b, ed. Fr.); v. אָרְטָקָא.—3) homiletic surname of *the Lord, Israel* &c. Pesik. l. c.; Pesik. R. l. c.; Yalk. Jer. 259, v. אָרְטָקָא.

אָרְטָקָא (אָרְטָקָא) ch. same. Targ. Num. XXIV, 9; a. fr.—B. Mets. 101^b, a. e., v. אָרְטָקָא. Ned. 62^b אָרְטָקָא to drive the lion off, i. e. to get rid of the tax-collector.—Shebu. 22^b, a. fr. אָרְטָקָא a lion lies on it, i. e. it is unavailable because it is forbidden.—Ab. Zar. 31^b, a. e. אָרְטָקָא son of a lion (of a great man).—Hull. 59^b אָרְטָקָא the lion of the forest of Ilai (v. Schorr He-Haluts VII, 32; cmp. Koh. Angelol. p. 103).—Pl. אָרְטָקָא, אָרְטָקָא. Targ. I Chron. XI, 22; a. fr.—

Lam. R. to I, 9) דאָרִיָא the lions of the Law (scholars). Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a top א' בין א' מַעֲלֵי רִישָׁא בֵּין א' to put one's head between lions, i. e. to argue against the opinions of great men. [Yalk. Num. 771 'נבחרה דא', v. אָרִיָא.]

אָרִיָא, אָרִיָא, אָרִיָא f. (אָרִי, אָרִי) *pointing at, argument, topic, subject*. Kerith. 3^b וְכ' כִּרְיֹתָ דְא' וְכ' in speaking of K'rithoth, where this (the punishment of extinction) is the subject proper, I may say, the general term of Sabbath &c. is introduced (relying on those places in the Mishnah where the respective laws are treated in detail). Yoma 74^a, a. fr. א' מַשְׁנֵה הָא לֹא א' were it only for this, there would be no argument (no difficulty). Kerith. 18^a, a. fr. א' מַאי א' כִּי וְכ' why is the argument brought up only on the presumption (that he has eaten? Supposed, he had not eaten, would not the same argument hold good?). Sabb. 101^a, a. fr. א' מִיָּדִי is this an argument (i. e. how can you compare two cases so unlike each other)?

אָרִיָאֵל (b. h.) *Ariël, Divine Light* (cmp. Ps. CXVIII, 27, v. אָרִיָא II); poetic surname of the Temple and Jerusalem. Pesik. Dibré p. 116^a. Pesik. R. s. 27 (28, p. 138^b, ed. Fr.) חֲבֵרָה שֶׁנִּקְרָא אָרִיָא (read אָרִיָאֵל) the Temple which is called Ariël (Is. XXIX, 1). Ib. יִשְׂרָאֵל שֶׁנִּקְרָא אָרִיָאֵל (read אָרִיָאֵל) דְּבִרְוֵי שֶׁל אָרִיָאֵל (read אָרִיָאֵל) בַּחֲדָשׁ שֶׁנִּקְרָא אָרִיָאֵל (read אָרִיָאֵל); Num. XXIII, 24; Amos III, 8; v. אָרִיָא.

אָרִיָא m. (אָרִי) *something woven, web*. Sabb. XIII, 1; a. fr. Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d, what is meant by אָרִיָאֵי? Ans. כְּאִרְיָא when it looks as if woven. Meg. 26^b, a. e. א' סוּרִי spinning the flax so as to prepare it for weaving (indirect preparation or designation); Snh. 48^a סוּרִי (לְאִרְיָא, (Rashi) לְאִרְיָא).

אָרִיָא f. (v. preced.) *weaving*. Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. אָרִיָאֵיהֶן בְּקִדְשָׁא their weaving must take place within the sanctuary. Snh. 48^a, v. preced.

אָרִיָא, v. אָרִי—אָרִיָא Y. Snh. X, 28^d, v. אָרִיָא.

***אָרִיָאֵן** (prob. corruption of אָרִיָא) pr. n. pl. Cant. R. to II, 17 (ref. to חֲרִי בֵּר ibid. 'mountains of cutting') א' כִּדִּי שִׁמְלֵי הַמְּלִיכוֹת בְּחָר (not שִׁמְלֵי, v. Matt. Keh. a. l.) that the (Roman) governments may receive (their pay for) the massacre of Ar. (cmp. Joseph. B. J. III, 10, 9 sq. or perh. ref. to the Bar Kokhba war; cmp. גּוֹפֶנִּיָא טוֹר, שמעון a. oth. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a sq.).

אָרִיָא, v. אָרִיָא.

אָרִיָאֵן pr. n. m. (Gen. XIV, 1) *Aryokh*, 1) homiletic surname of Nebuzraddan. Lam. R. to V, 5 (allusion to אָרִי).—2) (cmp. Dan. II, 14) *Aryokh*, a title of Samuel, the contemporary of Rab. Sabb. 53^a. Kidd. 39^a. Men. 38^b. Hull. 76^b (prob. a Persian adaptation for judge).

***אָרִיָאֵן** pr. n. m. *Arios*. Sifré Deut. 13; Yalk. Deut. 80².

אָרִיָאֵן, v. אָרִיָאֵן.

אָרִיָא m. (אָרִי) 1) *bond-timber*, also *small bricks*, which are placed at intervals between the rows of bricks (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Paries II); *lath* (of half the width of a brick). Erub. I, 3; B. Bath. 3^b; a. e.—Pl. אָרִיָאֵן. Y. Erub. I, 19^a top אָרִיָאֵן (corr. acc.).—2) *ariah*, a term used in rules for writing certain passages of Holy Scriptures metrically arranged, *the short space filled out with writing*, opp. לְבָנָה (brick, the larger space); v. R. Niss. to Meg. 16^b; [Rashi: א' the writing, לְבָנָה the blank]. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.; Bab. ib. l. c.; Treat. Sofrim XII, 10 א' ע"ג ל' וְכ' small brick (lath) above brick, and brick above small brick (lath); e. g. (Ex. ch. XV)

וְיִאמְרוּ לְאָמֵר אֲשִׁירָה לָךְ כִּי נָאֵה נָאֵה
וְיִכְבְּדוּ רַמָּה בֵּימָן עֵז וְזִמְרָה וְיִיחֵד לִי
Ib. א' ע"ג א' וְכ' small brick (lath) above small brick and brick above brick; e. g. (Esth. IX, 7 sq.)

פֶּרֶשְׁנֵהָא
דִּלְפִּין

אָרִיָא (אָרִיָא, אָרִיָא) pr. n. pl. *Āriah*; [Tarichæa, South of Tiberias, Neub. Géogr. p. 21^b]. Y. Snh. X, 28^d גִּבְרָתָא דְא' Sifré Num. 131 גִּבְרָתָא דְא' Yalk. Num. 771 דְאָרִיָא (Y. l. c. ed. Zyt. אָרִיָא) Gufta in the district of Ariah. Tosef. Kil. I, 3; Y. ib. I, 27^a bot. א' תַּחֲסוֹם district of A.

אָרִיָא, אָרִיָא ch. (=h. אָרִיָא) *lath, bar, pole*. Targ. Num. XIII, 23; a. e. (h. מוֹט). Bets. 32^b אָרִיָא נָפַל לָהּ אָרִיָא ed. (Ar. אָרִיָא) a binder of the brick wall fell into the stove. Sabb. 129^a א' דִּשְׁבִּי לְבִינָא וְא' the width of whose walls was seven bricks and a half; a. e.—Pl. אָרִיָאֵן, אָרִיָאֵן, אָרִיָאֵן. Targ. Ex. XXV, 27; a. e. (h. בָּתִּים). B. Bath. 3^a כְּפִיסִין אָרִיָא K'fissin are bondlaths. Y. Erub. I, 19^a top (also אָרִיָאֵן).

אָרִיָא I (b. h. אָרִיָא) *to be long, to project*. Targ. I Kings VIII, 8; II Chr. V, 9.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, v. אָרִיָאֵן.

אָרִיָא II (b. h. אָרִיָא) *to be prolonged; to lengthen*. Targ. Ex. XX, 12. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 67 מְאָרְכֵן make appear long; a. fr.—Y. Taan. IV, 68^a מְאָרְכֵן יוֹמִין to live long; Koh. R. to VII, 7.—2) *to be tall*. Snh. 109^b מְאָרְכֵן when one was tall.—3) *to tarry, wait, hope*. Targ. Num. IX, 22. Targ. Job VI, 11.—Y. Yoma VI, 43^d חֲוָה מְאָרְכֵת וְכ' she waited a whole year. Ib. מְאָרְכֵת. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top אֵילָפָא מְאָרְכֵת the ship will wait for thee.

אָרִיָא II m., **אָרִיָא f.** (preced.) 1) *long*. Targ. Ezek. XVII, 3.—Targ. Prov. XIV, 17 חֲרִיבָתָא דְא' whose intrigue is long prepared (h. אִישׁ מְזִמָּה). V. אָרִיָאֵן.—2) (part. pass. of אָרִיָא) *to arrange right, befitting*. Ezra IV, 14.—Succ. 4^b א' אִי לֹא א' is it right or not? B. Mets. 75^a וְא' and it is proper to do so. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2 כִּדִּין וְא' is such a thing right?

אָרִיָא m. (preced.) *prolonging, retarding*. Targ. Y. I Num. XIV, 18 (II רַחֲמֵי א', read רַחֲמֵי).

אָרִיָא m. (denom. of אָרִיָא II, 2) *preparing, dressing*. Sabb. 33^b לִיָּה לְיִשְׂרָאֵל וְא' was dressing (cleansing)

his body. Keth. 103^b וְאֶרְיָכָא וְכ' I would dress parchment rolls of deer skins,

אַרְיָכָא m. (preced.) [one who arranges arguments,] *Arekha*, title of a lecturer. Sabb. 59^b א' גברא רבה א' a great man, a lecturer. Esp. known *R. Aha Arekha*. Ib. 111^a; a. e. Ber. 33^a ed. (Ms. M. Hiya); *Abba Arekha* (Rab, v. רב). [In legend: tall, v. אַרְיָה.]

***אַרְיָכָא** f. (preced.) *theme of a lecture*. Midr. Till., beg. א' עבד לה used that idea of R. Yudan as a theme.

אַרְיָכָא m. (v. אַרְיָה II) *long, prolonged*. Bets. 30^b יומא א' Ms. M. (ed. אַרְיָכָא); Succ. 45^b א' an adjourned day.—Fem. אַרְיָכָא. Ber. 4^b א' תפלה א' a continued prayer; א' תפלה א' a continued benediction on redemption, v. נאולה א'.—Pl. אַרְיָכָא. Keth. 8^a א' שית the six lengthy benedictions.

אַרְיָכָא f. (אַרְיָה) *prolongation, length*; (sub. א' or פנים) *forbearance*. Koh. R. to VII, 8 שהאריך א' the forbearance which Samuel showed. Gen. R. s. 70 א' ימים א' length of days, long life.—Gen. R. s. 64 א' ימים א' lapse of time.

אַרְיָכָא ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 11.

אַרְיָכָא f. (v. אַרְיָה II, 2) *preparation, future* (v. ירך, Schr. KAT p. 549). Targ. Jer. XXXI, 5.

אַרְיָם (אַרְיָם), pr. n. *Arim* (Arum). Y. Hag. I, 76^c bot.; Y. Pes. III, end, 30^b א' עליה בית א' (Sifré Deut. 41 עירור; Yalk. ib. 681 שערים; Kidd. 40^b נחזה).

אַרְיָם m. (אַרְיָם) *desert, wilderness*. א' מקום א' a settlement in a desert. Lev. R. s. 35 (ed. אַרְיָם, Ar. אַרְיָם, corr. acc.). Cant. R. to VII, 11.—Yalk. Jer. 257 אַרְיָם, emp. אַרְיָם.

***אַרְיָם** I m. (אַרְיָם) *something tied to the body* (אַרְיָם), whence an emblem set in a ring or chain (emp. אַרְיָם). Deut. VI, 8; Prov. VI, 21, also Sm. Ant. s. v. Amuletum). Pl. אַרְיָם. Deut. R. s. 3 א' הכניסה לו שנים א' (read שני) brought into his house two emblems (of faith); the king, too, א' זקה לה כנגד שני א' had two corresponding emblems set for her. Ib. Abraham delivered to his children א' שנים א' two emblems (which they should guard, Gen. XVIII, 19).

אַרְיָם II m. (אַרְיָם) prop. *bound, engaged, esp. tenant* who tills the owner's ground for a certain share in the produce, contrad. fr. אַרְיָם tenant who pays the landlord a certain rent in kind, irrespective of the yield of the crops. Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b. Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a bot. א' שווריר א' a farmer letting to a sub-farmer. Ex. R. s. 43. Lev. R. s. 1 א' ארס' his (the king's) tenant, i. e. Adam (in paradise); a. fr.—Pl. אַרְיָם, אַרְיָם. Y. B. Bath. I. c. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. Deut. R. s. 7; a. fr.—Cmp. אַרְיָם.

אַרְיָם ch. 1) same, also *field laborer*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 25; 26 Levita (ed. פועל).

Targ. Cant. VIII, 11.—Ab. Zar. 21^b א' ארסותיה קעבד' the gentile tenant working during the Jewish festive week, works for his tenancy (not as the Jew's employee). Hag. 25^b א' ו' it is the tenant's business to procure kegs &c.—*B. Bath. 55^a א' דאריסא דפרסא עד ו' Rashib. a. l. (ed. אַרְיָם, Var. אַרְיָם, v. supra. [Lev. R. s. 28, v. אַרְיָם]—2) *betrothed*, v. אַרְס.

אַרְיָם *poison*, v. אַרְס ch.

אַרְיָם Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 8; v. אַרְיָם.

אַרְיָם f. (אַרְיָם II) *tenancy, condition of the Aris*. Peah V, 5 א' as a tenancy; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְיָם. Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b א' בעלי א' owners of tenanted properties, v. אַרְיָם.

אַרְיָם ch. same. Lev. R. s. 5. Ab. Zar. 21^b; a. e. B. Bath. 55^a, v. אַרְיָם. [M. Kat. 22^b, v. אַרְיָם.]

אַרְיָם m. (corrupt. of אַרְיָם, ἀριστήτης) *breakfasting*, in gen. *invited guest*. Pl. אַרְיָם, אַרְיָם. Koh. R. to I, 3 א' ו' שרבן א' let the guests eat (some ed. אַרְיָם, our guests?). Lev. R. s. 28 אַרְיָם (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to IV, 2 א' ביני א' among the seated guests.

אַרְיָם pr. n. m. (Ἀριστοβούλος) *Aristobule*, brother of Hyrcan, son of Alexander Jannai. Men. 64^b; B. Kam. 82^b; a. e.

אַרְיָם, read:

אַרְיָם I m. (ἀριστον) orig. *morning meal*, later *principal meal, dinner, repast*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b א' ו' א' if ye are invited to a dinner, and the day is advanced, &c. Y. Shh. III, 21^c top א' during dinner. Ib. VI, 23^c; a. fr.

אַרְיָם II pr. n. m. *Ariston*. Hall. IV, 11; Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37^a (a Syrian land-owner).—Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a א' א' one of the אַרְיָם mentioned Cod. Theod. Lib. XII, Tit. 888, Frankel M'bo p. 65^a.]

אַרְיָם f. (אַרְיָם) *cursing, imprecation*. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c (play on אַרְיָם, the ark) from there לעולם א' curse goes forth into the world (for transgressors); a. e.

אַרְיָם, v. אַרְיָם.

אַרְיָם, **אַרְיָם**, **אַרְיָם**, **אַרְיָם**, **אַרְיָם**, v. אַרְיָם.

אַרְיָם or **אַרְיָם** (אַרְיָם) *obligation*, hence (sub. אַרְיָם) *a meal which creates an obligation, a meal which is given in the expectation of receiving invitations from the*

reciprocating members of a social club, opp. פּוֹרְעָנָא the entertainment in reciprocation for invitations received. M. Kat. 22^b אַרְיָה Ar. (ed. אַרְיָה, Ms. M. אַרְיָה, read אַרְיָה).

אַרְיָה (אַרְיָה) m. (אַרְיָה, אַרְיָה, comp. אַרְיָה) *cut, channel, dyke* Targ. Ps. CVII, 35 (h. text אַרְיָה); a. e.—Hull. 107^a דַּלְאֵי אַרְיָה dyke for irrigation. B. Kam. 50^b sq.—Pl. אַרְיָה (אַרְיָה). Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 44. (h. text אַרְיָה); a. e. Comp. אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה (אַרְיָה, comp. אַרְיָה) *to join, weave; whence to arrange, plan; v. עָרַךְ*.—V. אַרְיָה II, אַרְיָה & c.

אַרְיָה or **אַרְיָה** (b. h.); אַרְיָה, comp. Schr. KAT p. 497 אַרְיָה; comp. also גַּלְלָה *to plait, to be tall* *to be* [pointed, stretched,] long, tall.

Hif. אַרְיָה 1) *to prolong, be long in doing*. Ber. I, 4 אַרְיָה אַמְרוּ they commended a lengthy benediction. Ib. 34^a; comp. אַרְיָה. Yoma 35^b בַּחֲפֹלָה אַרְיָה staid long in prayer.—אַרְיָה *to live long*. Meg. 27^b; a. fr.—Ber. 8^b, a. fr. אַרְיָה *his life will be prolonged*.—פָּנִים, אַרְיָה *long-suffering, forbearing*. Y. Shebu. IV, beg. 35^b; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. when collecting debts (punishing) אַרְיָה *he is slow in collecting* (punishes in long intervals, gives extension).—2) *to be long, last long*. Num. R. s. 20, end אַרְיָה הָא' הַבְּרוּל the point of the spear grew longer, v. infra; a. fr.—3) *[to lengthen the carrying pole,] to make heavy*. Nidd. 16^b כַּמָּה אַרְיָה עָלֵינוּ how heavy thou hast made our burden (through restrictive laws)!

Nif. אַרְיָה *to be prolonged, grow longer*. Sifré Num. 131; Yalk. ib. 771; (Num. R. I. c. אַרְיָה).

אַרְיָה, v. אַרְיָה I.

אַרְיָה m. (b. h.) only with אַרְיָה *long-suffering, forbearing*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b; a. fr.; v. אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה I m. (אַרְיָה; comp. אַרְיָה); pl. אַרְיָה *meshes, ranges, intervals*. Sabb. 50^b. Gitt. 69^b. B. Bath. 3^a, v. אַרְיָה.—Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 בַּאֲרֻכָּהּ in its (the girdle's) meshes.

אַרְיָה II, אַרְיָה f. (אַרְיָה) *duration, term, limit; extension of time*. Dan. IV, 24 (prolongation). Ib. VII, 12 (set term).—Targ. Gen. VI, 3; a. e.

אַרְיָה III f. (=h. אַרְיָה) *healing, restoration*. Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 18.—Pl. אַרְיָה (אַרְיָה). Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 3 (ed. Vien. אַרְיָה).

אַרְיָה f. (אַרְיָה) (a rider,) *the uppermost layer of a clay dam around a field*. B. Mets. 103^b בּוֹכֵרָא the first, אַרְיָה the additional (middle), אַרְיָה the uppermost. [Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 17 read אַרְיָה]

אַרְיָה f. h. (v. אַרְיָה II) *extension, a certain time*. Num. R. s. I4 (p. 259^a ed. Amst.) אַרְיָה *allowed them a certain time but finally punished them*.

אַרְיָה אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה f. (רכב) 1) *the leg from under the hip-bone to the ankle, the knee and its surrounding parts* (containing three sections each of which is called אַרְיָה and defined by a different surname). Hull. IV, 6; v. ib. 76^a (also אַרְיָה); a. fr.—2) *anything joined, joint*. Kil. VII, 1 שבִּנְפָן (Tosef. ib. IV, 11, Var. הִבְרִיכָה שְׂבִכְלֵה) that part of the vine which is bent down and laid in the ground to rise at another place. Y. Meg. I, 71^a bot. אַרְיָה *the lower joint of the Lammed*. Kel. XIV, 8 וְכִי אַרְיָה (Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 15 רִכְבָּהּ) a key with a joint, broken at the joint.—Pl. אַרְיָה. Nid. 30^b. B. Mets. 105^a.

אַרְיָה ch. same. Targ. Esth. V, 9. [Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a אַרְיָה אוֹרְיָה, read אַרְיָה אוֹרְיָה; Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d.]—Pl. אַרְיָה. Targ. Koh. XII, 3. Targ. II, Esth. VI, 11. אַרְיָה Targ. Job. IV, 4.—V. אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה, v. אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה m. ch. (=h. אַרְיָה q. v.) *ruler, elder* Targ. I Chr. XI, 2 (h. text אַרְיָה). Targ. Job. XXI, 28 (h. text אַרְיָה); a. fr.—Y. Ber. V, 9^a אַרְיָה *an elder passed by*.—Pl. אַרְיָה. Targ. II Chr. XI, 11; a. e.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^a (defective sentence); [h. pl. אַרְיָה, v. אַרְיָה].

אַרְיָה m. (ἀρχων, -ovros) *archont, city-magistrate, prefect*. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top. Lam. R. to II, 2; IV, 18. Gen. R. s. 76 אַרְיָה (corr. acc.). [The office of a city mayor or senator in the Roman days was often ruinous to its occupants; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Senatus.]

אַרְיָה m. (אַרְיָה, comp. אַרְיָה) prob. *a screwing contrivance for bending wood; engine of torture, stocks*. Esth. R. to I, 1^b; v. אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה I f. (אַרְיָה, v. אַרְיָה; an adaptation of ἀρχή, comp. אַרְיָה) *term of office, office, court of elders*. Num. R. s. 9 whoever was signed as a witness אַרְיָה *he* (Kidd. IV, 5 אַרְיָה *he* in the old court of Zepphoris.—Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b מַעֲלֵה לְאַרְיָה he (the gentile) takes the deed to their (gentile) office for recording. Y. Gitt. I, 43^d top.—Ruth R. to I, 3 בִּנְךָ דְּרוּחָהּ אַרְיָה the time of thy son's accession to office presses. Dent. R. s. 2 וְכִי אַרְיָה *surrender thy office to Joshua*. Ib. a prefect אַרְיָה *who was in his office*; a. fr.—Pl. אַרְיָה. Ruth. R. I. c. אַרְיָה the terms of office are predestined (comp. Sabb. 30^a bot. אַרְיָה מַלְכוּת וְכִי). [אַרְיָה, v. אַרְיָה.]

אַרְיָה II, pr. n. pl. אַרְיָה Kiryath Arkhi (=קִרְיַת אַרְכִי); v. preced. Targ. Josh. XV, 15; a. e.

אַרְיָה III (Greek pref. ἀρχι-) *chief of* (gen. followed by a pl.) as אַרְיָה *chief of the castle guard*. Pesik. Ekha p. 122^b Ar. (ed. אַרְיָה מְרוּיָה, corr. acc.); v. respective determinants.

אַרְיָה, Gen. R. s. 50 beg., Mus., v. אַרְיָה.

אַרְיָה m. (ἀρχεῖον, archivum) *prefecture, public building, archive*. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9 he went אַרְיָה.

into the Egyptian archive; Pesik. Zakh. p. 27^a א' ביה א' Ar. (ed. ארכיון, corr. acc.); Yalk. a. l. ארכיון (some ed. Ar. (ed. ארכיון, corr. acc.). Esth. R. to I, 3 as in להרא א' דגדר R. to I, 3 as in the state-house of Gadara. [Ex. R. s. 5 ארכיון corr. acc.]

ארכיטקטוס, ארכיטקטון m. (ἀρχιτέκτων, architectus) *architect, engineer*. Gen. R. s. 24, beg. א' שכנה לא' to be compared to an engineer that built the fortifications of a principality; Num. R. s. 9, beg. ארכי קישון לארכי קישון (שנעשה) to an architect that was appointed &c.; a. fr.—Pl. ארכיטקטונין. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a טקטן (corr. acc.).

ארכילוסמקא, v. ארכילוסמקא.

ארכילוסמים, ליסמוסין, ארכילוסמוטין, v. next w.

ארכילוסמים m. (ἀρχιλήστης) *chief robber, leader of a gang*. Gen. R. s. 48; a. fr. [Frequ. ארכילוסמים, divide in two words, v. ארכי III, a. ארכי III.] [Yalk. Ex. 255 ארכילוסמים, טשין, ארכילוסמים Midr. Sam. s. XXV, end ארכילוסמים some ed., v. ארכיטקטוס.]

ארכילופורין m. (read in two words, v. ארכי III, a. ארכי) *chief of the body-guard, executioner*; cmp. ארכילופורין. Pesik. B'shall. p. 91^b ארכילופורין Ar. (ed. ארכילופורין, Var. ארכילופורין, v. Buber a. l. note; corr. acc.).

ארכיסמים m. (ἀρχιστής) *dancer*. Y. Succ. V, 55^c top; Y. Shn. II, 20^b bot. ארכיסמים; Num. R. s. 4.—Pl. ארכיסמים. Midr. Sam. s. XXV, end ארכיסמים, Var. ארכילוסמים (corr. acc.).

ארכיסמטריגוס, ארכיסמטראטיגוס m. (ἀρχιστρατηγός) *commander in chief*; also *chief magistrate* (v. ארכיסמטריגוס). Gen. R. s. 58; (Ex. R. s. 31 ארכיסמטריגוס).

ארכיסמטריגוס, Gen. R. s. 58, corr. as preced. w.

ארכיסמרים, v. ארכיסמרים.

ארכיקומון, read ארכיקומון.

ארכל, v. ארכל I.

ארכן I m. (ארכן, an adaptation of ἀρχων) *elder, magistrate*. B. Bath. 164^b a letter of divorce dated פלוני א' (Var. ארכן, v. רבין. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3 sq.; cmp. ארכן) in the year when—was magistrate; v. רבין.—Pl. ארכן. Cant. R. to VII, 9. Ch. ארכן, ארכן.

ארכן II m. (ארכן) *one giving long prayers*, opp. ארכן. Ber. 34^a; Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1 מארכן (read א' ארכן).

ארכנוחא f. (ארכן I) *office*. B. Bath. 164^b (Var. ארכן, v. רבין I).

ארכנסא m. (רכס) *thick, well-kneaded*. Men. 43^a חמירא א' thick leaven of barley flour.

ארכנסים, ארכנסים, read ארכנסים.

ארכקפאן, v. ארכקפאן.

ארכת pr. n. pl. *Arkath, Warka*, S. E. of Babylon (v. Schr. KAT p. 94). Yoma 10^a (expl. *Erekh*, Gen. X, 10) א' Ms. M. (ed. ארכת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; Targ. Y. Gen. I. c. ארכת; Gen. R. s. 37 ארכת; Yalk. 62 ארכת).

ארכל = ארכל. Pl. ארכל. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXIV, 31 some ed.

ארכ pr. n. (b. h.) 1) *Aram*, son of Shem. Targ. Gen. X, 22; a. e.—2) *Aramaea, Syria*. Targ. I Kings XX, 1; a. fr.—3) (a disguise for) *Rome, Roman empire* (cmp. ארכ). Pes. 87^b א' לקבל גזרות ארכיות ed. (read לקבל גזרות ארכיות, Ms. 2 של ... לסבול ... in Ms. M. 1 only ארכיות, v. רבין); oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Gitt. 17^a ארכיות to endure the severe decrees of Rome.

ארכא, ארכא m. (=h. ארכא) *Syrian*. Targ. Gen. XXV, 20; a. e.—B. Kam. 59^a א' ארכא Ms. (ed. א' corr. acc.) *Syrian palm-tree*.—Fem. ארכא. Targ. I Chr. VII, 14 (ed. Rahm. ארכא).—Pl. m. ארכא. Targ. II Chr. XXII, 5; f. ארכא. Sabb. 29^a *Syrian (dates)*.—Cmp. ארכא.

ארכא, ארכא f. (=ארכא 2). Targ. Ex. XXIX, 24; a. e.

ארכא, v. ארכא.

ארכא, v. next w.

ארכא, ארכא, ארכא h., ארכא, ארכא ch. m. (=b. h. ארכא) *Syrian*, in gen. *gentile, Roman*; cmp. ארכא 2). Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 47.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^{ab} ארכא (חר בר נש א' ברומי (Y. Shn. III, 21^b א' חר בר נש א' ברומי (prob. plur.) either be Jewish Jews (living as Jews ought to) or gentile gentiles (Roman Romans). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^c top ארכא the leather bottle of an Aramæan (or gentile) burst open. Yeb. 45^b ארכא son of a gentile. Hull. 97^a; a. fr.—Pl. ארכא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 (*Romans*); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 31^b.—Gitt. 17^a ארכא (*Romans*). Gen. R. s. 63 ארכא. Koh. R. to VII, 11 ארכא.—Num. R. s. 7 ארכא (Kel. I, 8 עכ"ם); a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 34 ארכא, read ארכא, v. רבין].—Fem. ארכא. Yeb. I. c. V. ארכא.

ארכון I m. (b. h., prob. fr. ארכ=ארכ) *enclosure, palace* (poetic). Ab. Zar. 24^b praised א' ברביר in the innermost of the Palace (Temple). [Ex. R. s. 5 א' ברביר; Pesik. Zakh. p. 27^a, v. ארכון.] Cmp. ארכון Schr. KAT p. 536.

ארכון II pr. n. pl. *Armon*. Yeb. 45^a captives coming from A. (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 371; prob. ident. with ארכון, q. v.).

ארכון III m. (v. ארכון) *platanus, the oriental plane*. Gen. R. s. 15, beg.; (R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 81^a ארכון).

ארכא, ארכא f. (רום) 1) *raising, rising*. Targ. Is. XIX, 16; a. e.—2) *waving, heave-offering*. Targ. O. Ex.

XXIX, 27; a. e.—*Pl.* אַרְמִיָּה, const. אַרְמִיָּה. Targ. O. Num. XVIII, 11 (Var. אַרְמִיָּה sing.).

אַרְמִיָּה m., אַרְמִיָּה f. 1) (b. h.) *Aramaean, Aramaic, Chaldaic*. [Targ. II Kings XVIII, 26.]—*Chaldaic*. Sabb. 12^b; a. fr.—2) (= אַרְמִיָּה; v. אַרְם 3) *Romish, Roman, heathen*. [Owing to Christian censors as well as timid Jewish copyists, many of the passages originally referring to Romans, Christians, &c., have been altered by substituting *Arammi, Kulhi, Goy* &c., so that only by keen criticism their real application can be ascertained.]—*Fem. gentile woman*. Ber. 8^b (Ms. M. אַרְמִיָּה). Snh. IX, 6; a. fr.—Y. Meg. I, 71^c top אַרְמִיָּה *Latin*; v. בְּדָא.—*Pl.* אַרְמִיָּה Meg. 11^a (some ed. פִּרְסִיָּה; Ms. M. פִּרְסִיָּה; Sifra B'hukk. Par. II, ch. 8 אַסְפְּסִיָּה). V. אַרְמִיָּה.

אַרְמִיָּהוּ f. (preced.) *gentile ways, Romedom, idolatry*, &c. Meg. III (IV), 9 (25^a) whoever translates (Lev. XVIII, 21), 'Of thy seed thou shalt give none אַרְמִיָּהוּ בִּא' (Ms. Lond. אַרְמִיָּהוּ, v. Var. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to become with child in Romedom (identifying Molokh with Rome and misinterpreting *Phaëbir* for the purpose of making it applicable to sexual connection with Romans) must be silenced with a sharp rebuke (v. גְּזֵרָה); cmp. Targ. Y. Lev. I. c.—Ab. Zar. 70^a כִּד הוּיִין בְּאֶרְמִיָּהוּ (Ms. M. הוּיִין בְּגִיּוּרָא) when we were yet in our heathendom (prior to our conversion).

אַרְמִיָּה, אַרְמִיָּה, v. אַרְמִיָּה.

***אַרְמִיָּלוֹס** pr. n. m. (a disguise of Romulus, Ῥώμυλος=Rome) *Armilus*, a mythical personage, representative of wickedness, answering to the Christian Antichrist. Targ. Is. XI, 4 רְשִׁיעָא א' A. the wicked. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 3 אַרְמִיָּלוֹס (corr. acc.); cmp. אַרְמִיָּהוּ. [V. Book of Zerub.; Saadia Emunoth VIII, 2; Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. V, p. 496.]

אַרְמִיָּנָא pr. n. *Armenia*, the plateau of Western Asia. Lam. R. to I, 14.—Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 4 name of a mountain and of a city.

אַרְמִלָּה (denomin. of next w.) *Nithpa*. נִתְּרָא אַרְמִלָּה to become a widow (a Chaldaism). Keth. II, 1; V, 1; v. אַלְמָן. Yeb. 42^b; a. e.

אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה f. (= עֵלָם fr. אֵלָם) v. אַלְמָן; v. P. S. s. v. 391) *widow*. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top; a. fr.—*Pl.* אַרְמִלָּה. Targ. Ex. XXII, 23, a. e.—Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d.—אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה. Targ. Job XXII, 9; a. e.—Y. Meg. III, 74^a top; a. e.

אַרְמִלָּהוֹס, v. אַרְמִיָּלוֹס.

אַרְמִלָּהוּ, אַרְמִלָּהוּ, אַרְמִלָּהוּ f. (v. אַרְמִלָּה) (*in widowhood*. Targ. Is. XLVII, 8 sq.; a. e.—Keth. 75^a, v. אַלְמָנָה.—Y. Ned. V, 39^b top; B. Bath. 98^b Ms.; ed. אַלְמָנָה).

אַרְמִלָּה, אַרְמִלָּה, v. אַרְמִלָּה.

אַרְמִן, v. אַרְמִן.

אַרְמִיָּה, 1) v. אַרְמִיָּה.—[2) Targ. Job I, 1 Nahmanid. in comment., Ms. קְרֻשְׁתִּינָא, ed. עֵיץ, v. next w.]

אַרְמִיָּנָא pr. n. pl. *Armannia* (Romania, New-Rome, Constantinople). Targ. Lam. IV, 21 Var. (h. text עֵיץ).—Deriv. pl. אַרְמִיָּנָא. Targ. I Chr. I, 17 ed. Beck. (ed. Rahm. אַרְמִיָּה corr. acc.).

אַרְמִיָּהוּ pr. n. m. (represent. a tribe; v. preced.) *Armanius*. Targ. I Chr. I, 42 (h. text עֵיץ).

אַרְמִיָּה m. *Armenian* (?). Y. Gitt. VI, 48^d bot. ר' א' (יעקב); Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c top ר' א' (insert יעקב).

אַרְמִיָּה, אַרְמִיָּה, v. אַרְמִיָּה.

אַרְן, v. אַרְן.

אַרְן m. (b. h.; v. אַרְן, cmp. אַרְן) *pine* (Assyr. אַרְן *cedar*, Schr. KAT p. 411).—*Pl.* אַרְן. Par. III, 8 (R. Hai Gaon אַרְן). R. Hash. 23^a אַרְן (Var. אַרְן). B. Bath. 81^a ע' אַרְן.

אַרְנָה m. ch. (=h. אַרְן) *chest*. Sabb. 32^a שְׁקִירִין לֵא' הָא' אַרְנָה who call the holy ark, 'the chest'.

אַרְנָה m.—אַרְנָה q. v.

אַרְנָה, v. אַרְנָה.

אַרְנָה f. (b. h.) *hare*; [pr. n. f., v. next w.]. Meg. 9^b. Lev. s. 13 אַרְנָה הָא' אַרְנָה (Lev. XI, 6) is an allusion to Yavan (Greece); cmp. next w.—*Pl.* אַרְנָה. Sabb. 27^a; Men. 39^b. [Assyr. Annabu, Schr. KAT p. 498.]

אַרְנָה, אַרְנָה ch. same. Targ. Lev. XI, 6; a. e.—Lam. R. to II, 10; Ned. 65^a אַרְנָה.—Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. אַרְנָה... אַרְנָה שֶׁל הַמֶּלֶךְ (corr. acc.) King Ptolemee's mother was named *Hare* (אַרְנָה); cmp. Meg. 9^b where the King's wife is named *arnebeth*.

אַרְנָה, Tanh. B'midb. 18, read אַרְנָה, v. אַרְנָה.

***אַרְנָה** I m. (deriv. of אַרְן) *chest with many cases, trader's chest*. Tanh. B'midb. 20 אַרְנָה שְׁדִּיָּהּ לֵא' שֶׁל זִכְרִיָּה like a trader that had a chest containing (common) glass beads; cmp. Tanh. ed. Bub. 23 a. note; Yalk. Num. 692 (where אַרְנָה must be read אַרְנָה).

אַרְנָה II m., אַרְנָה, אַרְנָה f. (an adaptation of *annona*, cmp. אַרְנָה a. אַרְנָה) [*chest, treasury*, v. preced.] *tax from crops and other farmer's produces delivered in kind*. Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d גִּלְגֻּלָּה אַ' annona and poll-tax.—Pes. 6^a אַ' בְּהֵמָה אַ' cattle subject to the annona (v. D. C. ed. Hensch, s. v. Annona: 'capitur etiam in pecudibus'); עֵיסָה אַ' dough made of flour subject to annona.—*Pl.* אַרְנָה. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 36. Lev. R. s. 29. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b; a. fr.—Y. Snh. III, 21^b top מִיִּגְבֵי אַרְנָה to collect taxes. Pesik. Shek. 11^b (description of Roman extortions) אַרְנָה אַרְנָה bring thy *annonae*.

אַרְנָה m. (ornatus, ὀρνᾶτος) *decoration*. Lam. R. to IV, 1 שְׁדִּיָּהּ דְּרֹמָא לֵא' שֶׁל זִכְרִיָּה (ed. אַרְנָה) who was (to the nation) like a gold decoration.

אָרַנטס, v. preced.

אַרְבִּיעֶשְׁטוֹן Yalk. Gen. 47 אַרְנִי קטון, read אַרְנִי קטון.

אַרְנִי, v. אָרַנטס.

אַרְנָא ch.=next w. B. Bath. 3^a; a. fr.—Trnsf. א' bag suspended from the neck, cmp. אַרְנָא; in gen. money-bag, purse. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. Lev. R. s. 14; a. fr. [Ib. אַרְנָא. B. Mets. 84^b. Keth. 67^a.]

אַרְנָן f. (אָנָּן, ר inserted for Dagesh) merchant's bag suspended from the neck, cmp. אַרְנָא; in gen. money-bag, purse. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. Lev. R. s. 14; a. fr. [Ib. אַרְנָא. B. Mets. 84^b. Keth. 67^a.]

אַרְנָקָא, v. אַרְנָקָא.

אַרְנָתָא Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot., v. אַרְנָתָא.

אַרְס m. (רָס; v. רָס; as to modification of meaning cmp. Lat. *virus*) prop. drop, fluid, esp. poison. Y. Ter. III, beg. 42^a the serpent ב' א' threw a drop (of poison) into it. Sabb. 62^b (play on *ʿakkasnah*, Is. III, 16) כָּאֵרִס כְּכֶנֶס (read כָּאֵרִס כְּכֶנֶס; v. Var. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) like the serpent's poison; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a an onion שְׂאֵלִין לוֹ אֵרִיס (read שְׂאֵלִין לוֹ אֵרִיס) which has no penetrating moisture.—Pl. אֵרִיסִין, אֵרִיסִין. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d. Cmp. רִיס.

אַרְסָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 31; Gen. III, 14, some ed. אַרְסָא; a. fr.—Pl. אֵרִיסִין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 24 (ed. Vien. אֵרִיסִין).

אַרְס (b. h. אֲרַס Pi.; v. אָרַר, v. אָרַר) to bind, join; to betroth. Part. pass. אֲרֻסָּה, f. אֲרֻסָּה betrothed, engaged. Keth. 13^b אֲרֻסִּין וְאֲרֻסָּה a betrothed couple. Y. Hag. II, 77^d אֲרֻסִּי my betrothed, i. e. my beloved citizen.

אַרְס 1) to betroth to one's self, engage in marriage. Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. אֲרֻסִּין. Ib. אֲרֻסִּין but betroth he may; a. fr.—Yeb. VI, 4 אֲרֻסָּה a widow. Keth. I, 6 אֲרֻסָּה, אֲרֻסָּה; a. fr. [As to the legal status of betrothal, v. אֲרֻסִּין.]—2) to give away in betrothal (of the bride's father). Ib. IV, 2.—Part. pass. אֲרֻסָּה. Shh. VII, 9; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 33 (play on *morashah*, Deut. XXXIII, 4).—

Hithpa. a. **Nithpa.** אֲרֻסָּה, אֲרֻסָּה to be betrothed (only of the woman). Keth. III, 3; a. e.—Yeb. IV, 10 אֲרֻסָּה those who have been married before, may get betrothed (before the expiration of three months after separation from their husbands by death or divorce), and those who have been betrothed (and not yet married), may get married (during the above term).

אַרְס, **אַרְס**, fut. אֲרֻסָּה, ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 30; a. fr.—אֲרֻסָּה (אַרְסָא) betrothed woman. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10. Targ. Ex. XXII, 15 (16).—*Cant. R. to IV, 12 אֲרֻסָּהּ אֲרֻסָּהּ (Chald. suffix) his betrothed. —[Lev. R. s. 34 דִּיאֲרִיסִין, read דִּיאֲרִיסִין, v. אֲרֻסִּין, דִּיאֲרִיסִין מִדְּמִיָּה, v. דִּיאֲרִיסִין.]

Ithpe. אֲרֻסָּה, contr. אֲרֻסָּה (cmp. אֲרֻסָּה *Ithpe.*) to be betrothed. אֲרֻסָּה ב' אֲרֻסָּה marriageable. Gitt. 43^a; a. fr.

אַרְסָא, v. אֲרֻסָּה.

אַרְסִינִין Koh. R. to I, 7, end, perh. a. corrupt. of אֲרֻסָּה m. (ἐρίδουλον) cotton. [The entire sentence, however, seems to be misplaced, and a repetition of a preceding one.]

אַרְסִינִין pr. n. m. *Ursicinus*, a Roman general delegated against Judea by Gallus who, as Constantine's nephew and associate emperor, resided at Antiochia. Y. Yeb. XVI, beg. 15^c; Y. Sot. IV, 23^c bot. א' U. the king (royal governor?). Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a א'...לא (insert) א' (קָסִי) the sages allowed to have bread baked on the Sabbath for (the army of) U. because his intercession might be needed. [Diff. explan. of latter sentence, v. Frankel *Mbo*, p. 56^a.] Y. Ber. V, 9^a. Y. Meg. III, 74^a top א' אֲרֻסָּה U. burnt the scrolls of the Law of the congregation of Zennabris.

אַרַע (רָע, v. רָע) to strike against. **Nif.** אֲרַע to come in contact with (cmp. רָע, to happen, befall (gen. of evil occurrences). Ber. IV, 2 אֲרַע וְכ' (Bab. ed. 28^b שלא יֵאָרַע דְּבַר וְכ' (read יֵאָרַע דְּבַר וְכ' (religious) offence may happen through me (by an erroneous decision &c.). Yoma I, 1 note) lest something may occur to him to unfit him for services. Esth. R. to II, 7 אֲרַע על ישראל (read יֵאָרַע על ישראל) will happen to Israel; a. fr.

Pi. אֲרַע, אֲרַע to strike, befall; (neut. v.) to occur. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d top א' מַעֲשֶׂה וְכ' no accident (illegal act) occurred. Gen. R. s. 84 א' מַעֲשֶׂה וְכ' whatever befell the one, befell also the other; a. fr.—M. Kat. II, 1 אֲרַע וְכ' (Ms. M. אֲרַע וְכ' mourning in the family befell him; a. e.—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. אֲרַע וְכ' Y. Dem. I, 22^a אֲרַע... (read אֲרַע) so and so it happened to him. Part. Pu. אֲרַע q. v.

Hithpa. אֲרַע to be added to, to join. Y. Sot. I, 17^a א' אֲרַע אֲחֵרִי one (sin) is added to the other, until the account is full; Num. R. s. 9.

אַרַע I ch. (in Targ. Y.; in O. usu. q. v.) same; to join, meet, find; to attack, visit. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 19 אֲרַע וְכ' I shall befall me Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 10 (h. text אֲרַע). Targ. Y. Ex. V, 3 (פָּגַע). Ib. IV, 2 (פָּגַע; ed. Vien. אֲרַע read אֲרַע). Targ. Y. Lev. V, 7 אֲרַע וְכ' he will not be able, cannot afford (h. text וְכ' cmp. אֲרַע); a. fr. [Targ. Y. II, Ex. XV, 9 אֲרַע וְכ' (I shall meet them). read אֲרַע וְכ' (I shall meet them).]

Ithpa. אֲרַע, **Ithpe.** contr. אֲרַע, אֲרַע or **Pa.** אֲרַע to be met; to meet. Targ. Y. I, Num. XXIII, 15 אֲרַע וְכ' (h. text אֲרַע). M. Kat. 18^a, a. e. אֲרַע בֵּית מִלְחָמָה an accident befell him (death in the family).—Lev. R. s. 37 אֲרַע it so happened. Koh. R. to XI, 1 אֲרַע it happened to be the season when the Israelites travelled to Jerusalem. Y. Dem. I, 22^a אֲרַע, v. preced. Targ. Esth. VIII, 8 אֲרַע; Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 34 אֲרַע (corr. acc.). [A. e. to be shaken, weakened, v. רָע.]

Af. אֲרַע=Pe. Targ. Ruth II, 3; a. e.—Targ. Ps. LXXXV, 11 אֲרַע (some ed. אֲרַע) Pe.) meet each other.

***אַרַע** II (רָע, cmp. רָע, **Hif.** אֲרַע, cmp. אֲרַע a. אֲרַע to proclaim a festival. Sifré Num. 147 אֲרַע (קָרָה)

אַרֶּץ f. (b. h.; רִצֵּץ; Ch. a. oth. dial. אֶרֶץ fr. רִצֵּץ to press together, stamp—from the rugged appearance of

ארקליוס, read אַרְקֵלְיוּס pr. n. m. *Heraclius*, the surname of Maximianus, the associate emperor of Diocle-

tian. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top אַנא דיקל' וכו' I, Diocletian the king, have instituted the annual fair of Tyre in honor of the genius of my brother Heraclius (Heracles).

אַרְקָטָא, v. אַלְקָטָא.

אַרְקָתָא I f. (רַקַּ) *beaten, wrought metal*, opp. אַרְקָטָא q. v. Sabb. 59^b Ar. (ed. אַרְקָתָא, Var. רַקָּתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

אַרְקָתָא II f. *shoe-thong*, v. עֲרָקָתָא, Yeb. 102^a, v. אַפְקָתָא.

*אַרְקָתָא III f. (cmp. preced.) name of a parasite worm in the bowels, perh. *flake-worm*. Sabb. 109^b ed. (Ms. M. אַרְקָתָא pl., Ms. O. אורקתא, Ar. עֲרָ). Cmp. עֲלָקָא. [Mus.=h. רַקָּקוֹן *jaundice*; cmp. אַרְקָן.]

אַרָּר (b. h.; √ אַר, sec. r. of אור, cmp. חָרַר, to break through, to make holes, meshes &c.; v. ארז, ארג, ארב, ארז, ארז, ארז &c.) 1) to dig, stab; v. אַרְרָן.—2) to point out for execration, [or to set outside]; (cmp. ארס. נקב. a. also אַרְרָן; to curse.—Part. pass. אַרְרָר, f. אַרְרָרָא, pl. אַרְרָרִים &c. Shebu 36^a; a. fr.—*Y. Sot. II, 18^a top כִּרְאָה אִרְרָרָא מִיָּד מִיָּד אִרְרָרָא (read אַרְרָר) you might infer from the word *mê* (Num. V, 18) that it must have the color of water, therefore the root *arar* is used in connection therewith (i. e. water in which the curse written with ink has been washed off and is recognizable in the mixture); אִרְרָר וכו' (read אַרְרָר) from *arar* again you might infer that the drink must have the color of ink, therefore we read *mê*, which means the color of water and the color of ink (a colored thin fluid); cmp. Bab. Sot. 16^b (where the same argument is used with reference to blood).—Part. pass. f. אַרְרָרָא *cacophem*. for *idol*. Ab. Zar. 51^a אִרְרָרָא לֹא זֶה מִיָּבֵעִיָּא אִדּוֹל. Ms. M. (ed. לֵעִז) so much the more for that cursed (idol). Pl. אַרְרָר to curse. Gen. R. s. 36, end אַרְרָר. Cant. R. to IV, 11 אִרְרָרָא which Joshua had cursed. Pesik. R. s. 26 אִרְרָרָא; a. fr.

Nif. a. Nithpa. אַרְרָרָא to be cursed. Num. R. s. 14 אִרְרָרָא לֹא נִאֲרָרָא they were not cursed before seventy verses were completed (Gen. I, 1 to III, 14; Esth. III, 1 to VII, 10). Y. Sot. IX, 24^b bot.; Tosef. ib. XV, 2 נִתְאֲרָרָא.

אַרָּר ch. same. Targ. II Kings IX, 34 אִרְרָרָא the cursed. אַרְרָרָא m. pl. *Arurs*, the Bible chapters containing the word *arur* (Lev. XXVI, 14—46; Deut. XXVIII, 15—69); [Hebr. תוכחות or קללות]. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.—Meg. 31^b בא' קא נִתְאֲרָרָא read the *arurs* in an undertone. Koh. R. to VIII, 3.

אַרְרָן m. (v. אַרָּר) *dagger*. Snh. 30^b; 41^a אַרְרָן Ar. (ed. a. Ms. אַרָּר). [Oth. opin. club. Var. אַרְרָן.]

*אַרְשָׁא (b. h.; Ps. XXI, 3; √ אַר, cmp. ארס a. ארש) to weave, arrange, transf. to plan. Gen. R. s. 9 קוּרַם כִּד שְׁלֵא יִתְאַרְשָׁא before yet my tongue prepares a word. [In later liturgic poetry ארש is used in the sense of *meditation, devotion*.]

אַרְתוּסִיָּה pr. n. pl. (Ὀρθωσίας 1 Macc. XV, 37) *Orthosia*, a Phœnician seaport, South of the river Eleu-

theros. Gen. R. s. 37 (translat. of *has-sini* Gen. X. 17; Targ. O. ib. אַנְתוּסִיָּא, Y. I אַנְתוּסִיָּא, II אַנְתוּסִיָּא).

אַרְתוּקוּפִּיּוֹן, read אַרְתוּקוּפִּיּוֹן m. (ἀρτοκόπιον) *bakery*, v. אַרְטָקָא.

אַרְתָּבָא, אַרְתִּיבָא m. (רחך) *chariot, vehicle*. Targ. II Chr. X, 18; a. e.—Pl. אַרְתִּיבִּין, אַרְתִּיבִּין. Targ. Y. I, Ex. XV, 4 (Y. II רַחֲבִי).

אַשָּׁ c. (b. h.; אש 1) 1) *fire*. Sabb. 11^a; a. e. לַעֲשֶׂרָא כֹּא' as destructive as fire to the flax. Sot. 48^b כֹּא' לַעֲשֶׂרָא like fire among flax, i. e. inflaming the senses. Gen. R. s. 39 בְּבֹל שֶׁל א' destruction by fire.—Num. R. s. 2 end א' הַדְּיוּטִיָּה א' fire from outside of the sanctuary; a. fr.—Pl. אַשָּׁה. Yoma 21^b; a. fr.—2) *fever*. אַשָּׁה של צִמְרוֹתָא. Gitt. 70^a.

אַשָּׁ f. ch. same. 1) *fire*. Targ. Gen. XV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^b בְּעִירִין אִשָּׁה *torches*. Men. 53^a וכו' אִשָּׁה may fire consume him.—2) *fever*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15.—Yoma 29^a וכו' אִשָּׁה the fever in winter time. Sabb. 66^b sq. א' הַלָּחָא *tertian*; א' צִמְרוֹתָא *inflammatory fever*, א' בְּתָ יוֹמָא *quotidian*. Yeb. 71^b א' דוֹנְרִיָּה *fever fed its vital energies*. Snh. 108^b.

אַשָּׁ, v. אִשָּׁה.

אַשָּׁ old, v. אָסָא.

*אַשְׁבָּ=חֲשֵׁב. Part. Ithp. מְאֻשְׁבָּ *respected*, v. חֲשֵׁב Ithpa.

אַשְׁבּוּרָן, אִשְׁבּוּרָן m. (מְקוֹנָה; שְׁבִיר; cmp. מְקוֹנָה) *collection of water, pond; cavity for reception of water*, opp. מְדִירָן slope. Pes. 42^a בִּקּוּם א' place where water poured out would remain stagnant. Ab. Zar. 72^a; Ohol. III, 3, opp. קַטְפָּרִס. Toh. VIII, 9; a. e.

אַשְׁבּוּרָע, read אִשְׁבּוּרָע.

אַשְׁנָרָה, אִשְׁנָרָה f. (שָׁנָר) *current phraseology* (v. אִשְׁנָר part. pass. of אִשְׁנָר) *current phrase* not meant exactly (arising from one's being accustomed to use a certain word in association with others). Y. Meg. II, 73^b bot.; Y. Ber. II, 4^d.

אַשִּׁד, אִשִּׁד (√ שָׁד, v. שָׁדִי; v. H. Dict. s. v. אִשִּׁד) to pour out, to shed (blood), to deposit (ashes). Targ. Lev. XVII, 4; a. fr.—Sabb. 156^a אִשִּׁד רֵמָא a shedder of blood.—Part. pass. אִשִּׁד *shed, spilt*. Targ. Mic. I, 4; III, 10; a. e.

אַשְׁדּוּרָתָא, v. אִשְׁדּוּרָתָא.

אַשְׁדּוּרָתָא f. pl. (דּוּרָתָא=h. שָׁרִי) *lateral supports, arms*. Targ. I Kings X, 19.

אַשָּׁה f. (b. h.; v. אִשָּׁה, אִשָּׁה, const. אִשָּׁה, *woman, wife*. Pes. VIII, 1. Ab. Zar. 25^b כְּלִי דִּינָה עֲלֶיהָ a woman carries her weapon with her, is protected against murder by gentiles (who would rather assault her innocence). Ib. אִשָּׁה שְׁבִירָתָא a woman of high rank (influential). Ib. אִשָּׁה שְׁבִירָתָא his

wife's presence guards him from wrong-doing; a. fr.—
Pl. (נְשִׁיָּה) q. v.

אֶשֶׁה burnt-offering, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה (אֶשֶׁה, אֶשֶׁה) f. (שִׁירָה) emp. a. אֶשֶׁה a. אֶשֶׁה *skein, reel, clue*, esp. *staff around which the wool is put, spool*. Kel. XXI, 1 the wool which is on the distaff וְבֵאֵר Ar. (ed. וְבֵאֵר corr. acc.) or on the spool. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 6 צָמַר שֶׁל גְּבִי הָאֶשֶׁה ed. Zuck. (Var. אֶשֶׁה, cler. err.).

אֶשֶׁה, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה m. pl. (Syr. *ashuha* P. Sm. 406, שִׁירָה) prop. *the bending, a genus of weak (female) cedar*, disting. fr. אֶשֶׁה male cedar. Sabb. 157^a (Ms. M. שִׁירָה). [Opin. in Ar. *cypresses*.]

אֶשֶׁה, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה essence, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה hard, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה m. (b. h. אֶשֶׁה; v. אֶשֶׁה) *dense vapor, steam; vapor-room in the bath* (sudatio). Y. Ned. IV, 38^d top he who bathes in the small caldarium (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Baths) אֶשֶׁה takes away vapor (and does not benefit his fellow-bather by his presence). Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top אֶשֶׁה take it up for me to the vapor-room. Gen. R. s. 33.

אֶשֶׁה, interj., with הִיא (שִׁירָה) *go on, make haste, quick!* Gitt. 34^a הִיא הִיא אֶשֶׁה make haste, give her the letter of divorce; quick! Sabb. 119^a הִיא אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה Ar. (ed. רִירוֹנוֹ) run, ye pious ones.

אֶשֶׁה pr. n. (b. h.) *Ashur, Assyria, Assyrian nation*. Gen. R. s. 37; a. fr.—Yoma 10^a; Keth. 10^b סִילַק אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה Ashur means (the later) Seleucia (ad Tigrim). Snh. 106^a (referring to the Parthian kingdom). [Yalk. Ezek. 37, 6, אֶשֶׁה 3.]

אֶשֶׁה m., **אֶשֶׁה** f. *Assyrian, esp. the modern form of Hebrew type* (square), supposed to have been brought along by the returning Babylonian captives, and made to supersede the older Hebrew (Syriac or Samaritan, עֲבָרִי) characters. Y. Meg. I, 71^b וְכִי כָתַב אֶשֶׁה the Assyrian (trans-Euphratic, Chaldaic) language had a (developed) type of writing, but no tongue (cultivated grammar) &c. [See the whole discussion, *ibid.*] Cmp. Snh. 21^b. Meg. 8^b. Esth. R. to I, 22; a. e.—Meg. I, 8; Y. Sot. VII, beg. 21^b אֶשֶׁה the Hebrew language in its modern type.

אֶשֶׁה Ar. אֶשֶׁה ed. f. (b. h. אֶשֶׁה Ps. LVIII, 9; אֶשֶׁה or אֶשֶׁה, v. אֶשֶׁה 2) [*groping*, emp. גִּישׁ, גִּישׁ] mole. Gen. R. s. 51 (alluding to *esheth* Ps. l. c.) וְכִי כָתַב אֶשֶׁה like that mole which sees not the light. Kel. XXI, 3 מְצוּרֵה הָאֶשֶׁה the bow for shooting moles (v. Maim. a. l.). M. Kat. I, 4; cmp. *ib.* 6^b—Y. *ib.* 80^c, explained חֹלְדָה.

אֶשֶׁה ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 9.

אֶשֶׁה, const. אֶשֶׁה f. pl. (שִׁירָה) 1) *meshes*, transf. *tricks*. Targ. Is. XXV, 11 (h. text אֶשֶׁה).—2) v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה m. (שִׁירָה, emp. אֶשֶׁה a. אֶשֶׁה) *winnowing*. Targ. Y. I, Gen. XXXV, 16 there was yet אֶשֶׁה (comment. to Targ. Y. a. l. reads אֶשֶׁה) much winnowing of the produces of the land &c. (h. text כִּבְרוֹת, emp. Gen. R. s. 82, a. Pesik. R. s. 3, explaining Gen. l. c.). [Targ. Y. II אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה, 7; כִּיבּוֹת וְכִיבּוֹת; Targ. Y. Gen. XLVIII, 7 אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה.]

אֶשֶׁה pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Ashhur*. Sot. 12^a (I Chr. IV, 5).

אֶשֶׁה, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה pr. n. m. *Ashshé*, 1) R. A. bar Sinai, president of the academy of Sura (beginning of the fifth century), generally accepted as the redactor of the Gemara (v. גְּמָרָה). Gitt. 59^a. B. Mets. 86^a; a. fr.—2) Other Amoraim by that name. Sabb. 75^b; a. fr. [Y. Ber. I, 3^a top אֶשֶׁה.]

אֶשֶׁה pr. n. m. *Ashyan*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ter. I, 41^a. Ber. 14^a—Y. Ab. Zar. III, beg., 42^b A. Nagra (the carpenter)—Y. Yeb. XI, 12^a bot. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot.—V. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה a word made up as a disguise of שְׁבוּעָתָא, oath (cmp. שְׁבוּעָתָא=שְׁבוּעָתָא). Ned. 10^b; cmp. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה f. pl. Snh. 108^b Ar., v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ashima*, idol of the *Ĥamatheans*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top (ref. to II Kings XVII, 30) אֶשֶׁה A. is represented as a lamb, as you read *el hāāsham* (Lev. V, 16); Snh. 63^b called 'bald buck' (goat).

אֶשֶׁה, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה, Snh. 96^b אֶשֶׁה, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה, pl. אֶשֶׁה, v. אֶשֶׁה.

אֶשֶׁה f. (b. h.) *Asherah, tree (grove) devoted to idolatry* (v. Mov. Phen. p. 567; Sm. Bibl. Dict. s. v.). Ab. Zar. III, 5; 7. Succ. 31^b אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה אֶשֶׁה an Asherah to which the Mosaic law refers (remnant of anti-Mosaic idolatry). Pes. 27^a; a. fr. *אֶשֶׁה*. Ab. Zar. III, 7; a. fr.—אֶשֶׁה. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XXVI.

אֶשֶׁה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 21; a. fr.—*אֶשֶׁה*. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 14; XVII, 10. Targ. Is. XVII, 8; a. e.

אֶשֶׁה m. (cmp. next w.) *jug*. Sabb. 141^a דָּא... לֹא לִיהִיךְ Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֶשֶׁה) you must not squeeze a cotton stopper into the mouth of a jug (on the Sabbath). B. Bath. 144^a דָּא... אֶשֶׁה Ms. M. אֶשֶׁה, Ms. H. אֶשֶׁה a jug of oil. [Pes. 36^b אֶשֶׁה (q. v.), according to Samuel, identic with our w.=דָּמָה.]

אִשְׁשָׁה f. (b. h., אשש) *anything made compact and substantial by pressing*, whence 1) *cake, pan-cake* (in Bible *pressed raisin-cake*). Pes. 36^b excluding from 'bread of misery', אִשְׁשָׁה חֶלֶט pudding and pan-cake. [Talmudic etymology, *ibid.*, 'one sixth of an epha of flour made into a cake'.] Y. ib. II, 29^b bot.—Bab. ib. I. c. Samuel says 'אִשְׁשָׁה גִּבְרָא א' *ashishah* (II Sam. VI, 19) means a jug of wine (v. preced.).—*Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה (b. h.). Hull. 124^b מכונני אִשְׁשָׁה to me to-day the Bibl. words apply, 'Support me with cakes' (Cant. II, 5); Bets. 21^a.—2) *pl. אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה cakes made of boiled lentils impregnated with honey*. Ned. VI, 10; cmp. Y. ib. 40^a bot.

אִשְׁשָׁה ch. pl. as preced. 1). Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 31 (h. צִמְדָּה).

אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה v. אִשְׁשָׁה.

אִשְׁשָׁה or **אִשְׁשָׁה**, pl. אִשְׁשָׁה, v. אִשְׁשָׁה.

אִשְׁשָׁה, v. אִשְׁשָׁה.

אִשְׁשָׁה or **אִשְׁשָׁה** f. (=h. אִשְׁשָׁה Jer. L, 15, K'thiv אשירה; שור, cmp. אִשְׁשָׁה) [*meshes, layers*, v. אִשְׁשָׁה a. אִשְׁשָׁה,] *frame-wall*. B. Bath. 7^a. Ib. 59^a חֲרֹצֵת אִשְׁשָׁה my framework will be shaken (by the hammering). Ber. 56^a דִּנְפֵל א' (read דִּנְפֵל; Ms. M. ברירא) (that my wall fell in.—*Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה, also אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה. Targ. Ps. XI, 3 (h. text שררה); a. fr.—Ber. 28^a אִשְׁשָׁה וְכ' the walls of his house. B. Kam. 20^b.—[Not to be confounded with אִשְׁשָׁה *foundation*.] V. אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה.

אִשְׁשָׁה—אִשְׁשָׁה *six*.—*Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה *sixty*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. אִשְׁשָׁה sixteen. Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. אִשְׁשָׁה corr. acc.

אִשְׁשָׁה m. (b. h.; denom. of אִשְׁשָׁה) *testicle*. *Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה. Bekh. VII, 5 (44^b). Tosef. ib. V, 4.—Denom. אִשְׁשָׁה *one having large testicles*. Bekh. I. c. (Gem. ed. מאושבן, v. שֶׁבֶד).

אִשְׁשָׁה I f. (שבב) *lying down, death*. Keth. 103^b.

אִשְׁשָׁה II f. (preced.) *butcher's shop*. סְכִינָה דָא *butcher's dissecting knife* [Tosaf. *slaughtering knife*]. B. Mets. 116^a; Sabb. 123^b.

אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה m. (b. h. cmp. סגל) *bunch, cluster* (of grapes). Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d וְכ' חורר קראת לא' the Bible calls the (berry in the) cluster *must* (*tirosch*, ref. to Is. LXV, 8) while people (at present) call the dried berry *must* (i. e. in common parlance abstinence from 'berry' means from grape-juice, must &c.).—Bets. 7^a.—Midd. III, 8 אִשְׁשָׁה a gold imitation of a cluster of grapes.—2) *Trnsf. a distinguished scholar* (opp. עֵלִין *leaves*=the ignorant); v. infra. Cant. R. to I, 14, a. e. (play on the word) אִשְׁשָׁה a man in whom all is contained, i. e. universality of knowledge.—*Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה. Hull. 92^a וְכ' the grapes thereon (on the nation), that means the

scholars; cmp. Lev. R. s. 36.—Esp. *the scholars of the early Maccabean period*. Sot. IX, 9 (47^a); Tem. 15^b. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top, v. יִגְדוּ; Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 13 אִשְׁשָׁה. Ch. אִשְׁשָׁה.

אִשְׁשָׁה, v. אִשְׁשָׁה.

אִשְׁשָׁה, v. אִשְׁשָׁה.

אִשְׁשָׁה Ar. (אִשְׁשָׁה ed., m. (v. אִשְׁשָׁה) [the saddler.] a *genus of edible locusts*. Hull. 65^b דָא to imply the *ashkaf* (among the סִלְכֵי).

אִשְׁשָׁה, Keth. 77^b גִּרְדִּי דָא Ar. ed., read אִשְׁשָׁה as in Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גִּרְדִּי, v. note *ibid.*

אִשְׁשָׁה m. (prob. a denom. of פָּר) a *wagon, wagon-load*; [b. h. אִשְׁשָׁה *gift, tribute*; cmp. Is. XVI, 1]. *Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה. Targ. Is. V, 10 (h. text צמר). Targ. II Esth. I, 3 וּמִרְגִּלִּין א' (read דָּמָ) loads (gifts) of &c. (after Ps. LXXXII, 10).

אִשְׁשָׁה m. (v. P. Sm. 408) *box-tree or ebony tree* [prob. a denom. of אִשְׁשָׁה=חֶשֶׂד, cmp. אִשְׁשָׁה]. Neg. II, 1 'אִשְׁשָׁה כָא' לא שחורים וְכ' like the *eshk'roa*, neither black nor white but of an intermediate color. B. Bath 89^b אִשְׁשָׁה ed. (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30). Yoma III, 9 (8) אִשְׁשָׁה ballot tablets of box-wood (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Buxum); expl. Y. ib. 41^a top פִּסְקִין=פִּסְקִין (πύξιν).

אִשְׁשָׁה ch. same. *Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה. Targ. Is. XLII, 19 (h. text חֲשֹׁר); LX, 13. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6 (h. text אֲשֹׁרִים).

אִשְׁשָׁה f. (prob. fr. its color, v. preced.) *mole* (?). Hull. 63^a אִשְׁשָׁה. Var. s. v. קַרְפֹּדִי; v. בָּאֵתָה.

אִשְׁשָׁה m. (b. h.; אִשְׁשָׁה to be firmly rooted, v. אִשְׁשָׁה, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) 1) *tamarisk*, symbol of strength and eminence.—*Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה, const. אִשְׁשָׁה. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a אִשְׁשָׁה דִּינִין וְכ' the eminent (old) among the Babylonian scholars are but like the pigeons (the young) among the Palestinian; cmp. Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot.—2) *plantation, pleasure-garden, tent*. Sot. 10^a; Gen. R. s. 54 end (ref. to Gen. XXI, 33, v. Targ. a. l.).—*3) pr. n. *Eshel*, a river in Assyria. Snh. 92^b. Yalk. Ezek. 376 (אשור).

אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה ch. as preced. 1). Targ. I Sam. XXII, 6.—*Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה a *great men* (v. preced.). Ab. Zar. 7^b אִשְׁשָׁה בָא' it hangs on high tamarisks, i. e. originates from great men. Bets. 27^a; B. Bath. 31^b.

אִשְׁשָׁה m. (אִשְׁשָׁה to draw up) *rope, tow; net*. Targ. Job XVIII, 10; a. e. Gitt. 69^a דְּפִרְיָא טִירָקָא a rope of an old litter. Keth. 85^a מִמֶּתָה לָהּ בָא' he pulled it with a rope. B. Kam. 116^b אִשְׁשָׁה דָא one rope's length away from the shore.—*Pl.* אִשְׁשָׁה, אִשְׁשָׁה. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 31. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 26; a. e. [Targ. I Chr. I, 20 אִשְׁשָׁה].—B. Kam. l. c.—Succ. 16^a מִשְׁרָא א' to twist ropes for a couch. B. Mets. 107^b; v. בָּרָחָה.—Bekh. 8^b וְכ' bring ye ropes and measure. Keth. 67^a, v. מְחֻנִּיא.

אֶשֶׁלַג m. (שלג) *a kind of alkali, or mineral used as a soap*. Nidd. IX, 6; Sabb. IX, 5; Snh. 49^b וא' קמיניא Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. אשכלג).

שֶׁלֶגָה, אֶשְׁלֵגָה ch. same. Nidd. 62^a (explaining the *ashleg* of the Mishnah) וא' שמירה וכ' (Ar. שלגא) its name is *ashl'ga*, and it is found in the holes in which pearls sit, and is scraped out with an iron nail; Sabb. 90^a שלגא Ar. (Ms. M. שולגא, ed. שונאנא). V. אַרְרוֹת רִחָה.

אֶשְׁלֵמוֹ—אֶשְׁלֵמוֹ.

אֶשְׁלֵג, v. אֶשְׁלֵג.

אֶשְׁלֵמוֹתָא, אֶשְׁלֵמוֹתָא (אֶשְׁלֵמוֹתָא, pl. אֶשְׁלֵמוֹתָא) f. (מְלָאִים=h. שְׁלֵמוֹ) 1) *fitting, setting*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 7; XXVIII, 17; a. e.—2) *initiation*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 28. Ib. 33; 34; a. e. Cmp. דְּרִינִיךְ.

אֶשֶׁם (b. h.; שָׁם) 1) *to be waste* (cmp. Ezek. VI, 6; Hos. XIV, 1). Snh. 97^a אֶשֶׁם (in parall. passages רָשָׁם); v. אֶשְׁלֵג.—2) *to neglect, be guilty*.—Denom.:

אֶשֶׁם m. (b. h.) *guilt; guilt-offering, asham*, a special kind of offering.—א' רָלוֹי (Lev. V, 18) an *asham* to be offered when you are in doubt as to the commission of a sinful act. Kerith. III, 1; a. fr.; (ib. 17^b differ. opin. as to the nature of the doubt). Ib. VI, 3 אֶשֶׁם הַסִּידִים the *asham* offered by the over-scrupulous because they may have transgressed.—א' רָאִי the *asham* for the undoubted commission of certain offenses, which are: a) אֶשֶׁם גְּזֵלוֹת for illegal appropriation of private property (after pecuniary reparation; Lev. V, 25); b) אֶשֶׁם מִדְּלוֹת for misappropriation of sacred property (Lev. V, 16); c) אֶשֶׁם שִׁפְחָה חֲרוּפָה for carnal connection with a slave betrothed to another man (Lev. XIX, 21);—d) אֶשֶׁם נִזְרִי the offering of a nazirite when interrupting the days of vowed naziritism by levitical impurity (Num. VI, 12).—Deut. R. s. 1, beg. (alluding to אֶשֶׁם Deut. I, 13) וְאֶשֶׁם כָּרִיב it is so written that you may read *v'ashmam* (and their guilt); if you listen not to them אֶשֶׁם רָלוֹי וכ' (read אֶשֶׁם) their guilt shall fall upon your heads (you will be answerable for what offenses they may commit); differ. in Sifré Deut. 13. [Our Bible editions, however, read ואשימם, *plene*.]—Pl. אֶשְׁמוֹתָא. Kerith. VI, 4. Sifré I. c.; a. fr.

אֶשְׁמָא f. (=h. אֶשְׁמָה) *guilt*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 16 אֶשְׁמָה.

אֶשְׁמָא, אֶשְׁמָא (אֶשְׁמָא) m. (=h. אֶשֶׁם) *guilt, guilt-offering*. Targ. O. Lev. V, 15; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁמִין. Targ. II Chron. XXVIII, 10.

אֶשְׁמִי, אֶשְׁמִי m. (v. אֶשֶׁם 1) *waste* (in mind); *ignorant, neglected*; cmp. בִּיר. Kidd. 32^b וא' an uncultured, rough old man. Sifra to Par. III, ch. VII אֶשְׁמִי (as noun). Cmp. אֶשְׁמָה.

אֶשְׁמִדִּי, אֶשְׁמִדִּי pr. n. m. (Pers. Aëshma, Aësh-madao, Kohut Jüd. Ängel. p. 72; Rapap. Er. Mill. s. v.)

Ashm'day, chief of demons. Targ. Koh. I, 12.—Pes. 110^a. Gitt. 68^a. Num. R. s. 11; a. e.

אֶשְׁמָה f. (b. h.; אֶשֶׁם) *negligence, guilt*. Shek. VI, 6. —Gen. R. s. 49 וְזִקְנֵי א' וְזִקְנֵי elders in coarseness (cmp. אֶשְׁמָה) which is (in Chaldaic) elders of shame.—Pl. אֶשְׁמִיָּה, v. אֶשֶׁם.

אֶשְׁמֹרֶת, אֶשְׁמֹרֶת f. (b. h. אֶשְׁמֹרֶת, אֶשְׁמֹרֶת) *night-watch, watch, a certain portion* (three or four hours) of the day, called a *watch* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Castra*). Ber. I, 1 אֶשְׁמֹרֶת סוֹף הָרָא' וכ' (v. אֶשְׁמֹרֶת) the end of the first watch of the night; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁמֹרֶת. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top אֶשְׁמֹרֶת (א' וכ') the day is divided into four watches, and so is the night; cmp. Bab. ib. 3^a.

אֶשְׁמִיָּה pr. n. pl. *Ashmaya*, in the district of Tyre. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top (corrupt.; for ראש מִיָּה read: רָא'; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 9 דְּשִׁמְיָה ed. Zuck. (Var. רָא').

אֶשְׁמִיָּה, v. אֶשְׁמִיָּה.

אֶשֶׁן (אֶשֶׁן, v. אֶשֶׁן; cmp. אֶשֶׁן, אֶשֶׁן, אֶשֶׁן) *to be substantial, dense, strong, hard*.—Part. (as adj.) אֶשְׁנִיָּה, אֶשְׁנִיָּה Ar. (ed., Ms. M. אֶשְׁנִיָּה, אֶשְׁנִיָּה). Hull. 136^b, opp. Mikketz. Ib. 76^a. Sabb. 155^a אֶשְׁנִיָּה דְּרִיבִּין וְדִיבִין Ar. (Ms. M. אֶשְׁנִיָּה, ed. אֶשְׁנִיָּה) carob fruits which are hard ... aftermath which is hard (dry). Cmp. אֶשְׁנִיָּה.

אֶשְׁנָה pr. n. pl. *Ashna*, supposed to be near Tyre. Esth. R. to I, 4 (Var. אֶשְׁנָה).

אֶשְׁנָה m. (b. h.; נֶשֶׁה, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 283^b) *enchanter, (astrologer)*.—Pl. אֶשְׁנָה. Tanh. Mikketz 2 (ref. to Dan. II, 2) אֶשְׁנָה אֶלֹּו שְׁדוּחָק בְּמִזְלֵי the *Ashshafim*, these are those who press (lay stress) upon the planetary constellation, שְׁכָן א' לְשֹׁן דְּרָחַק for the root *ashaf* means to *press* (ref. to שָׂאָה, Amos VIII, 4).

אֶשְׁנָה ch. same. Dan. II, 10.—Pl. אֶשְׁנָה, אֶשְׁנָה. Ib. II, 27; V, 11; IV, 4.

***אֶשְׁפָּא** m. (שָׁפָה, שָׁפָה) *dressed skin*. Keth. 77^b אֶשְׁפָּא the shavings of a hide when it is smoothed. [Ar. s. v. גִּיד I ed. אֶשְׁכָּפָה, ed. Koh. אֶשְׁפָּא.]

אֶשְׁפָּה, אֶשְׁפָּה f. (b. h. אֶשְׁפָּה, שָׁפָה, *to heap up*, cmp. Is. XII, 2, Ps. XXII, 16) *pile, dunghill*. Y. Keth. I, 25^d bot. אֶשְׁפָּה. Hull. 12^a; a. fr.—שְׁעַר הָרָא' (b. h. אֶשְׁפָּה) *Hill Gate*, name of a Jerusalem gate. Sabb. 15^a; a. fr.—Pl. אֶשְׁפָּה. Ex. R. s. 10 אֶשְׁפָּה four heaps (of dead frogs,=b. h. חֲמִירִים); a. fr.—Euphem. *using means to prevent conception* (applied to both man a. woman). Keth. VII, 5. (Ib. 72^a, acc. to Boraitha, literally, 'to draw water and pour it out on the dunghill'—as a foolish act). Gen. R. s. 85, ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 7.—[Homiletic interpretation of אֶשְׁפָּה בני אֶשְׁפָּה, Lam. III, 13, 'the sons of those laid low' (conquered); Lam. R. a. l., Esth. R. to I, 1^b, v. אֶשְׁפָּה, אֶשְׁפָּה.]

אֶשְׁפָּרִי Ab. Zar. 20^b, אֶשְׁפָּרִי.

אֲשָׁפֶלֶת f. (=h. מִשְׁפָּלֶת q. v.) *basket*, as a measure, emp. טְפִילָה. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top.—Pl. אֲשָׁפֶלֶת. Ibid. (ed. אֲשָׁפֶלֶת, corr. acc.).

אֶשְׁפָּר m. (b. h.; שֶׁפֶר, cmp. שִׁפְרָא) a goodly piece (cmp. דִּשְׁפָּא, a certain quantity of meat, *eshpar*. Pes. 36^b)
א' אחד ו' אחד an *eshpar* is one sixth of a bullock (as if composed of שֶׁשׁ and פֶּר; cmp. אֶסְפֶּר).

אַשְׁפָּרָא m. (שפר) *the scourer of dresses*. Pl. אֲשָׁפְרִים.
Ab. Zar. 20^b (Ms. M. אַשְׁפָּרִיר, ed. אַשְׁפָּרִי).

אִשְׁפָּה, אִשְׁפָּה f. (b. h. אִשְׁ, v. אִשְׁפָּה) *heap, pile, dunghill*. Pl. אִשְׁפָּהוֹת, אִשְׁ. Shebi. III, 2.—Sot. 42^b אִשְׁ אִשְׁ של וּב' piles of slain.

אֲשֻׁקָה (אֲשֻׁקָה) *ashkukah*, a fictitious word as a disguise of שְׁבִיעָה, *oath, I swear* (cmp. אֲלִיכִי, *אֲלִיפִי*). Ned. 10^b כִּלְיֵי אִם לֹא אֲשֻׁקָה if one says *ashkukah*, he has said nothing (his vow is not binding); v. שְׁבִיעָה.

אַשְׁקֶלון pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Ashkelon*, a Philistian town. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^o; Sifré Deut. 51, v. אֲשֶׁקֶלֶן; a. e.—Deriv. אֲשֶׁקֶלֶוֹנִי m. *Ashkelonian*. Y. Peah I, 15^a top.—*Pl.* אֲשֶׁקֶלֶוֹנִים Kel. XIII, 7 Ashk. levers; a. e.

אַשְׁקָלָה f. (שָׁקַל) *transaction, sale*. B. Bath. 48^b signed as one of the witnesses **אֲמִידֵינָא** both on the owner's protest against the forced sale and on the deed of sale.

פּרָשָׁה, אַרְשָׁה, אִישׁ, אִישׁ m. (v. פּרָשָׁה) open
place, street. Targ. II Esth. VI, 9; a. e.—Y. Taan. III, 66^b
bot.—Pl. פּרָשָׁה &c. Targ. Esth. IX, 14 מִבְּנֵי אִישׁ the royal
markets. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIX, 16; a. e.

אָסר (*b. h.* אֶסַר, *cmp.* next w.; *v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v., as to opinions on etymol.*) [*being,*] *who, which.* Ber. 11^b א' בחר בו who hast chosen us; *a. v. fr.* (in prayer formulas).—In Talm. mostly prefix-שׁ.

אֵשֶׁר (b. h., $\sqrt{\text{אש}}$, v. אשש) *to exist, be strong, happy*;
v. יֵשֶׁר.

Pi. אָפּער, אָפּער (b. h.) 1) to exalt, praise, declare happy. Pesik. R. s. 45 החליל מִמֶּנִּים he commenced by declaring them happy; v. אָפּער. 2) to substantiate; to verify, attest. Num. R. s. 14 הָאָפּער אֶת הָאָפּער to give strength to the legal decision Y. Gitt. IX., 50^c bot. אָפּערנדיג (אָפּערנדיג) we have verified it in the presence of &c.—Part. pass. אָפּער 1) firm, strong. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. the bux-tree is called אָפּער because it is כָּזָב the strongest of all (cmp. אָפּער). Y. Succ. III, 54^a top; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top (אָפּער). 2) substantial, good, rich. Gen. R. s. 90, end (ref. אָפּער אֶת כָּל Gen. XII, 56) הָאָפּערין שְׂבֵחַם the best stores of all. Ib. s. 28.—Snh. 22^a is called Ashurith אֲשֻּׁרִית שְׂבֵחַהּ because its characters are substantial (Ar. שְׂבֵחַהּ); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Y. Sot. VII, 21^c top.

Hithpa. הִתְחַזַּק *to be set up, be erected.* Sifra K'dosh. beg. (play on אֲשֶׁר־הִתְחַזְּקוּ *because they are put up by others.*

אִשֶּׁר ch. same. [*Ithpe.* אִתְּחַשֵּׁר *to be strengthened.*
Targ. Y. Deut. X, 2 יִתְחַשֵּׁר, prob. to be read יִתְחַשֵּׁר, v.
יִשֶּׁר.]

Pa. אָפּטוּ 1) *to make strong*. Keth. 10^b; Gitt. 70^a (dates) אָפּטוּן give strength.—2) *to confirm, verify*; also *to credit, (consider true)*. Keth. 21^a אָפּטוּן נאָך וו' we verified it &c., v. preced.—Gitt. 30^b (prov.) אָפּטוּן מיט א' וו' if you are told, 'your friend is dead', believe it; 'your friend has grown rich' אָפּטוּן ל'אָ don't trust.

אַשֶׁר m. (b. h.), only in plur. constr. **אַשֶׁרִי** the happiness of!, happy is he, are they &c. Ps. 117³; a. fr.—Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIV **אַשֶׁרִי** happy am I.—Yoma VIII, 9 **אַשֶׁרִי** happy are ye. Ib. 87^a **אַשֶׁרִי** happy are the righteous; a. fr.

אֶשְׂרָא, v. אֶשְׂרָא.

אֶשְׂרָא m. pl. (v. אֶשְׂרָא Pa.) *sale on trust, debts for goods sold.* Pes. 113^a וְכָל אֶשְׂרָא in all sales on trust it is doubtful, whether it (the money) will be forthcoming or not, and if it is, it will be bad money, (partial payment, bad coins &c).—B. Mets. 63^b אֵיזָא לִיה אֶשְׂרָא he has debts to collect. B. Bath. 22^a אֵיזָא לָן אֶשְׂרָא we have outstanding debts to collect (and we must stay until we have collected them).

אֲנִי, אֲנִי, אֲנִי.

אֶשְׁרָה, f. *legal attestation*. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot.
אֶשְׁרָה הַדִּינִין; v. אֶשְׁרָה.

אֲשִׁירָה, v. אֲשִׁירָה.

אֲנִשׁוּר, v. אֲנִשָּׁר.

אֲשַׁר־יִתֵּן f. (שׁרר) *causing to dwell, dwelling*. Targ.
Is. LXVI, 1; a. e.

אֶשֶׁר־נָא m. (אֶשֶׁר; comp. אֶשֶׁר) *wall*. Ezra V, 3.

אַשְׁרָתָא f. (אַשֶׁר) *strength! health!*, a greeting extended to laboring men; cmp. אִישֶׁר. Gitt. 62^a.

אֲשָׁרָא, אֲשָׁרָא f. 1) *legal attestation*. Keth. 21^b, a. e. אֲשָׁרָא הַיְיָנִין the attestation by judges (h. אֲשָׁרָא הַיְיָנִין, v. אֲשָׁרָא). B. Bath. 163^a בֵּין עֲדִים לֹא (Ar. a. Ms. אֲשָׁרָא) the space between the signature of the witnesses and the legal attestation.—2) (cmp. אֲשָׁרָא) *outstanding debts for goods sold*. Gitt. 14^a R. S. had אֲשָׁרָא דְרַבְבִּי וְכ' money outstanding in Mahuza for garments sold.

אֲשַׁשׁ (b. h. r.) 1) ($\sqrt{\text{אש}}$) to *glitter, be polished*; v.
אֲשֵׁשׁ a. next ws.—2) (sec. r. of **אֲשַׁשׁ**) to *be thick, substantial*;
to *be pressed, dark*, v. **אֲשַׁשׁ**, **אֲשֵׁשׁ**, **אֲשַׁשׁ**, **אֲשֵׁשׁ** &c.

Pi. אָהַיִשׁ to make firm, found. Part. pass. מְאָהֵשׁ.
Pesik. Bahod, p. 101^b; Cant. R. to II, 5 (play on *ashishoth*, Cant. I, c.) הַמְאָהֵשׁוֹת הַחֲכָמִים well-founded decisions. V. אֵשׁ אֵשׁ.

זוּזִין m. (preced. 1) *a crystal or ball reflecting the light, reflector* (v. next w.). Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a bot. if the reflection

of the moon has been seen בא' ובמים in a reflecting glass or in water.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא ch. same; v. אֶשְׁתִּירָא. Num. R. s. 12 אֶשְׁתִּירָא אֶשְׁתִּירָא (read אֶשְׁתִּירָא) Yalk. Ex. 186 אֶשְׁתִּירָא; (Tanh. Vaëra 14; Ex. R. s. 12 אֶשְׁתִּירָא).

אֶשְׁתִּירָא Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. קנים א', v. חֲשִׁיָה.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא f. fire, v. אֶשְׁתִּירָא.—[Yalk. Ex. 186, v. אֶשְׁתִּירָא.]

אֶשְׁתִּירָא six, v. אֶשְׁתִּירָא.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא m. the sixth. Targ. I Chr. XII, 11.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא, אֶשְׁתִּירָא (contr. of אֶשְׁתִּירָא, with א' pref.) this year. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא m. אֶשְׁתִּירָא (II) resistance, rebellion. Ezra IV, 15; 19.—Targ. Lam. I, 1 א' חִיבָא (read חִיבָא א').

* **אֶשְׁתִּירָא** f. (שדרי) being cast about, shaking. Targ. Is. VII, 2 (Ar. אֶשְׁתִּירָא).

אֶשְׁתִּירָא Ithpe. of שור.

* **אֶשְׁתִּירָא** m. (שם, v. next w.) confusion, nonsense. Hull. 84^b א' קאמר ו' he talks nonsense, let his interpreter (אֶשְׁתִּירָא) be taken away from him (v. Rashi a. l. for diff. version, a. conception of אֶשְׁתִּירָא).

אֶשְׁתִּירָא, אֶשְׁתִּירָא (Ithpe. of שם; cmp. Dan. IV, 16) he was confounded, stood aghast. Hull. 21^a; Sabb. 47^a.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא Yalk. Lev. 568 וְהוּא הָא' read וְהוּא הָא'.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא pr. n. m. Ashtor. Y. Bicc. I, 64^a top; a. e.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא, v. אֶשְׁתִּירָא.

* **אֶשְׁתִּירָא** m. (שם) mark, distinction. Ab. Zar. 41^a א' מַעֲקָא סָבִיר א' ו' Ar. (ed. אֶשְׁתִּירָא) at first it was thought the ring in the hand of a statue was a mere distinction (not typical of any religious idea), but afterwards it was found out that (it represents the idea that) he (the bearer of it) seals himself for death as a vicarious sacrifice for the whole world.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא, v. שתי.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא, v. שתי.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא pr. n. m. Ishtitha. Erub. 52^a Ar. (ed. אֶשְׁתִּירָא, Var. אֶשְׁתִּירָא, Ms. אֶשְׁתִּירָא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.)

אֶשְׁתִּירָא f., constr. אֶשְׁתִּירָא (שדרי) fainting. Targ. Ps. CXLII, 4.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא I (v. next w.) 1) to satisfy one's self from the evidence of friends, to have one identified. Yeb. 39^b א' אֶשְׁתִּירָא דִּמְהוּרָא Ar. (ed. אֶשְׁתִּירָא) we satisfied ourselves about him that he is the brother &c.—

2) to recognise. Targ. Gen. XLII, 7; 8; a. fr.—3) to be recognized, known. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 36; a. fr.—4) to introduce one's self, to befriend. Targ. Ruth II, 19; a. e.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא II m. (Ishtaf. of the form בִּרְדֵּשׁ) one who proved himself a friend, acquaintance. Targ. Ruth II, 1; III, 2.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא f. (v. preced.) 1) partiality, preferment. Targ. Is. III, 9 (h. text פִּיטֵי).—2) that by which one is recognized, distinctive feature. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 5 (h. text פִּיטֵי=פִּיטֵי).

אֶשְׁתִּירָא, אֶשְׁתִּירָא f. (שם) desolation. Targ. Zeph. II, 13; a. e.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא (contr. of אֶשְׁתִּירָא, cmp. אֶשְׁתִּירָא) sixteen. Targ. I Chr. IV, 27; a. e.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא f. (שדרי) narration, tale, speech. Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 24. Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 6; a. e.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא f. (שדרי) devastation. Targ. II Chron. XXIX, 8.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא 1) (contr. of אֶשְׁתִּירָא) last year; cmp. אֶשְׁתִּירָא. Y. Gitt. III, end, 45^b א' יֶשֶׁן מִשָּׁל א' 'old produces' means last year's crop. Bets. 5^b; a. fr.—2) (contr. of אֶשְׁתִּירָא) previously, ere this. Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 21.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא, corr. אֶשְׁתִּירָא. Targ. Is. VII, 2, ed. Ven.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא Athbash, a method of interchanging the first letter of the Alphabet (א) with the last (ת), the second (ב) with the last but one (ש), the third from the beginning (ג) with the third from the end (ד), &c. Num. R. s. 13.—Ib. s. 18 שֶׁשְׁחַח בְּכָל אֶתְשֶׁחַח (Jer. XXV, 26) represents Babel by the rule of athbash.

אֶשְׁתִּירָא formative prefix of the Ithpa., Ithpe. and Ithpo., and corresponding nouns; in Talmud mostly אֶשְׁתִּירָא; cmp. אֶשְׁתִּירָא a. אֶשְׁתִּירָא. [For words not to be found here v. sub אֶשְׁתִּירָא, a. vice versa.]

אֶתְ c. (b. h. אֶת f.; contr. of אַתָּה) thou. Targ. Gen. III, 11; a. fr.—Y. Shh. I, 19^a top וְאַתָּה כֹּה וְאַתָּה כֹּה and thou sayest so?—[In Talmudic argumentation אַתָּה אַתָּה אַתָּה thou sayest, thou callest it, frequently applied to Scripture texts as though addressing an opponent.] Lev. R. s. 10, end וְאַתָּה אַתָּה אַתָּה וְאַתָּה אַתָּה אַתָּה and yet the Scripture says, 'To the entrance of the Tabernacle' i. e. how is this possible?—Y. Pes. V, 32^c אַתָּה אַתָּה אַתָּה אַתָּה Scripture says: 'And it shall turn into dust.'—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^b top וְאַתָּה אַתָּה אַתָּה אַתָּה a. read וְאַתָּה אַתָּה there where it reads, 'thou shalt not' &c. (Lev. XIX, 19), the text gives no reason why; therefore it is repeated (Deut. XXII, 9 adding the reason); a. fr.—[אֶתְ אֶתְ אֶתְ q. v.]—Pl. אֶתְ אֶתְ אֶתְ m. אֶתְ f. ye. Targ. Ps. CXIV, 6 דִּמְהוּרָא Ms. (omitted in ed., and third person). Targ. Is. III, 14. Targ. Ezek.

XIII, 20; a. fr.—Y. Snh. VI, 23^d top ומה רוקן בעון (read במצחון) and what is it ye want? Y. Keth. XII, 35^a ארוקן ye said so; a. fr.—Snh. 109^a ראוה גברי (v. Rashi a. l., Ms. גרברי ארוה בכו v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that ye are thieves. V. אמה, אמה.

אָה, **אַה**, **אַח**, **אַי**, c. (=b. h. אֶה; fr. תַּה, or דַּה, sec. r. of אֵה or אִי; as to reject. of radical ל or ה, cmp. אב, אח &c.) *sign, type; letter* (v. אור II). Targ. Ex. XIII, 16; a. fr.—Targ. Is. VII, 11; a. fr.—*Pl.* אָהן. Targ. Gen. I, 14. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 4; a. e.—**אָהָן**, **אָהִין**, **אָהִים**, **אָהִית**, **אָהִיתוּ**. Targ. Ps. l. c. (**אָהִין**). Targ. O. Num. II, 2 ed. Berl. אָהִין, Var. אָהִין, אָהִין; Y. אָהִין (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 39); a. fr.—Koh. R. to I, 13 אָהִין five letters of acrostics.—**אָהִין**, **אָהִין** (**אָהִין**) Num. R. s. 13, end א' רידדן וְ the letters composing the one word (קצרה) are the same as those composing the other (קשרת).

אֵת, אֵת (b. h.; cmp. אֵת, אֵת; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; cmp. אֵת III) [essence], a particle of the objective case, but also used as a noun, *the thing (which)* (cmp. Koh. IV, 3, v. אֵת III). Ohol. II, 4 אֵת שֶׁ... עָלָיו that upon which.... Zeb. 72^b; Bets. 8^a אֵת שֶׁדָּרְכוֹ לִבְנוֹת שִׁנּוּי we read (Orl. III, 7) that which it is customary to count singly, opp. כל שֶׁדָּרְכוֹ כֵּל whatever is sometimes counted singly; a. fr.—Ber. I, 1 קורין אֵת שִׁמְעָא we read the *Sh'ma'*, a. v. fr.—[The fact that אֵת as a particle of the objective case may be dispensed with, and that אֵת (fr. אֵת to join) may have the meaning of *with*, gave rise to a method of Biblical interpretation by which, wherever אֵת occurs in the Bible, esp. in laws, an amplification by implication is looked for.] Pes. 22^b אֵת לִרְבוּתוֹ וְכֵן the word *eth* (Deut. X, 20 [with] the Lord thy God thou shalt fear [some one else] intimates that we must pay reverence to the scholars next to God. Ib. וַאֲיִדךָ אֵת לֹא דִירָשׁ and as to the other authority (that differs)? He does not interpret *eth* (as having a particular meaning); a. fr.—Pl. אֵתִים, אֵתִין the word *eth* occurring in Scripture, as a substratum for interpretation. Ib. דִּירָה דִּירָשׁ כֹּל א' וְכֵן used to interpret every *eth* in the Law; a. fr. Num. R. s. 10 אֵת אֵת וְכֵן this is one of the three *eths* &c.

אֵת I letter, sign, v. אַת.

אָהָרָא II ch. (b. h. אָהָרָא; sec. r. of אָהָרָא I q. v.) [*to join,*] *to come, to arrive; to occur to.* Targ. Gen. XIX, 9; a. fr.—Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. אָהָרָא טִיבִיבָא וכו' the case came before Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 11) שָׁמַע א' the Son (Jacob) has arrived. Snh. 98^b הֵרֵךְ יְהוָה וְלֹא אֶרְוֶה־הוּא he (the Messiah) will come, but I do not desire to live to see him (to pass through the trials preceding his arrival).—הֵרֵךְ לִי may it come home to me that I did—, i. e. I believe to have merited divine reward. Meg. 28^a; a. fr.—יְהוָה עָלֵי דָא may it come home to me that I did not—; a formula of assurance, *surely, indeed.* Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot.; a. fr.; (v. יְהוָה עָלֵי, s. v. בּוֹא).—Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top יְהוָה דִּר (sub. עָלֵי).—*Imperat.* אָהָרָא (Y. Abt. 57^a). Gitt. 57^a; a. fr. אָהָרָא חוּי, Y. Dem. VI, 25^b top אָהָרָא חוּי, in Bab. usu. אָהָרָא שָׁבַע (abbr. רָשׁ) come and

see, come and hear, i. e. I will prove it.—כִּי אָתָּא יְהוָה יֵרָאֶה לְבַבְךָ וְלִבְךָ יִשְׁמַח בְּיְהוָה. It comes like, i. e. it is in accordance with the opinion of —Y. Naz. VI, 54^d bot.; a. v. fr.—וְהָיָה כִּי תִפְקַדְךָ הַצָּרָה (ed. Krot. incorr. *וְהָיָה כִּי תִפְקַדְךָ הַצָּרָה*). Ibid.⁶ bot. וְהָיָה כִּי תִפְקַדְךָ הַצָּרָה (ed. Krot. incorr. *וְהָיָה כִּי תִפְקַדְךָ הַצָּרָה*). Y. Ket. IV, 28^d top וְהָיָה כִּי תִפְקַדְךָ הַצָּרָה (read *וְהָיָה כִּי תִפְקַדְךָ הַצָּרָה*) and those differences of opinion correspond to—אָתָּא פָּקִידָה the expression *pakad* occurs in two Biblical passages, אָתָּא זְכוּרָה וְזִכְרוֹן and the expression *zakhar* occurs in two passages, i. e. draw an analogy between the respective Bible laws in which the same expressions are used, so as to cast a light upon each other. R. Hash. 11^a; a. fr. אָתָּא אָהָה אָהָה Y. Meg. II, 73^b, a. e., read אָתָּא אָהָה אָהָה [Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 16 יִרְיָן 3rd pers. fem. fut.]

Af. אָפּ, אָרר, אָרר, אָרר to bring, carry, cause to come.
Targ. Gen. IV, 3; a. fr.—מָה תָּרִיד (מִן, מִדֵּבָר) whence
wilt thou bring (evidence), *how will you prove it?* Y.
B. Mets. III, beg. 9^a; a. v. fr.—מִיָּדָה, מִיָּדָה *bring-*
ing, to bring. Y. Peah I, 15^a top מ' וְכ' he desired
to bring it to them. Ib. מִיָּדָה מִיָּדָה I cannot
bring it.—לְיָדָה, לְיָדָה let him bring. Sabb. 109^b; a. fr.—
לְאַחֲרָיָה, לְאַחֲרָיָה (cmp. אָרַר) *to bring in, to include*, opp.
לְאַחֲרָיָה; v. אָרַר. אָרַר what is to be implied (in addition
to what is explicitly stated)? Tem. 2^a מִיָּדָה מִיָּדָה
what does *hakkol* (all) come to imply? a. fr.—*Haf. הָאֵל*
same. Dan. V, 13; a. e.

Ittaf. יָבִיא (יָבִיחַ, יָבִיחַ) *to be brought, offered.* Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 11. Targ. Lev. XIII, 2; a. e.

* **תָּתַל** III f. (b. h. **תָּתַל**, **תָּתַל**) the constellation called the *Great Bear, Ursa Major*. Ber. 58^b Ms. M. (ed. **תָּתַל**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. **תָּתַל**).

אֶתְנַסְיָא, אֶתְנַסְיָא, אֶתְנַסְיָא f. (*adavasia*)
immortality. Cant. R. to I, 3 (referr. עֲלִימִיּוֹת, Ps.
XLVIII, 15) אֶתְנַסְיָא אֶתְנַסְיָא Aquila translates it *athanasia*
(אֶתְנַסְיָא), a world in which there is no death; Y. Meg.
II, 73^b אֶתְנַסְיָא אֶתְנַסְיָא (combine into one w.); Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b
bot. Ar. (ed. אינא טירא corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 11, end
(ed. incorr. transp.).

אָדֶרְטָא f. (דֶּרֶשׁ) *stamping upon, trampling.* Targ.
Is. XXII, 5.

אתָּ m., אַתָּ f. (b. h.;—אָתָּה, v. אָתָּה) thou. Ber. 11^a; a. fr.—אָתָּה אָמַר, v. אָתָּה.—Pl. אַתָּם ye. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.—R. Hash. 25^a אָתָּה אָמַר אָתָּה אָמַר three times *atem* is written (אָתָּה, without v.; v. אָתָּה. Sifra Emor IX, 9; a. fr.

א.י.ד. v. א.ד.י.

אתה *ye, v.* **את.**

אֶתֶּן *sign*, pl. אֶתֶּן, אֶתֶּן, v. אֶת.

א.י. v. אפודא

צִדְקָה, v. צִדְקָה II. Dan. III, 6; a. e.

אֶתֶּנָּה I Athens, v. אֶתֶּנָּה.

אֶתְוֹנָה II m. (אֶתְוֹנָה, sec. r. of אֶתְוֹנָה, v. אֶתְוֹנָה) 1) (comp. אֶתְוֹנָה, אֶתְוֹנָה) *fire-place, stove*. Targ. Ex. XIX, 18;

a. e.—Keth. 67^b וְכִי הָיָה אֵשׁ אֵשׁ a fire-place of which the fire has been scraped out. Esth. R. to I, 12 בְּאֶתְנָה גִּיפֶר cast sulphur into his stove i. e. inflame his passion.—2) v. next w.

אֶתְנָה (אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה, Ms. אֶתְנָה) m. (v. preced., =h. אֶתְנָה) *density, intensiveness, essence*. Targ. Prov. XX, 20 דְּחֹשֶׁכַּת אֵשׁ as darkness itself (h. text אֶתְנָה with ב). Cmp. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה ch.=h. אֶתְנָה. Targ. Gen. II, 14; a. e.—Deriv. אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה *Assyrian*. Ib. X, 11; a. e.

*אֶתְנָה m. pl. (=h. אֶתְנָה; v. אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה) *ankles, footsteps*. Targ. Ps. XL, 3 some ed. (oth. אֶתְנָה).

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (הֶתְנָה) *beginning*. Sot. 41^b top; a. fr. V. הֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה or אֶתְנָה f. (הֶתְנָה) *praying*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 23.

*אֶתְנָה m. (נֶתְנָה) *cast, hardened, fastened*. Targ. Job XLI, 16 (Ms. נֶתְנָה, h. text נֶתְנָה).

אֶתְנָה, v. next w.

אֶתְנָה (corr. אֶתְנָה), אֶתְנָה pr. n. pl. (Ἀθηναί, acc.—acc.) *Athens*, the capital of Attica; in Talm. liter. freq. mentioned for wisdom and wit. Bekh. 8^b סְבִי אֶתְנָה the elders (sages) of the Athenian school. Lam. R. to I, 1, s. v. *Rabbathi*, freq. אֶתְנָה a. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (נֶתְנָה) *smelting, casting*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 10 (some ed. אֶתְנָה). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 14. Targ. I Kings VII, 24.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (נֶתְנָה) *humiliation*. Targ. Jer. III, 25; a. e.

אֶתְנָה f. (כֶּפֶר) *bending*. Midr. Prov. to XXII, 6 אֶתְנָה can be bent.

אֶתְנָה m. (ἀθλητής) *athlete, prize-fighter*. Gen. R. s. 77 לֹא (Ar. Var. לֶדָה).—Pl. אֶתְנָה. Ib. s. 22.—אֶתְנָה Ex. R. s. 21, end. Y'lamd. Emor (quot. in Ar.) first the trumpet is blown (signal), and then the fighters enter (metaphor of the sounding of the Shofar on the New Year, conquest of sin on the Day of Atonement, and carrying the palm on Succoth; v. אֶתְנָה).

אֶתְנָה m. (תִּמְהָה) *strangeness; strange! it sounds curious; sometimes used as a mere exclamation mark*. Gen. R. s. 4 וַיַּעַשׂ אֱלֹהִים וַיֵּשֶׁב אֱלֹהִים and God made?! Is it not by his word that things were created? Ib. s. 5. Pesik. R. s. 31; a. fr.

אֶתְנָה (b. h.=הֵלֶךְ, v. הֵלֶךְ) *yesterday, on a previous occasion*. Y. Bets. II, 61^b bot.; a. fr.

אֶתְנָה ch., v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (כֶּד) *humiliation, lowliness*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 23.

אֶתְנָה m. (כֶּד) *counsel, plan, plot*. Pl. אֶתְנָה. Targ. Jer. XVIII, 23.

אֶתְנָה f. (בִּנְיָה) *counting, being counted*. Targ. Nah. I, 12.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה, Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה f. (הֶתְנָה) *she-ass*. Targ. Num. XXII, 21; a. fr.—Pl. אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה (אֶתְנָה). Targ. Gen. XXXII, 15. Targ. I Sam. IX, 3; a. e.

אֶתְנָה=אֶתְנָה thou art it. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה, read אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה m. (b. h.; חֶמֶד to hire) *harlot's hire*. Tem. VI, 2 (29^a) (as an offering); a. fr.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (נִשְׁכָּח) *oblivion, forgetfulness*. Targ. Is. XLIX, 15.

אֶתְנָה f. (עֲרָר) *inciting, exciting the funeral escort to weeping*. Targ. Job III, 7.

אֶתְנָה, Num. R. s. 13, beg. אֶתְנָה read אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה, v. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (קָטַל) *killing*. Targ. Jud. VII, 18 Ar., ed. Buxt. a. oth. אֶתְנָה.

אֶתְנָה f. (קָטַר) *cutting off, destruction*. Targ. Ezek. VII, 25.

אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה f. (תָּקַע) *seizing; whence refutation, objection*. B. Bath. 129^a; Hag. 9^b אֶתְנָה objection raised by . . .

אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה c. (=אֶתְנָה, denom. of אֶתְנָה, corresp. to h. מְקוֹם, fr. מְקוֹם) *place, town*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 3; a. fr.—Ber. 63^a. Gen. R. s. 39 (prov.) מְבִירָה לְבִירָה removal from house to house (costs) a shirt;—from town to town, a life. Ex. R. s. 45, end וְכִי מְבִירָה לְבִירָה my (the Lord's) place is an accidental attribute to me, but I am not accidental to my place; cmp. מְקוֹם.—Ned. 49^a, a. fr. מְבִירָה לְבִירָה the one follows the custom of his place and the other that of his. B. Bath. 124^b לְאֶתְנָה to our place.—Pl. אֶתְנָה, אֶתְנָה. Targ. Jud. XIX, 13; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 4^c מִן אֶתְנָה from many places (passages, authorities); Pesik. R. s. 22 אֶתְנָה אֶתְנָה (corr. acc.)—Denom. אֶתְנָה local custom. Pl. אֶתְנָה. Gitt. 89^a אֶתְנָה

בְּמִקְוֵהוּ the customs of the places are divided.—בְּמִקְוֵהוּ *in place of, instead; in consequence of, because of, for* (corresponding to ה. מִקְוֵהוּ). Targ. II Chr. VI, 10; a. fr.—Targ. Job VIII, 4; a. fr.—V. עַל הָאֵרֶץ. על הָאֵרֶץ (constr. q. v.) *on the spot, presently*. Y. Ber. I, 3^c. Ib. II, 4^b, a. fr.

אֶתְרֵבְרֵבָהּ f. (רֵבֵב, Palp. of רב) *boast, pride*.
Targ. Zech. XII, 7; a. e.

אֶתְרוּשָׁה m., **אֶתְרוּשָׁה** f. (רגש) noise, noisy
crowd, riot. Targ. Jer. XXV, 31. Targ. Is. XVII, 12; a. fr.—
אֶתְרוּשָׁה f. **אֶתְרוּשָׁה** f. Targ. Job XVIII, 11.
Targ. Ezek. XXXIX, 16; a. e.

אֶתְרוֹג m. (שׁוּב=שׁוּב q. v.) [*the shining*,] *Ethrog*, a kind of orange or citron used with the festive wreath on the Feast of Booths (=פֶּרֶץ עֵץ הָדָר Lev. XXIII, 40; v. Targ.). Succ. III, 5; a. fr. Gen. R. s. 15. Lev. R. s. 30, end.—**פֶּלֶא אֶתְרוֹגִין**. Maasr. I, 4. Succ. IV, 9 **בְּאֶתְרוֹגֵיהֶן** with their ethrogim (which they had brought into the Temple); a. e.

אֶתְרוּנָא, אֶתְרוּנָא ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VII, 10

(tree; fem.).—*Pl.* אֶתְרוֹג, אֶתְרוֹג. Targ. O. Lev. XXIII, 40.
—Targ. II Esth. III, 8 אֶתְרוֹגָא our own citrons.—V. אֶתְרוֹג.

אֶתְרוּנְגָּא m. (an affected pronunciation of אֶתְרוֹגָּא; v. אֶתְרוֹגָּא; Pers. turundj)= אֶתְרוֹגָּא. Kidd. 70^a 'כל האומר ו' whoever says *Ethrunga* betrays a third (goodly) portion of haughtiness; either say *Ethrog* (hebr.) as the Rabbis do, or *Ethroga* (ch.) as the people do. Cmp. אֶתְרוֹגָּא.

אַתְרוּתָא, pl. אַתְרוּתָא, v. אַתְר.

אֶתְרֵצָא m. (יֵרֵץ) *reliance, trust*. Targ. Is. XXX, 2; 3
(ed. Vien. אֶתְרֵצָא).

אֶרֶס. v. אֶתְאָרִיס = אֶתְרִיס

ת.ר.ס. v. ,אתריסת

אֶרֶץ. אֶרֶץ = אֶרֶץ; אֶרֶץ = אֶרֶץ; v. אֶרֶץ I.

אַתְּרִשְׁלוּתָא f. (רשל) *slacking, faintness*. Targ. Jer.
XLVII, 3.

אִתְּתָא, v. אִתְּתָא.

二

2 *Beth*, the second letter of the Alphabet. Its sound lies between p (פ) and v (ב), whence its interchange with either, e. g. הפקר and הבקר; פָּא (פֶּאָא) and בָּא, also interchanges with בּ, as בולשטראם a. מלשטראם; emp. b. h. פּאט a. מלט.

ב often rejected as a last radical letter, e. g. רוב=רו. נסב=נס.

ב as a numeral letter, *two*; v. א.

בְּ I prefix (b. h.) *in, within, on &c.* **בֵּית** on that day; **בְּמָקוֹם** in that very place; **בְּמִינָה וְבִיה** and in it, i. e. *out of the very thing*. B. Mets. 101^b **בְּמִינָה וְבִיה** ... **אָגַד** she hired carriers, paying them from the very wine which the man had placed in her store-room.—**בְּהוֹן־בּוֹן**. Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot.; a. fr.

II (contr. of בר) son of. בר' חי' son of R. Hiya.
Cmp. ברבי.

אבא I m. (=אבא) *1) *father*. Targ. O. Num. III, 24; 30 רב ברת אבא (and through the entire chapter ed. Berl.; oth. ed. אבא).—2) pr. n. m. *Ba=Abba*. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top (interchanging with אבא); a. v. fr. in Y., v. אבא II.

* **בַּת** II m. = **בֵּיתָא**, house. Targ. Is. V, 8 ed. Ven., oth. ed. **בֵּיתָא**.

פֶּא III m. (part. of **בוא**) *coming, future*. עולם הפֶּא (*abbr.* ע"ה"ב) *the world to come, futurity*. Snh. X, 1; a. fr.—**לְהֶפֶא** (Bab.), **לְפֶא** (Y.) *in future*. מִכָּאן וְלֵ (מִכָּאן)

from this date and further, opp. למפיע retrospectively, or מעיקרא in the past. Pes. 7^b לה משמע it refers to an act to be performed. Snh. 27^a מִיֵּכָן וְלֹא יֵכָן he becomes disqualified as a witness from now and in future (previous testimonies not being effected). Y. Ter. I, 40^b bot.; a. fr. —V. בוא.

פב. v. פאב.

בִּתְּחָל, בִּתְּחָל m. (בִּתְּחָל dial. for בִּתְּחָל, emp. *valley*, *plain*; (=h. *בִּתְּחָל*) a group of fields belonging to several owners, rural community. B. Bath. 29^a one single field בְּכֻלֶּיהָ (Ms. H. a. O. *בְּכֻלָּהָ*) in the whole plain. B. Mets. 22^b *בְּבִרְיָא וְכ'* we need not presume an entire plain to be the property of minors; a. e.—*Pl.* **בְּבִרְיָא, בְּבִרְיָא**. Pes. 8^b those students *בְּבִרְיָא* that are lodged in the rural districts (and come to town for their studies). B. Kam. 113^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for diff. vers.). B. Mets. 73^a; a. e.

בגדתא, Succ. 52^b, v. בגדתא.

בְּאֵיזֶן, v. בְּאֵיזֶן, בְּאֵיזֶן.

* **פִּתְּאָנָה** m. (v. פִּתְּאָנָה) 1) *cavity in the field, pool.* Pl. פִּתְּאָנִי. B. Kam. 61^b top, Ms. M. פִּתְּאָנִי q. v.—2) (cmp. פִּתְּאָנִי I, a. בִּקֵּי Josh. IX, 4) *broken or burst water-vessel.* —Pl. as above. Ber. 58^a גִּלְיָה באגני Ms. M. (read לִיָּה, v. אִי I; ed. בגני, read פִּתְּאָנִי; Ms. F. באגני יוֹגֵגִי read: אִי בִּי גִּלְיָה וְיִשְׁרָאֵל (בִּי, v. פִּתְּאָנִי) whither do the broken vessels go? (i. e. what has the blind man to do here?).

בָּדָן pr. n. pl. *Badan*, a Samaritan place noted for its pomegranats. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 10 בָּא; Kel. XVII, 5 בָּדָן. Orl. III, 7; Bets. 3^b.

בָּאָה, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 12 read באָך, v. בָּקָא.

בָּאִישָׁה f. (b. h. בָּאִישִׁים) [*sour*] an inferior kind of grapes, unripe grapes. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d מְשִׁקְרָא בָּאִי (Ar. (corr. acc.) when they are called *b'ushah*; v. בָּאִישׁ 4) — Pl. אֲבִישָׁן. Maasr. I, 2 Y. ed., v. אֲבִישָׁן.

בָּאָת f. (בִּיתָה; cmp. Lat. noctua) 1) *night-bird, owl* (for תְּנִשְׁמָה Lev. XI, 18). Hull. 63^a שְׁבִטְפוּת בָּאִי (Ar. (bavath) the *bavath* among the birds.—2) *groper in the dark, mole or salamander* (for תְּנִשְׁמָה Lev. XI, 30). Ib. בָּאִי the *bavath* among the reptiles. [Targ. O. for 1): בָּוֶתָא; for 2): אֲשִׁתָּא q. v.; v. also סְלִמְנִדָּא.—Var. in Targ. O. to Lev. XI, 18 בבִּתָּא, בָּוֶתָא, בָּוֶתָא, v. בָּוֶתָא, v. בָּוֶתָא. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34.]

בָּאָזִי, באָזִי, v. בָּאָזִי II.

בָּאָזִידָן, v. next w.

בָּאָזִיָּאָרָן m. pl. (Pers. bāzyāran, Fl., R. Hai Gaon) *falconers*. Sabb. 94^a דָּבִי (סִיסָא) Ar. (some ed. דָּבִי for דָּבִי; ed. Ms. בִּי וְיִזְרִיָּן, corr. acc.) the *falconers'* horse (used for carrying falcons, hawks &c. on his back).

בָּאָמָה m. (βάτος) *prickly roach*, a forbidden fish.—Pl. בָּאָמִי, בָּאָמִי. Ab. Zar. 39^a לִיה בָּאִי ed. (Ar. (בָּטִי) that he (the Gentile) called the brine *baté*.

בָּאָמִי pr. n. m. *Bati*. Gitt. 11^a as an un-Jewish name, v. בָּהָק. Ab. Zar. 76^b; Kidd. 70^b (בָּטִי) B. bar Tobi, name of a freedman.

בָּאָמִיָּן, Yalk. Ps. 662 בָּאִי קִלָּא, read באָמִיָּן.

בָּאִיָּן m. (βάτιον-βάτις, a Coptic word; denomin. βάτις; cmp. I Macc. XIII, 51) *palm-leaf, palm-branch*. Lev. R. s. 30; Pesik. U'p'kah. p. 180^a באִיָּן (read באִיָּן) (Tanh. Emor 18 אִיָּן (corr. acc.; ed. Bub. 27 אִיָּן [1]); Yalk. Lev. 651.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII עֵנִי; Yalk. Ps. 670 בִּימִין (corr. acc.); v. אֲפִשְׁסִין.

בָּאִימָה (בִּי אִימָה) pr. n. pl. *B'Imah* or *Imah*. Y. Orl. end, 63^b; Tosef. Kil. II, 16 אִימָה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. אִימָה); v. next w.

בָּאִינָה (בִּי אִינָה) pr. n. pl. *B'Inah* a. *B'Imah* (v. preced.), two gentile conclaves in Northern Palestine. Y. Orl. end, 63^b. Tosef. Kil. II, 16 אִינָה (Var. בִּינָה); cmp. Josh. XV, 59; XIX, 38.

בָּאִיר, v. בָּאִיר.

בָּאִישׁ, בָּאִישׁ, בָּאִישׁ ch. (h. בָּאִישׁ) 1) *to be bad, displeasing*. Targ. Gen. XXI, 11; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot. 63^b top; a. fr.—2) *to be ill, grow sick*. Ned. 40^a top.—3) (with לָבָא, עֵינָא, or נִפְשָׁא) *to be displeased, angry*,

troubled. Targ. Deut. XV, 9; 10 (some ed. בָּאִישׁ Af.). Targ. I. Sam. I, 8; a. e.—Lam. R., introd., end נִפְשָׁךְ בָּאִישָׁה thou art discontented.

Af. בָּאִישׁ אֲבָאִישׁ *to make bad; to do evil; to harm one* (with ל or ב of the person). Targ. I. Sam. XII, 25. Targ. Is. XIV, 20; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XIX, 9. Ib. Y. XVI, 12; a. fr.

בָּאִישָׁה c. (preced.) *sick, a patient*. Ber. 22^a בָּאִישָׁה (ed. (b. h. בָּאִישָׁה) Ar. (vers. quot. in marg. note to Ber. I. c. (b. h. בָּאִישָׁה) (ed. (b. h. בָּאִישָׁה) v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) there was a patient in the anteroom of &c. Sabb. 30^a בָּאִישָׁה for the sake of a patient. Cmp. בָּאִישָׁה.

בָּאִישָׁה, v. בָּאִישָׁה.

בָּאִישָׁה f., v. בָּאִישָׁה.

בָּאִירָה part. of בָּאִיר.

בָּאִירָה m. ch. (=h. בגיל, cmp. רִבּוֹל) *growth* (of grass); whence *prairie, pasture ground* (in mountains &c.; cmp. Job. XL, 20 expl. in Lev. R. s. 22).—Hull. 80^a תִּרְבִּיבָלָא *wild goats*. V. תִּרְבִּיבָלָא.

בָּאִירָשָׁה, v. בָּאִירָשָׁה.

בָּאִירָה m. (part. of בָּאִיר, contr. of בָּהָל, cmp. b. h. בָּהָל) 1) *hurrying*: Nidd. 26^b בָּאִירָה he came in a hurry.—2) *chasing* Ib. 17^a בָּאִירָה (Tosaf. בָּאִיר) chased the flies off. [Var. כָּאִיר, v. כָּאִיר.]

בָּאִירָה pr. n. m. *Bali* (ὀδδλγς, Βάλγς, Valens). Ber. 25^b; Taan. 18^a. Sabb. 17^b; Ab. Zar. 36^b. Cmp. וָלִיָּס.

בָּאִירָה (Mus. a. Maar.), Cant. R. to III, 4, read: *θόρη παλαιά κακός* פִּלִּיָּה קָוִיסִימִי, thou ungainly old harlot, בָּאִירָה (not בָּאִיר) what thinkest thou of thyself? Cmp. פִּלִּיָּה.

בָּאִירָה, read באִירָה m. (farctum) *the stuffing of sausage*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. בָּאִירָה when he puts the stuffing in (on the Sabbath); v. בָּאִירָה.

בָּאִירָה, v. בָּאִירָה.

בָּאִירָה, v. בָּאִירָה.

בָּאִירָה part. of בָּאִיר.

בָּאִירָה (בָּאִיר, v. בָּאִיר) 1) *to break forth, come to light*. Denom. בָּאִירָה; cmp. בָּאִירָה.—2) *to be open, clear*.—Pi. בָּאִירָה (b. h.) *to proclaim* (cmp. Deut. I, 5), *to explain; to make clear (to one's self), to understand clearly*. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top לָבָא מִשְׁנֵהוּ to explain (argue on) what he has learned. Koh. R. to VI, 9 better is he *בָּאִירָה* who dwells on his studies to make them clear to himself, than he who learns to recite fluently.—Part. pass. מְבָאִיר *proven, clear*. Yed. III, 1 הָרִבֵּר מִ' הָרִבֵּר (Talm. ed. מִ' אֵת הָרִבֵּר) from this fact it is proven.

בָּאִירָה ch., Pa. בָּאִירָה same. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top לָבָא מִשְׁנֵהוּ know not how to make clear (argue).

בֵּאֵר f. (b. h., preced.) *well, spring*. Gen. R. s. 93; a. fr.—Erub. X, 14 (104^{ab}), v. **בְּקָר**. Taan. 9^a ב' בֵּאֵר the well in the desert was given to the Israelites for Miriam's sake; a. fr.—Transf. *origin*. Y. Sot. II, 18^a (play on **בְּרִיאָה**, Koh. XII, 1) remember 'וְכִי בִּרְאָהְךָ וְכִי בִּרְאָהְךָ (thy well (whence thou camest), thy pit (grave), thy Creator; Lev. R. s. 18, beg.—Pl. **בְּרִיאָה**. Y. Erub. II, beg. 20^a **בְּרִיאָה**, v. **בְּקָר**. V. **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיאָה ch. same. Targ. Cant. I, 1; v. **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיאָה m. (dial. for **בְּרִיאָה**, v. **בְּרִיאָה** a. deriv.; cmp. **בְּרִיאָה** a. *sparkling, effervescent; white-shining*. Ab. Zar. 30^a ב' **בְּרִיאָה** Ar. (ed. ב' **בְּרִיאָה**) by 'sweet wine' we understand effervescent wine (liquid) (*mulsum vinum* or *mulsa aqua*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vinum).—Snh. 98^a ב' **בְּרִיאָה** in Rashi to Ab. Zar. I. c., Ar. s. v. **בְּרִיאָה** (ed. **בְּרִיאָה**) a white-shining horse. [Deriv. fr. Pers. *bārah* is refuted by **בְּרִיאָה** being used as an equivalent of our w.; v. also Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 284^a.]

בְּרִיאָה pr. n. pl. *B'eraï*, 1) ident. with **בְּרִיאָה** in Galilee. Pesik. R. s. 28; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII; Yalk. a. 1.—2) ב' **בְּרִיאָה** in Babylon, v. **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיאָה (b. h.; **בְּרִיאָה**, v. **בְּרִיאָה**) *to be disordered, bad* (cmp. **בְּרִיאָה**).

בְּרִיאָה 1) *to cause decay, to make smell badly*. Ex. R. s. 26; a. e.—2) (with **בְּרִיאָה**, or sub. **בְּרִיאָה**) *to use insulting language*. Koh. R. to X, 1.—3) (neut. v.) *to deteriorate, ferment, decay*. Ter. X, 2 **בְּרִיאָה** מִיְמֵי **בְּרִיאָה** Ms. M. (ed. **בְּרִיאָה** corr. acc.) though the barley has begun to ferment &c. Cant. R. to I, 2^b **בְּרִיאָה** ill-smelling fish.—4) (v. **בְּרִיאָה**) [*to begin to ferment, to boil*], *to be in the early stage of ripening, to be b'ushah*. Maasr. I, 2 grapes are subject to the law of tithes **בְּרִיאָה** from the time they would be called *b'ushah*, cmp. Y. ib. 48^d. Shebi. IV, 8. Tosef. Maasr. I, 1.

בְּרִיאָה, v. **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיאָה I m. (redupl. of **בְּרִיאָה**, v. **בְּרִיאָה**; cmp. b. h. **בְּרִיאָה** a. **בְּרִיאָה**) *entrance, door, gate*. Targ. Esth. V, 14.—Sabb. 32^a, v. **בְּרִיאָה** I. Ib. 156^b **בְּרִיאָה** called at the door (begging). Erub. 11^b; a. fr.—Pl. **בְּרִיאָה**. Ber. 58^b; a. fr. Men. 34^a **בְּרִיאָה**.—Transf. (of writings) *section, clause*. **בְּרִיאָה** the clause of the first proposition. Sabb. 3^a top; a. fr.—Hence **בְּרִיאָה** (abbr. **בְּרִיאָה**) *Baba Kamma, Baba Metsia, Baba Bathra* (first, middle, last section), names of three Talmudic treatises of the order of *N'zikin* (civil law); v. **בְּרִיאָה**. [Tosefta Kelim is likewise divided into three Babas with the same names].—Pl. as above. R. Hash. 33^b **בְּרִיאָה** the tune T'kiah in all the three sections.

בְּרִיאָה II pr. n. *Bab Nahāra* (Gate of the River) name of a tributary or a canal of the Euphrates. Ab. Zar. 39^a **בְּרִיאָה** (Ms. M. **בְּרִיאָה**; Succ. 18^a (Ms. M. 1 **בְּרִיאָה**, 2 **בְּרִיאָה**, cmp. Yeb. 16^b sq.).

בְּרִיאָה I, v. **בְּרִיאָה** a. **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיאָה II pr. n. m. 1) *Baba* (ben Buta), a disciple of Shammai, blinded by Herod. B. Bath. 3^b. Kerith. VI, 3. (Cmp. Jos. Ant. XV, 7, 10).—2) B. father of R. Judah. Eduy. VI, 1; a. fr.

בְּרִיאָה f. (b. h.), only in **בְּרִיאָה** the pupil of the eye. Ex. R. s. 30 **בְּרִיאָה** ב' **בְּרִיאָה** (some ed. **בְּרִיאָה**; corr. acc.) the Lord's &c. V. **בְּרִיאָה** I.

בְּרִיאָה (בְּרִיאָה) f. *hatred* (only in Targ. Y., = **בְּרִיאָה**; rejected through false analogy, v. **בְּרִיאָה**. Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 11; a. e.

בְּרִיאָה (in Babil), **בְּרִיאָה** (in Y.) f. (onomatop., v. Fl. to Levy Chald. Dict. I, 419 a. Fried. Del. Assy. Stud. I, 142; v., however, **בְּרִיאָה**) *reflected image in metal, water &c.; image, shadow*. Ned. 9^b **בְּרִיאָה** שלי (Ar. with two ב, corr. acc.) and I was looking at my image (in the water); Tosef. Naz. IV, 7 (Var. **בְּרִיאָה**); Y. Ned. I, 36^d **בְּרִיאָה**; Num. R. s. 10 **בְּרִיאָה**. Yeb. 122^a **בְּרִיאָה** קא **בְּרִיאָה** a shadow of a shadow. Ab. Zar. 47^a **בְּרִיאָה** he worships the image (in the water). Gen. R. s. 4 **בְּרִיאָה** magnified image. Treat. Sof'rim. III, 8 שלי **בְּרִיאָה** the outlines of an effaced letter.

בְּרִיאָה f. (v. preced.) prop. *mirror*, hence (from its shape) a musical instrument, *a little drum, tympanum* (used at orgies, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tympanum). Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot.

בְּרִיאָה, v. **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיאָה I **בְּרִיאָה** f. (cmp. **בְּרִיאָה** a. **בְּרִיאָה**) = h. **בְּרִיאָה**, [the innermost], with **בְּרִיאָה**, *pupil of the eye*. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 10 **בְּרִיאָה** (plur.) the pupils of their (the Israelites') eyes; [Targ. Y. **בְּרִיאָה** Ar. (ed. **בְּרִיאָה**) the innermost or the gates of His thought, v. **בְּרִיאָה** I]. Targ. Prov. VII, 2 **בְּרִיאָה** (Ms. **בְּרִיאָה**). Targ. Koh. XII, 2 **בְּרִיאָה** (some ed. **בְּרִיאָה**, corr. acc.). Gitt. 69^a **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיאָה II or **בְּרִיאָה** f. (v. **בְּרִיאָה** a. preced.) *gutter, outlet*. Hull. 85^b **בְּרִיאָה** על **בְּרִיאָה** Ar. (ed. **בְּרִיאָה**) over the outlet (wherein the flax is put); v. **בְּרִיאָה**.

בְּרִיאָה m. pl. (fr. **בְּרִיאָה** or fr. **בְּרִיאָה**) *gate (or lodging) money, contribution for the support of traveling poor*. Y. Dem. III, beg. 23^b.

בְּבֵל (b. h.) pr. n. *Babel, the city of Babylon; Babylonia*, a country of varying limits, chiefly comprising Mesopotamia, a portion of Great Armenia and some neighbouring countries east of the Tigris (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 320). [Owing to the continued political disturbances in Palestine, Babylonia gradually became the centre of Jewish scholarship; hence both the frequent comparisons and jealousies between the East and the West (Babyl. a. Palest.); cmp. **בְּבֵל**, **בְּבֵל**. Kidd. 69^b; 71^b. Sot. 49^b. Y. Snh. I, 19^a; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. **בְּבֵל** (sarcastic imitation of Is. II, 3). Snh. 24^a **בְּבֵל**]

Babylonian method (Talmud). **ב' עילי** those coming from Bab. to visit the Temple, pilgrims. Ned. V, 4 **ב' ע' של ע' ב'** that in which pilgrims from Bab. (i.e. Jews living abroad) have a share, as the Temple Mount &c. [Macc. 24^a, a. e. **ב' ע' רומי** read **רומי** as Ms. M.; cmp. **אָרְמִי**.]

בבליא, בבליא, בבליא m. ch.=h. **בבלי**, *Babylonian*. Targ. Josh. VII, 21 (some ed. **בבלי**).—Sabb. 105^b **ב' O**, thou Babylonian! B. Mets. 85^a **ב' O** (Ms. M. **תלמודיה דבבל**) the method he had learned in Babylonia; cmp. preced.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בבליא**. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3. Hull. 45^a **ב' חבירין** our Babyl. colleagues. Keth. 75^a, a. fr. **טפשא** a foolish Babylonians.—Fem. **בבליהא**. Targ. 1. c. v. 8.—*Pl.* **בבליהא**. Targ. II Esth. I, 10.—Sabb. 81^a.

בבילון, pr. n. (**Βαβυλών**) *Babylon*. Cant. R. to I, 6 (a legend about the origin of Rome) and they called it **ב' רומי** Rome-Babylon.

בבלי m. (preced. ws.) *Babylonian*. Pes. 66^a **ב' חילל** the Babylonian; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בבליין**, **בבליים**. Yoma 66^b; Men. 100^a. Cant. R. to VIII, 9; Lam. R. to I, 13 **ספסלין** students' seats in Palestine occupied by Babylonians; [for **מונחי** Lam. R. l. c. prob. to be read **בבליין**].

בבליהא v. **בבליהא**.

בבליקון, read **בבליקון** m. (Babylonicum) *Babylonian tapestry*. Yalk. Josh. 18 **ב' פורפירה** (Gen. R. s. 85 **בבלי**).

בבליהא v. **בבליהא**.

בבלי v. **בבלי**.

בבליהא v. **בבליהא**.

בבליהא v. **בבליהא**.

בג pr. n. m. *Ben Bag Bag*. B. Kam. 27^b; a. fr. Kidd. 10^b Joh. son of B. B.

בגא v. **בגא**.

בגד (b. h.; v. infra) *to act violently, to rebel, be faithless*. Snh. 37^a (allud. to Gen. XXVII, 27) **א' ח' בגדי** אלא **ב'גד'דא** do not read **b'gadav** (his garments), but **bog'dav** (his faithless ones). Y. Peah I, 16^b top; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; Cant. R. to V, 16, v. **בגידה**.—Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin 3 **ב'גד'דא** (b'bigdo bah, Ex. XXI, 8) since he &c., treated her contemptuously (opp. to the interpretation of **בגד** as *his garment*, where he spread his bed-cloth over her). [From Targ. renderings as well as from Agadic interpretations it appears that the primitive meaning of **בגד** (**בג'ד**) is, *to tear*; also *to despise*, corresp. to the meanings of **בג'ד**; v. Targ. Job VI, 5; Is. XXXIII, 1; Prov. XXI, 18; Snh. 94^a, cit. s. v. **בזויה**; Esth. R. to I, 10, cit. s. v. **בזויה**; Mekh. l. c.; cmp. also K'thib id. for K'r'i Ezek. XXV, 7.—**בגד** seems to be a *piece, web*, corresp. in meaning and use to **φάρος**.]

בגד m. (b. h.; preced.) *web, garment*. Men. 40^b **דריא** **ב'גד'דא** if (the garment) itself is a web, but its borders

are of leather. Ib. the principal element **ב' עינין** must be a web (in order to require Tsitsith). Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin 3, v. preced. Sabb. 26^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בגדיים**, constr. **בגדי**. Gen. R. s. 20 **א'דור** **ב' א'דור** II, 3. Yoma 60^b **ב' לבן** the Highpriest's white garments (for the Day of Atonement, Lev. XVI, 4), contrad. to **ב' זהב** gold-embroidered &c. Ib. 68^b; a. fr.

בגדא, v. **בגדא** II.

בגדל, Gen. R. s. 98 **ב' דין** read **ב'גדל** pr. n. pl. *Migdal Yon*, near Sidon; v. Neub. Géogr. p. 295.

בגדח pr. n. pl. *Bagdath* (prob. Eski Bagdad, Neub. Géogr. p. 360), birth place of R. Hanna. [Kidd. 71^b, v. **בגדח** II.].—Hence:

בגדחא m. of *Bagdath*. Yeb. 67^a; a. e.—Succ. 52^b Ms. M. (ed. **באגדחא**, corr. acc.).

בגומין, בגומין, read **בגומין** or **בגומין** m. pl. (farci-men,—ina) *stuffings of sausage, sausages*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. **ב' כר מקטע** when cutting the sausages through (dividing them off), v. **באגומין**. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. the sausage-maker is forbidden to work on a Holy Day **משום מקטע** because he cuts the sausage-bags apart; v. **סיקורא**.

בגידה f. (**בג'ד**) *faithlessness, rebellion*.—*Pl.* **בגידה**. Y. Peah I, 16^b top (play on *bigdothekha*, Ps. XLV, 9) **כל בגידה שבגדו** all sinful acts thou hast committed, shall (after repentance) be like myrrh &c.; Num. R. s. 10, beg.; Cant. R. to V, 16.

בגין v. **בגין**.

בגיר m. (**בג'ר**) *rough*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 11 quot. in Tosef. Yom Tob to Keth. III, 8, a. e. (ed. **סעגין**).

בגליא v. **בגליא**.

בגלמור, Ms. Oxf. **בגלמור**, Sabb. 103^b, a corrupt. of **בגלמור** (or **בגלמור**) (*vocalis litera*) *open sound, vowel*. **ב' ו'ב' דאיהא** since it has merely the value of a vowel letter; one is guilty for writing two Alephs on the Sabbath (v. R. S.'s opinion ib. **מלאכה שכיוצא בה** [Differ. in commentaries.]).

בגן v. **בגן**.

בגנ (**בג'נ**, v. **בגנא**; cmp. **חזוניה**) [*to be rough* (of surface, voice &c.); *to be wrinkled* (of a female's nipples), whence; *to become of age* (at twelve years and a half). Keth. III, 8 **בגנא** a girl of beginning maturity (v. Tosef. Yom Tob a. l.). Nidd. V, 7 **כיון שבגנא** as soon as she is mature, v. **אצקל**. Pes. 113^a (prov.) **ב' ו'ב' בתך** has thy daughter become of age? Set thy slave free and give him to her (as husband); a. fr.—Tosef. Keth. III, 8 **תריבג'ר** (Nif.); Y. ib. 27^c bot. **תריבג'ר**.

בגנ ch. same. 1) *to be of age*. Targ. Y. Num. XXX, 11, sq.—2) *to be rough, harsh, husky*. B. Bath. 167^b **ב'גנ** her voice has become rough (from old age).—Denom. **בגנ**.

אפ' אבג'ר to produce a rough surface, to heat and

bruise by friction. Nidd. 66^a שפופרת אֶבְנֵיָהּ מְבַרֵּר לָהּ Ar.
(Var. אֶבְנֵי מֶנֶס, ed. אֶבְנֵי מֶסֶג) will not a tube bruise her?—
Keth. 65^a מְבַרֵּר לָהּ (the ropes of the bedstead) hurt her.

בִּיָּגָר m. (preced. ws.) *age of majority* (of females). Y. Kidd. I, 59^b **הַב' יְמוֹת חַב'** the period of majority. Y. B. Bath. IX, beg. 16^d. Kidd. 4^a **ב' דַּאִילוּנִית** *majority of a barren (or wombless) woman (who has no signs of maturity and becomes of age at twenty years)*. Keth. 38^b **יֵשׁ ב' בְּקֹבֶר** can the legal consequences of becoming of age enter after the woman's death? [Other form: **בּוֹגֵר**. Y. Keth. V, 29^d **לְאַחַר בּוֹגֵרָה** after her becoming of age.] **בְּגִיּוֹת**.

בְּנֵי f. (preced.) *a woman of age*. Tosef. Keth. V, 1
הַבְּנוּיָה חַבֵּרְיָה (read 'בַּת', Var. ed. Zuck. הַבְּנוּיָה חַבֵּרְיָה)
she who is of age when asked (by her betrothed) to be
married; Y. ib. 29^d הַבְּנוּיָה בִּשְׁעָה (corr. acc.). Ib. נִתְּנָה לָב
'a girl of age is allowed twelve months for preparation
for her wedding.—Ch. v. בְּנֵי.

קומים פֿריבטן Lev. R. s. 28, end, ב' קומים, read בִּגְרוֹן, (χόμης πριουάτων)=comes privatarum, v. דומין.

ג.וֹמֶהֱרָא v. בַּגְרוֹמְדִי

בְּיָרֵדוֹת f. (v. **בְּיָרֵד**) *womanhood*, (after twelve years and a half), opp. to **נַעֲרֻת**, *maidenhood* (between twelve and twelve and a half) and **יְלֻדוֹת** *childhood* (from three to twelve years). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a top **אֵין בֵּין . . . לִימֵת הָרֵי ו'** between the period of maidenhood and that of womanhood there is no more than a six months' interval; Keth. 39^a; a. fr.

(בָּשֵׁל, בֶּשֶׂה, בֶּשֶׂה, בֶּשֶׂה) prefix (comp. of בָּ a. הָ=ה. בֶּשֶׂה, בֶּשֶׂה, בֶּשֶׂה)
 1) *concerning that (those) of; at the time of; treating of what refers to.* Sabb. 112^a בְּשִׁירֵיהֶם in the case of those (sandals) of the travelling merchants (Arabs). Yoma 78^b, v. הוֹצֵא. Hull. 20^a בְּרֵלָא אֲהֵרָר our Mishnah treats of a case when he did not turn. Gitt. 49^a בְּדִירוֹ וְכ' we go in our assessment by (the property) of the injured; a. v. fr.—2) *if, when.* Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 5 בְּדִלִית unless. Targ. O. Deut. IX, 4 בְּדִחָרָב; a. e.

***בְּרִי** I=**אֲבִיר**. Targ. Y. II, Num. XXI, 29 **וְיִבְרִיחֶנּוּ** (Var. **וְיִבְרִיחֶנּוּ**). Ithpe. **אֲבִיר**, v. **אֲבִיר**.

בַּר II m. (*olive press* (עֲרֵית, *tank*. Shebi. VIII, 6 עֲרֵית אֵין you must not press olives in the tank (in the Sabbath year).—*the building containing the tank* and all implements for pressing olives. Sabb. I, 9 קוֹרית ב' הַב' the beam of the press; a. fr.—Bets. 19^a; Tosef. ib. II, 7, v. עֲרֵית.—*Pl.*—פְּרֵיז, בְּרֵיז. B. Bath. IV, 7 אֲדָרִי אֵין שְׁנֵי ב' a quantity of olives for one tank or for two; a. fr.

בד III m. (b. h.; בדר) 1) *single, separate*. Ber. 63^b (play on *baddim*, Jer. L, 36) ב' שיושבין ב' who study separately (without interchange of ideas). Kerith 5^a expl. Ex. XXX, 34 ב' ב'.—2) with pref. לְ, לָבֵד (b. h.) *alone, only*. Sot. 8^a אֵינָהּ לָבֵדָהּ *her* (Num. V, 19) indicates *her alone* (each separately); a. fr.—בִּלְבֵד (adv.) *only*. Ber. I, 1

בִּי וְלֹא דוּ בִּי (usu. with אֲמַרְוּ) and not only in this case did they make such a rule. Meg. I, 5 בִּי ... אֵלֶּה ... אֵין בֵּין there is no difference between Festivals and the Sabbath (as to forbidden labors) except only as to the preparation of the necessities of life; a. fr.—יִבְרְכֶנּוּ *but only, provided*. Zeb. V, 8; a. fr.

ב' IV m. (b. h.; בדר) *chosen, fine linen*. Zeb. 18^b *ב' בדין* wherever the Law speaks of garment of *bad*, it means that they must be of byssus, new &c. Ib. how do we know *ב' כיתנה* *הוא* *that bad* (as material for garments) means linen (and no other fine stuff)? Answ. Something which grows *ב' בדר* in single stalks (v. preced. a. next w.); Yoma 71^b. Ib. 35^a *bad* is used four times, intimating *ב' מיובחר* the choicest of &c (for diff. verses. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); [cmp. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 30].

בֵּרִי V m. (**ברר**) *single stalk, twig*; also (b. h.) *pole*,
bar. Zeb. 18^b; Yoma 71^b; v. preced. Keth. 17^a שֵׁל הָרִים
myrtle twig. Succ. 44^b even one leaf וּב' אֶחָד and (on)
 one twig. B. Mets. 24^a anything on which something
 is suspended כָּרִי לֵיה **ב'** is called *bad*.—*Pl.* בְּרִי. Y. Yoma
 V, 42^b bot., a. e. **בין דב'** between the bars projecting
 from the Ark (i.e. their corresponding place in the Second
 Temple). B. Mets. l. c. **בְּרִי מַחֲטָן וּכ'** poles of peddlars
 for needles &c. Ib. **מֵאֵי בְרִי** what does *baddē* mean?
Ans. Twigs.—And why do they call them *baddē*? *Ans.*,
 v. supra. **אֶפְסוּרֵי־אֵל**.

בְּדֵן I ch.=h. **בֵּד** II.—*Pl.* **בִּדְיָא**. Targ. Joël II, 24 Ar.
(ed. **בִּירְיָא**). Snh. 95^a **בֵּי בֵּי תוֹרֵי בֵּי** under the wine press
(Var. **בֵּי סְדִיָּא**).

בְּדֵי II m.=h. בָּר IV, *fine linen woof*. Y. Sabb. XIII,
beg. 14^a.

בדי. v. בְּדֵא, בְּדֵא.

בְּדֵא in this case, v. **נָזַר**.

הָרָאָה ^חבְּרָאִי m. ch.=h. ^חבְּרָאִי. Hull. 63^a בְּרָאִי הָרָאָה (corr. acc.; Yalk. Zech. 578 בְּרָאִי) that man was a liar.

בְּהִיּוֹת, v. בְּדֵאוֹת.

בְּרֵאָה m. (I בר) 1) *liar, misrepresenting.* Snh. 89^b (prov.) כַּד עוֹנְשׁוֹ שֶׁל ב' וי' such is the punishment of the liar &c.; Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXX; Gen. R. s. 94 מִזֶּה טִיבוֹ מה טיבו (v. טיב). Kidd. 49^a he who translates a Bible verse literally (v. צורה), הרי זה ב' is a liar (misrepresenting the sense).—2) *invention, fiction.* Deut. R. s. 5, a. fr. ב' fictitious words (mitigating the original report); ib. רברי'. —Pl. **בְּרֵאָהִים**. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a bot. ב' things turned out to be false. B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^{ab} Moses and his laws are true ויהן ב' and they (euphem. for we) are liars. Tosef. Keth. II, 1 falsehood. (ed. Zuck. מבדרין) we have been telling a falsehood.

פאדן. v. פֿיר אן

בָּרַד (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$; emp. בז, to enter into, split, separate; v. ברל, ברק, &c.) 1) to scatter. Y. Yoma V, 42^c top בורקה ברנגלו he scatters it (the frank-incense) with his foot (shoves it apart).—2) to dig out, create, choose, invent. Denom. ברי II, בריים.—3) to be lonely. Part. בורל lonely. Pesik. R. s. 29 (30), expl. ברד (Lam. I, 1)= בורל lonely, forsaken. Part. pass. בורד exiled. Lam. R. to I, 1 בגדים בודדים Ar. (read בגדי) garments of the exiled (בלי גולה, Jer. XLVI, 19); [ed. בגדי ברד, a. b. ברד, v. next w.].

Hithpol. ברד to be exiled, homeless. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alexandri 1) (ref. to Ps. CII, 8) as the bird 'וכ' בורד is driven (separated from the rest) from roof to roof.

בָּרַד m. (b. h.; preced.) loneliness, (adv.) in a lonely state, in exile. Snh. 104^a מושבם ב' יחיה the exile shall be their dwelling. Lam. R. to I, 1 בגדי garments (outfit) of exile, v. preced.—Pl. בָּרָדִים, בָּרָדִין. Ib. 'בגדי ב' (plur. abstr. as חרים &c.).

בָּרַד m. (denom. of בר II) olive-treader, workingman in the olive press. Gitt. 62^a.—Pl. בָּרָדִין. Toh. X, 1 sq. Sabb. 19^b וכ' שמן של ב' the oil (remnants in corners) belonging to the pressers, and the mats which they use. B. Kam. 119^a וחב' לוקחין מהן וכ' (read מנשוחיהן, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note 40) you may buy from the oil pressers' (Rashi: oil producers') wives &c. Tosef. Maasr. I, 10 חב' (ה) ממליקין וכ' the oil pressers who take their lighting oil (alternately) from one press and another.

בָּרָדִים, v. בָּרָדִין.

***בָּרָדִין** m. pl. (preced. ws.) stocks of prisoners. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, end (ed. Zuck. גרדין, v. גרדין).

בָּרָדָה, v. ברי.

בָּרָדָה, v. ברי II.

ברד, v. next w.

בָּרוּבָר (Arab. *dubr*, back) with one's back to.—Ber. 6^b (speech of an Arab) וכ' קיימה וכ' Ar. (Ms. M. בר, ed. ברד, corr. acc.) with thy back (to the Synagogue) standest thou before the Lord?

בָּרוּרִית, v. בָּרוּרִית.

בָּרוּחָא m. (ברח) merry-maker.—Pl. בָּרוּחִי. Taan. 22^a וכ' אינשי we are merry-makers and cheer up the sad.

בָּרוּחָא m. (v. preced.) cheerfulness. Targ. Ps. CL, 5 דמשעין לבדוהא Ms. (ed. incorr. בלדוהיהן) which are sounded for rejoicing. Ib. LXVIII, 32 בבורהא Ms. (ed. דחם).

בָּרוּי, v. ברי.

בָּרֹלָה m. (b. h.) *b'dolah*, name of a jewel, also of a gum, bdellium. Gen. R. s. 16, beg. וכ' את סביר כב' וכ' you might think, b'dolah (Gen. II, 12) means the druggists'

bdellium—let its neighbor (next word אבן השוהם) explain it (correct. acc. to Yalk. Gen. 21).

בָּרוּלָחָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. II, 12; a. e.

בָּרוּלָקִי, read בָּרוּלָקִי.

בָּרוּקָא m. (ברק) searching, penetrating.—Pl. בָּרוּקָאִי. Targ. Y. Num. V, 19; a. e.

בָּרוּקִי m. (ברק) one requiring examination, i. e. one whose father is unknown, usually שְׁתוּקִי. Kidd. IV, 2 Abba Saul called the *sh'thuki* ב' *b'duki*. Y. ib. II, 65^d bot.; Bab. ib. 74^a.

בָּרוּקָא, **בָּרוּקָא**, **בָּרִי** m. (ברר) 1) dispersion, scattering. Targ. Is. VIII, 22 (ed. Vien. בָּרוּרִי, a. e.—2) one exiled. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 13 sq.

בָּרוּלָחָן, **בָּרוּלָחָן**, v. בָּרוּלָחָן.

בָּרוּחָא f. (ברי I) fiction, mistake. B. Bath. 145^a, a. fr. בר' היא דר' . . . 's account (or opinion) is a mistake. [Ar. reads בָּרוּחָא q. v.]

בָּרוּחָא (denom. of רח, v. רָחָה; emp. בָּרוּחָא) to be cheerful. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 9; a. fr.—Ber. 30^b, a. fr. בָּרוּחָא רַחֵמֵי was very cheerful. M. Kat. 17^a לא הוה בריתנא ברה 32^a *Hull. 32^a I feel happy. Sabb. 77^b.—*I could not make light of my uncle so as to ask him (Ar. ed. pr. בָּרוּקָא).

בָּרוּחָא to cheer up, make laugh. Taan 22^a, v. בָּרוּחָא. Ned. 51^a have I not cautioned thee not to make us laugh? Ib. 50^b bot. תברין (En Yaak. תברין).

בָּרָא, **בָּרָא**, **בָּרָא** (b. h., $\sqrt{\text{בר}}$, v. ברד) to dig out, whence 1) (comp. בָּרָא) to take out (a piece of dough) and shape, to form. Men. V, 1; Sifra Emor Par. 10, ch. XIII 'וכ' השאור בָּרָא he gets the leaven required for the loaves out of themselves (taking a piece of dough out of that intended for the loaves).—2) to create, invent. Ned. 10^a לשון שָׁבָר terms (for vows) which the Scholars have (arbitrarily) invented (as disguises). Lev. R. s. 9 רבין ברבי רבין invented (as disguises). Gen. R. s. 100 בדברים בדברים (sub. בדברים, some ed. בדברים) fictitious words. Ib. s. 48 בדברים (sub. בדברים, some ed. בדברים) fictitious words. Ib. s. 48 בדברים (sub. בדברים, some ed. בדברים) fictitious words.

בָּרָא 1) same. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top 'וכ' ליהן וכ' made up for them a false Latin translation (of the Bible) from the Greek; v. בָּרָא.—Y. Keth. II, 26^b bot. בָּרָאִין היינו we have been inventing, i. e. speaking in fun; Tosef. ib. II, 1 מברין (corr. acc.; Var. בראים). [Y. Kidd. III, 64^d [Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. מברין בחודשים]—2) to disprove, refute. Tanh. Balak, 14; ed. Bub. 23 (ref. to *baddim*, Is. XLIV, 25) 'וכ' they frustrate their predictions.

Hithpa. בָּרָא to be tempted to a falsehood, turn a liar. Ber. 4^a; Der. Er. Zut. ch. III train thy tongue to say, I do not know, שְׂמָא תִּפְתָּקָה וכ' lest thou be induced to tell a falsehood and be caught.

בָּרָא, **בָּרָא** ch. same, to invent. Targ. Y. II, Num. XVI, 28 בָּרָא (Var. בָּרָא).

Ithpa. אֶחָדָהּ to be declared wrong, to be mistaken. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c וְאִתְּפַחַּהּ נַחֲרִין וְאִתְּפַחַּהּ thy story crossed three rivers (coming from Babylonia) and is found to be a mistake; Y. Sabb. II, 9^a תּוֹפֵר וְאִתְּפַחַּהּ (corr. acc.).

בְּרִי II, Pa. בְּרִי, בְּרִי (dialect. בְּרִי) to despise. Cant. R. to VIII, 1 (ref. to לֵי יָבוֹחַ לִי *ibid.*; read: לֵי there is none can despise me (for kissing my brother); [Ex. R. s. 5 beg. corrupt].

בְּרִי, Yalk. Deut. 913 פִּלְשְׁטִין בְּרִי, פִּלְשְׁטִין.

בְּרִיאָה m. pl. (בְּרִי) fictions. Bekh. 8^b מִיִּלֵּי דְבִי ed. (Ar. כְּרִי, En Yaak. כְּרִיבִי) some stories.

בְּרִיד m. (בְּרִי) digging instrument, spade, mattock. Kel. XXIX, 7 יָד הַבִּי the handle of a spade.—Pl. בְּרִידִין. Y'lamd. Sh'lah quot. in Ar. כְּבֻלָּה בְּרִי (?)—2) *rut, cavity* (cmp. next w.).—Pl. as above. M. Kat. 4^b; Tosef, ib. I, 2; ib. Shebi. I, 7 כְּבֻלָּה שְׁבִיעִיקְרִי וְכֻלָּה the cuts around the roots of trees; v. אֲנִיקְרָה.

בְּרִידָה, **בְּרִידָה** f. (בְּרִי, v. בְּרִי II) small olive press. Sifra B'har ch. I one may grind the olives in the large tank וּמְכַנִּים לְבָרִי and then put them into the small press; Shebi. VIII, 6 לְבָרִי.—Pl. בְּרִידוֹת. Gen. R. s. 31 Ar. (ed. בְּרִידוֹת, corr. acc.).

בְּרִיּוֹת, **בְּרִיּוֹת** f. (בְּרִי) fiction, falsehood. Lev. R. s. 9. Gen. R. s. 48, v. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה, v. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה f. (בְּרִי) joy. Constr. בְּרִיָּה. Targ. Esth. VIII, 17.

בְּרִיָּה f. (v. preced.) cheer. Sabb. 30^b מִלְּהָא דְבִי מִלְּהָא דְבִי בְּרִיָּה מִפְּכָה לִיָּה something humorous. Ber. 55^a לִיָּה בְּרִיָּה מִפְּכָה לִיָּה its very cheerfulness frustrates it (the good dream).

בְּרִיָּה m. (בְּרִי דִינִי) prop. court-house, in gen. government's building, public building, treasury. Ber. 56^a וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה ed. (Mss. בְּרִיָּה q. v.) the king's treasury shall be broken into. [Perl. Et. St. p. 25 refers to Pers. *divān* which, however, seems of too late an origin for the Talmudic date, v. Cycl. Brit. 9th ed. s. v. *Divan*.]

בְּרִיָּה (comp. of בְּרִי, א. ל. = ה. בְּשָׁל) as to what refers to— whence; on account of, for the sake of, in order that. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 3; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 28, end אֹזֵל בְּרִיָּה he went for (the sake of getting) a bather. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה in order that he may not deny his owing a cup. Yoma 75^b וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) through the merit of the teacher is the scholar supported.—בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה &c. on my, thy account &c. Targ. O. Deut. III, 26; a. e. (Y. בְּגִלָּה; b. h. לְמַעַן).

בְּרִיָּה f. (בְּרִי) separation. Tanh. Mishp. 17 בְּרִיָּה an expression meaning 'creating a partition'.

בְּרִיָּה by right, v. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה m. pl. (h. בְּרִיָּה; v. בְּרִי, בְּרִי) fictions, whence lying oracles; transf. conjurers. Targ. Is. XLIV, 25. Targ. Lev. XX, 27; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּה, v. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה f. (בְּרִי) search, examination, test. Pes. I, 1. Y. ib. I, beg. 27^a בְּרִיָּה דִּיּוֹם בְּרִיָּה search (after leavened bread) made in day-time is a (valid) search. Kil. IX, 7; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 9 דִּירָה לְבִי referring to his search; i. e. intimating that the test by the 'bitter waters' (v. סִינָה) will also affect him (the adulterer) (Sot. 28^a לִירִיעָה).—Pl. בְּרִיָּה; esp. cross-examinations of witnesses as to minor circumstances; v. חֲקִירָה. Snh. V, 2 (40^a); a. fr.

בְּרִיָּה f. ch. same, esp. examination of slaughtered animals as to the condition of the lungs &c., v. בְּרִיָּה. Hull. 48^a וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה no examination will avail them to make them permitted; (ib. 46^a בְּרִיָּה לִיָּה). Ib. 10^b וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה declares an examination (of the slaughtering knife) necessary &c.; a. e.

בְּרִיָּה m. (v. בְּרִיָּה Pa., end) detective, police officer. Taan. 22^a אֵלֶּה בְּרִיָּה Ms. M. (ed. וְדִירָה, v. וְדִירָה). [The description of that officer's doings proves the correctness of the version of Ms. M.]

בְּרִיָּה pr. n. B'ditha, name of a canal of the Euphrates, v. בְּרִיָּה. M. Kat. 11^a כֻּלָּה בְּרִיָּה (read בְּרִיָּה, Alf. בפְּנֵימִיבִיָּה) in the B'ditha the fish were laid dry. [Var. בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300.]

בְּרִיָּה (בְּרִי, v. בְּרִי) to separate, divide, distinguish; (neut. v.) בְּרִיָּה to keep aloof. Pes. 87^b וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה withdraw thyself from (touching) her. Y. Hag. II, 78^b תּוֹפֵר מִן הַרְוִיחָה בְּרִיָּה in order that he may be careful in handling T'rummah. B. Mets. 59^b it seems to me וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה that the colleagues hold themselves aloof from thee (i. e. thou art excommunicated). Ib. 89^a בְּרִיָּה to separate (with a tool) dates which stick together (cmp. Rashi a. l.); Y. Maasr. II, 50^a תּוֹפֵר מִן הַרְוִיחָה בְּרִיָּה pains will stay away from him; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּה (b. h.) 1) to sever, set apart, distinguish. Hull. 21^b וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה he nips the bird's neck but must not sever a limb or cut with his nail deeper than required (Lev. I, 17). Ib. I, 7 וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא He who established distinctions between (the) sanctity (of the Sabbath) and (the) sanctity (of the Festivals); a. fr.—2) (denom. of הַבְּרִיָּה) to recite the benediction Hammabdil on the exit of the Sabbath or Festival, to say Habbalah. Ibid. וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה what formula must you use (at the exit of the Sabbath and the simultaneous beginning of a Festival)? a. fr.—Part. Hof. בְּרִיָּה separated, distinguished. Num. R. s. 10 beg. וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה are different from the doings of other nations. Naz. 7^a וְכֻלָּה דְּמִלְּכָא בְּרִיָּה are separated one from another. Tosef. Peah III, 5; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּה, **בְּרִיָּה** ch. 1) as h. Kal. (neut.) Hull. 116^b בְּרִיָּה

'we abstain from them. Ib. לא ברילי וכ' do not abstain; a. e.—2) (as foreg. Hif. 2) to say *Habdalah*. Erub. 40^b hast thou said Habd.? ... אין ברילא yes, I have &c.

בָּרַךְ. v. בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ. v. בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ (b. h. ברך, v. ברך) to split, break into, penetrate. Keth. XIII, 9 הניח היפה בורק the removal to a better residence (and style of living) penetrates (the body and creates disease); v. ib. 110^b מאי ב' כרשמואל וכ' what does *bodek* mean? Answ. As it is expressed by Samuel . . . , a change of the mode of living (v. וְסֵת) is the beginning of abdominal disease.—Esp. 1) to search, examine, investigate, try. Sot. V, 1 as well as the water ב' אר החמץ tries her (eventually makes her sick), so does it try him (the adulterer). Pes. I, 1 אר החמץ ב' leavened bread is searched after (for the sake of removing it). Ib. 9^b בורק (ביר) a house which has been searched. Snh. III, 6 אר העדים ב' the witnesses are cross-examined. Ib. IV, 5; v. הרשעה. Sabb. 139^a בורק וכ' investigate the doings of the Israelitish judges. Keth. VII, 8 הוא ב' אר החמץ he has her examined (as to bodily soundness) by his female relatives. Ib. 75^b אר . . . אר החמץ the presumption is that nobody will drink out of a cup, unless he has examined it (will not marry a woman before ascertaining her physical condition). Kidd. IV, 4 הוא ב' אר החמץ must investigate her family records up to four mothers &c. Ib. 5 אין בורקין מן וכ' no family records are searched beyond the altar, i. e. the ascertained fact of a person's admission to priestly services is sufficient evidence of unblemished descent for marriage purposes. Nidd. 30^b ויבדקו ויבדקו (read ויבדקו ויבדקו) they (the scholars) examined (made a post mortem examination); Tosef. ib. IV, 17; Bekh. 45^a; a. fr.—2) to tend, cure (plants), esp. to cover with earth or manure. Tosef. Shebi. I, 12; Y. ib. IV, 35^b bot.

Nif. בָּרַךְ to be examined &c. Y. Gitt. I, 43^b; IX, end, 50^d הדשם ב' the report was traced. Nidd. V, 6 נדרה ב' her vows are subject to examination (to find out whether she knows the import of a vow); a. fr.

בָּרַךְ, בָּרַךְ ch. same; 1) to split, burst, break into. Hull. 105^a הוא ציטרא דברקא וכ' (Ar. דברקא) he saw that a sewer had burst into his field (inundating it); v. בָּרַךְ. —2) to examine, spy; to test. Targ. Judg. XVIII, 2; a. fr.—Yeb. 65^a אר בורק נפשא I will test myself (as to my virility). Y. Ned. II, 37^b bot. בעי היפה מיבדקתיה Hefa wanted to sound his knowledge. Taan. 21^b; a. fr.—3) to cure the body by means of a purgative. Ned. 50^b דרה ב' purged himself with &c.; a. e.—Part. pass. בָּרַךְ tested, sure, known. Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. לא היה ב' was unknown to me (I had not experienced). Taan. 23^b לא בדיקה לי (not בדיקה) ye are unknown to me (as to your honesty).—I am sure, I know. Pes. 111^b ב' במר דלא וכ' I am sure you do not know (Ms. M. ליה וכ', Ms. 2 Oxf. בדיקה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). *Hull. 32^a דרה ב' בדיקה ביה וכ' לא היה בדיקה ביה וכ' (Ar. דברקא) he saw that a sewer had burst into his field (inundating it); v. בָּרַךְ.

Ar. Var. (ed. בדירא) I was not so familiar with my uncle that I should have asked him.

Pa. בָּרַךְ to discover (by sorcery), to find out secrets. Targ. O. Gen. XLIV, 5; 15. Cmp. בָּרַךְ.

בָּרַךְ (b. h., preced.) 1) breach, defect.—2) attendance, repair. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a top. Tem. I, 6 רב' ב' ה' (II Kings XII, 8) keeping the Temple in repair. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a top. Tem. I, 6 רב' ב' ה' (Mish. קרבנות) offerings for the Temple repair, opp. to קרשי מזה objects dedicated for sacrifices. Ibid. VII, 1; a. fr.—Pl. בָּרַךְ, constr. בָּרַךְ. Sabb. 32^a מיתה ב' breaches through which death enters, i. e. sins for which one is visited with death; v. בָּרַךְ.

*בָּרַךְ ch. same, defect, sin. Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 these waters searching לב' האילין the defect. [Probably a corrupt reading.]

בָּרַךְ, בָּרַךְ m. ch.=h. בָּרַךְ 1) breaking into, freshet, bursting dam. B. Mets. 66^b רב' אר' ב' a freshet came and overflowed &c. B. Bath. 41^a רב' אר' ב' a freshet swept his field (taking away the fence). Hull. 105^a בָּרַךְ Ar. a channel caused by a freshet, v. בָּרַךְ. Snh. 7^a strife is likened רב' (רמיא) וכ' to an inroad made by a burst (of water), once entering it widens more and more; a. fr.—Pl. בָּרַךְ, בָּרַךְ. Erub. 21^a רשכורי ב' where freshets are of frequent occurrence.—2) breach, defect. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 9 (עירה). Targ. II Kings XII, 6sq.—Pl. Targ. Lam. I, 8 בָּרַךְ her shortcomings (h. בָּרַךְ). [B. Bath. 61^a בָּרַךְ, v. בָּרַךְ.]

*בָּרַךְ, Pi. בָּרַךְ as following. Ruth R. to II, 15 היה ב' scattered coins. [Prob. to be read מבקר or מבקר.]

בָּרַךְ (b. h., preced.) 1) to scatter, strew.—Pa. בָּרַךְ same, also, to distribute freely. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 31; a. fr.—Hull. 54^a רב' אר' ב' אר' if a powder is strewn upon its wound, it may recover; [Rashb. to B. Bath. 74^b quotes ויבדקו לקיטמיה וכ' [דעבר ליה סחורי and scatter ye his (my) ashes over seven waters. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d בשעה דמכנשין ב' when people gather (are willing to listen to instruction), distribute (teach); when people scatter (throw religion away in neglect), gather in (live in retired study). Cant. R. to VIII, 9 ב' גרמיכון disperse ye (do not stand in crowds).—Part. pass. scattered. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top אר סני מיהו ב' אר סני there are more than those (twenty four cases) scattered in Mishnah and Boraitha. Sabb. 20^a, v. infra.—2) to shake (in a sieve). Targ. Amos IX, 9. [Ibid. בזוזרין, prob. מבוררין.] Cmp. בָּרַךְ.—3) to tread olives. Targ. Mic. VI, 15 (perh. ברך?).

Ithpa. אִתְבָּרַךְ, אִתְבָּרַךְ; Ithpe. אִתְבָּרַךְ, אִתְבָּרַךְ to be scattered, to disperse. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 20^a loose staves in the stove will fall apart (and may require stirring). Lev. R. s. 6 and the denars began אִתְבָּרַךְ to be scattered. Gitt. 33^b לִיבְדָּרוּ אִתְבָּרַךְ (not ליבדורו) let them disperse (so as not to be found together). Snh. 8^a bot. and they (the judges) dispersed.—Denom. בָּרַךְ, בָּרַךְ.

בְּרָרְסִין, v. בְּרָרְסִין.

בְּהִי, בְּהִי, v. בְּהִי.

בְּהִי, v. בְּהִי.

בְּהִי, בְּהִי f. (b. h.; בְּהִי) *chaotic condition*; always with בְּהִי. Gen. R. s. 2; a. fr.

בְּהִי=בְּהִי. Ber. 45^a; a. fr. (Ms. M.).

בְּהִי ch.=בְּהִי with, in them. Pes. 72^b; a. fr.; v. בְּהִי.

בְּהִי, v. בְּהִי.

בְּהִי, v. בְּהִי.

בְּהִי f. (בְּהִי) *confusion*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21 ed. Wil. (Ms. בְּהִי; oth. ed. בְּהִי).

בְּהִי, בְּהִי, בְּהִי (b. h.; בְּהִי, cmp. בְּהִי, to be broken into; to gasp; to burst forth, v. בְּהִי, v. Ges. Hebr. Dict. s. v.) to be stirred up, confounded, in disorder.—Gen. R. s. 2, beg. הוּא וְבִיחָא; ib. fem. הוּא וְבִיחָא bewildered and confounded.

*Hif. הִבְהִי to clear (the field), cmp. בְּהִי. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top הַמְבִּירָה בְּהִי (read הִמְבִּירָה). Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b (read וְהִבְהִי or וְהִבְהִי) you may clear thickets (in the Sabbath year); v. בְּהִי Pi.

בְּהִי ch. same. Part. בְּהִי, fem. בְּהִי *chaotic*. Targ. Y. II, Ex. XII, 42. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 2.

*בְּהִי, Targ. Prov. II, 7, read סְבִירָה (as in Pesh.) or סְבִירָה=ed. Wil. שְׂבִירָה.

בְּהִי f. (בְּהִי) *haste*. Ezra IV, 23. Targ. Ex. XII, 11; a. e.

בְּהִי, בְּהִי (בְּהִי) *bright, distinguished*. Targ. Cant. VII, 3; a. e.

בְּהִי, בְּהִי m. (בְּהִי; b. h. בְּהִי) *white, white spot* (cloud).—Pl. בְּהִי, בְּהִי. Taan. 7^b (ref. to Job XXXVII, 21) אֲפִי בְּהִי בְּהִי עֹמְדִין בְּהִי בְּהִי Ms. M., even when the clouds stand in white spots, there comes a wind &c.; edit. שְׂרָקָה נִשְׁמָה בְּהִי בְּהִי the sky is made (to appear) full of white clouds.

בְּהִי, pl. בְּהִי same. Targ. Job XXXVII, 21 בְּהִי בְּהִי white clouds without giving rain &c.

בְּהִי, v. בְּהִי.

בְּהִי (b. h.; בְּהִי, v. בְּהִי) to hurry, be excited, anxious. Part. pass. בְּהִי *excited, pressed*. Pes. 11^a sq. אֲרָם בְּהִי man is excited when his property is at stake. Ib. 72^b בְּהִי זְמַנִּי his time (for doing the thing) is pressed (it cannot be postponed). Yoma 85^a, a. e. בְּהִי בְּהִי anxious to save his dead relative from the fire.

Pi. בְּהִי to agitate, frighten. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c bot. בְּהִי לָמָּה אַתָּה מְבַהֵלִי why dost thou agitate us.

Hithpa. a. Nithpa. הִתְבַּהֵּל, הִתְבַּהֵּל to be excited, confounded. Num. R. s. 14 (ref. to *tibbahl*, Koh. VIII, 3) אֵל הִתְבַּהֵּל וְכִי he was not intimidated by his wrath, Ib. מִן מַעֲשֵׂיהָ he was not carried away by her (tempting) actions. Ib. לֹא נִי מִפְּנֵי וְכִי he was not confounded on account of his being alone in the house. Pesik. R. s. 36 מִתְבַּהֲלִים were in commotion and alarm.—

Part. Hof. מְבַהֵּל, or Pual מְבַהֵּל *confounded, hard to pronounce or remember*. Gitt. 14^b וְכִי שְׁמוֹתֵיהֶן מִבְּהִי Ar. (ed. (מְבִי) their names are bewildering, beginning with Arda, Arta, Phile.—[Deut. R. s. 9 דַּעַת מִבְּהִי, read מְבַהֵּל his mind is confused, he cannot collect himself for prayer.]

בְּהִי, בְּהִי ch. same.—Pa. בְּהִי 1) to be precocious, inconsiderate, hasty. Targ. Koh. V, 1; a. e.—2) as h. Pi. Targ. Job XXIII, 16; a. fr.

Hithpa. אִתְבַּהֵּל, Hithpa. אִתְבַּהֵּל 1) to be hurried, to hurry. Targ. Esth. II, 9.—2) to be agitated. Targ. I Sam. XXVIII, 21; a. fr.—Y. Keth. I, 25^a is it possible that the whole town וְכִי מִתְבַּהֲלָה was excited on account of Naomi?

בְּהִי f. (b. h.; בְּהִי) *suddenness, sudden calamity, shock*. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top; S'mah. III, 9 שְׁנֵים מִירָה death after two days' sickness is a shocking death. —Y. B. Mets. II, end, 8^d a rending of garments שְׂאִינוּ וְכִי which is not done under the influence of the first shock (after the sad news) is considered as if not performed at all.—Pl. בְּהִי. Num. R. s. 11; Tanh. Naso, 10 בְּהִי בְּהִי as a forced duty and in a hurried manner; a. fr.

בְּהִי (בְּהִי?) m. (denom. of next w.) *cattle-driver, cattle-raiser, driver*. Deut. R. s. 3 וְהַבָּהָה עִמּוֹ and the driver (leader of the ass) was with him. *Y. Ned. XI, end, 42^d הַבָּהָה שְׁלִי פִּיחִי (=בְּהִי) my stable-man (a gentile) has seduced me. Ib. אִין הַבָּהָה אִסְרִי (not אִסְרִי) (do you believe) the stable-man's connection with thee has no restrictive consequences? [V. Noda Bihudah, 2nd ed., Eb. Ha'ez. Nr. 12.] Gen. R. s. 86 בְּהִי (Yalk. Gen. 145 אִסְרִי, prob. בְּהִי).—Pl. בְּהִי, בְּהִי. Y. Pes. I, 27^b (in gen. servants). Cant. R. to IV, 4 (play on בְּהִי Deut. VII, 14) there shall be none barren (of knowledge) among thee, שְׂבִי even among your cattle drivers; Deut. R. s. 3; a. e.; Gen. R. s. 32 בְּהִי (corr. acc.)—Y. Maasr. II, 50^a bot. הַרְרִיגִי לְבָהֳמִין (not הַרְרִיגִי) give the drivers (field laborers) oranges to eat; [Eruv. 53^b לְבָהֳמִין in diff. connection].

בְּהִי f. (b. h.; בְּהִי, Aethiop. to be dumb; בְּהִי, v. בְּהִי) *cattle, quadruped domestic animal* (mostly of the horned race); in gen. *dumb beast*, opp. to man. Gen. R. s. 20 הִיא וְהַעֲוֹף בְּהִי domestic animals, wild beasts, and birds; a. fr.—בְּהִי בְּהִי large cattle (of the bovine race); בְּהִי בְּהִי small cattle (sheep, goats &c.). Bekh. 8^a; a. fr.—בְּהִי, בְּהִי, v. אִרְנוֹתָ, מְלִיגָה &c.—Pl. בְּהִי. Gen. R. s. 86; a. fr.

בְּהִי m. (b. h.; Coptic p-ehe-mau, water-ox, Ges.) in Rabbin. lit. B'hemoth, a legendary animal reserved for the righteous in the hereafter; cmp. לְוִיָּה. Lev. R.

s. 22 in place of the forbidden animals from which you here abstain, אלה ב' בהררי אלה (I shall give you in the hereafter) the b'hemoth on the thousand mountains' (Ps. I, 10). Ib. s. 13 ב' ולויהו ב' b'hemoth a. leviathan are the game of the righteous &c. Ib. ב' נוהץ ו' b'hemoth shall attack the leviathan with his horns &c.

בִּהָק (b. h. in בִּהָק; בה, v. בהי) to shine with a pale light, be white, glisten. Bekh. 45^b בִּהָק one glistening (with unsteady eyes, albino), diff. fr. לבן white-complected.

Hif. בִּהָק 1) to shine, be bright. Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^b top when the candles burned brightly. Ib. מְבַהֲקִים; Gen. R. s. 31 מְבַהֲקִים (of glistening jewels). Ib. s. 40 ב' והבירה כל ו' b' the whole land of Egypt was brightened by her (Sarah's) beauty; a. fr.—2) to brighten, make bright. Snh. 100^a.—Part. Hof. מְבַהֲקִין distinguished, prominent. Kidd. 33^a ברביו ה' when his teacher is a distinguished scholar. Gitt. 11^a שמות מְבַהֲקִין names of a distinctly gentile character (which Jews do not assume). [Sifra Thazr. ch. I שאת מְבַהֲקִין, read with R. S. to Neg. I, גִּבְעָה, v. מְבַהֲקִין.]

בִּהָק ch. same. Af. אֲבִהָק to shine. Targ. II Sam. XXII, 13.

בִּהָק, v. בִּהָק.

בִּהָקָה (pl. בִּהָקִים, בִּהָקִי, f.=h. בִּהָקִי. Targ. Y. I, II Lev. XIII, 2; XIV, 56; a. e.

בִּהָקֵן m. (בהק) one afflicted with bohak (Lev. XIII, 39), one having an eruption resembling leprosy, v. בִּהָקֵן. Gen. R. s. 98 ב' מי שהוא ב' one who is a bahakan is hot-tempered. Pl. בִּהָקִין. Ib. (ed. ב' ב' (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 7) he let rise among them a large number of bohakanin (hot-tempered men). V. next w.

בִּהָקֵי, **בִּהָקֵי** m. same, one full of whitish pustules. Ber. 58^b Ms. M. (ed. בִּהָקֵי plur.). Fem. בִּהָקִיָּה, בִּהָקִיָּה, fem. בִּהָקִיָּה. Meg. 24^b ב' ידיו one whose hands are &c.

בִּהָר (b. h.; בה, v. בהי; cmp. preced. ws.); **Pi. בִּהָר** or **Hif. בִּהָר** to shine brightly, be glossy; trans. to make one's self conspicuous, to boast. Lev. R. s. 15; Tanh. Thazr. 11 bahereth (Lev. XIII, 2) that is Yavan (Græco-Syria) שהיתה מְבַהֲרֶת על ו' (or מְבַהֲרֶת) that lorded it over Israel by her decrees; v. בִּהָר. [Pi. בִּהָר to make clear. Pesik. R. s. 33, v. בִּהָר.]

בִּהָר ch., Shaf. שִׁבְחֵי q. v.

בִּהָרָה, **בִּהָרָה**, v. בִּהָרָה.

בִּהָרִיקָה, v. בִּהָרִיקָה.

בִּהָרִיקָה f. (b. h., בִּהָר) bright white spot on the skin, eventually one of the symptoms of leprosy. Neg. I, 1 bahereth means an intensively bright spot (sparkling) like snow. Ib. II, 1 ב' עור ו' an intensively bright spot appears faint on the skin of a Germanus (Teuton), and the faint spot appears bright on a Cushite;

(Sifra Thazr., Neg. ch. I, ed. Weiss כ' כ'; Yalk. Lev. 551 ב' ב' corr. בגרמ'; a. fr.—Pl. בִּהָרִיקָה. Neg. VII, 1. Ib. VIII, 6; Tosef. ib. III, 12.

בִּהָרָה, **בִּהָרָה**, **בִּהָרָה** ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 2; a. e.—Pl. בִּהָרִיקָה. Ib. 38; 39. V. בִּהָרָה.

בִּהָרָה (בה, v. בהי) (=h. ב' ב' cmp. ב' ב' 1) to be confounded, abashed, ashamed. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 8; a. fr.—Y. Shek. I, beg. 45^d (in Hebr. phraseol.) הן נקרא ולא נבדח (Bab. ed. נבעיה... הנקרא) can we read this and not feel ashamed? Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top, if I rise among the righteous, ומה אנה בדיח בעבדאי. Ib. אנה בדיח לא נבדח (read בדיח) why should I be ashamed of my doings? Y. Kidd. IV, 65^e top ב' ב' they are ashamed of one another. Y. Orl. I, 61^b top ב' ב' is ashamed to look at him. Lev. R. s. 31 ב' ב' yet are not ashamed (to worship them).—2) (=ב' ב') to be bewildered. Keth. 62^a (prov.) a woman used to abortion (or loss of children through death) ב' ב' is no longer besides herself (when it reoccurs; Ar.: is not ashamed).

Pa. בִּהָרָה, **Af. אֲבִהָרָה** 1) to put to shame. Targ. Ps. XIV, 6. Ib. CXIX, 116; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot.; Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d ליה דיעבר ליה ויבדחין and bend the tree down as if in shame, in order that it may bear fruits (cmp. Sabb. 67^a 'that people may pray for it'). Y. Kil.; Y. Keth. I. c. if I rise among the wicked ב' ב' (or ב' ב') I may not put (them) to shame.—2) to frighten, confound.—Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a bot. ב' ב' confound not thy Master's children (the Israelites).

Ithpa. אִתְּבִהָרָה, **Ithpe. אִתְּבִהָרָה**, contr. אֲבִהָרָה to be put to shame. Cant. R. to II, 5 ויהא מ' ב' and he felt ashamed and went away. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c top מ' ב' she is ashamed.

בִּהָרָה, **בִּהָרָה**, **בִּהָרָה** f. (h. ב' ב' f. ב' ב' shame, disgrace; nakedness (=h. ב' ב'). Targ. Job VIII, 22; a. fr.—Snh. 102^b; Gen. R. s. 49 ב' ב' elders of disgrace, v. אֲשָׁמָה. Hull. 56^b ב' ב' their shame (diseased condition) has been revealed. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 21 ב' ב'.

ב' ב'.

בִּוּא (b. h.; בא, v. באי, to enter into, split, insert; v. ב' ב', to be vacant, clear, v. באי, to be disordered, v. באש, 1) to enter, come. R. Hash. I, 2 ב' ב' those come into the world, i. e. mortals. Hull. 54^b ב' ב' be welcome!—Tanh. Vaera 14; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 47, a. e. (play on ב' ב' ibid.) ב' ב' it (the locust) comes, encamps [rests], and plucks. Y. Shebu. VIII, 38^c top, a. e. במקום שבא, v. ב' ב'—Y. Peah I, 15^c top, a. fr. ב' ב' may (evil) befall me, if—; cmp. אָבָא; Koh. R. to X, 8 ב' ב' (corr. acc.).—2) with על (b. h. with אל) to have sexual connection. Kerith. I, 1; a. fr.—3) with ל' ב' to fall into the power of.—Aboth II, 1 ל' ב' and sin will have no power over thee. Yoma 86^b ב' ב' (not בא) he had the power (the chance)

בין I pr. n. m. *Bun*, abbrev. of אבין; name of several Amoraim. Y. Shek. IV, end, 48^c ב' אבין ור' Y. Ber. III, 6^c בין some ed. (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Y. R. Hash. I, 56^c top, a. fr. R. B. bar Hiya.—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c, a. fr. R. B. bar Kahana; v. Fr. M'bo p. 67^b sq.

בין II to understand, v. בין.

***בונא** pl. בונין a handful, v. בונא. Sabb. 67^a כ' כוונא ב' ב' v. also בִּינָה I.

בונה pr. n. m. *Bunah*, abbr. of אבונה. Y. Gitt. II, 44^b בר שילא ב' בר שילא (ed. Krot. ברנה שילא, v. marginal note a. l.).

בוני or **בוני** pr. n. m. *Buni* or *Bunai*; 1) name of one of the alleged disciples of Jesus of Nazareth. Snh. 43^a Ms. M. a. ed. Ven. (omitted in later ed., v. Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. III (2^d ed.) p. 243; Roesch Jesusmythen p. 99).—2) name of a pious and liberal man, otherwise named Nakdimon. Taan. 20^a.

***בונא** *Bunia*, a bird. Hull. 62^b ed. (Ar. בִּנְיָא).

בוס, v. בסס.

בוסיא, v. בסיא.

בוסם m. (b. h. בשם; בסם) *flavor, perfume, spices*. Snh. 108^a חב' מקום הב' (Var. מבושם) place for spices, opp. מקום חטופה.—[Tosef. Kidd. II, 4 נעשה בוסם, ed. Zuck., read בִּסְסָם.]

בש', **בושמא**, **בושם**, **בסמא**, **בוסמא**, **בוסם** ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXX, 25; a. fr.—Pl. בושמין, בושמין; בוש', בוש'. Ib. 27; 34; a. fr.

בוסמן m. (preced.) *aromatic fluid* for sprinkling.—Pl. בושמין, constr. בושמין. Num. R. s. 13 ג'ע (some ed. ב'ר) the aromas of paradise (carried by winds).

בוסמנא ch. same. Pl. בושמנן. Targ. II, Esth. I, 2. V. בושמנא.

בוסמנו, **בס'** f. (preced.) *art of making perfumes*, Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 25; a. e.

בוש', **בושמנן**, **בוסמנא** m. pl. (preced. ws.) *aromas, ointments* &c. Targ. I Kings X, 10. Targ. Ruth. III, 3; a. e.

בוסר m. (b. h. בִּסְרָא; בִּסְרָא; בִּסְרָא II) *half-ripe fruit*, esp. *grapes*. Shebi IV, 8 חב' משהביא ור' the *boser* from the time it contains liquid. Gitt. III, 8 (31^a) בשעת כניסה when the liquid is beginning to gather in the *boser*; (oth. opin. when it can be put in water for making vinegar; v. Rashi a. l.). Pes. 53^a ור' בִּסְרָא boser indicates the same stage of ripening as gerua, v. גֶּרֶע Hif. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top; Succ. 36^a אהריו חב' a half-ripe Ethrog. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^b bot.; a. fr.

בוסרא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10 (h. text חר); a. e.

בוסרן m. (בוסר I) *contempt*; v. בִּסְרָנָא. Targ. Ezek. VII, 19.

בוסתנא m. (Pers. būstān) *garden, orchard*. Sabb. 30^b, Erub. 25^b.—Pl. בוסתני. B. Bath. 61^b.—Targ. II Esth. III, 8 בוסתנא our orchards (collect.).

בוסתקא, v. בסתקא.

בויע, **בער** (בוע, emp. גוע, בץ, בט) to swell, burst forth, whence (of sound) to shout, rejoice. Targ. Is. XIV, 7 (h. text פצח). Ib. LXV, 19; a. fr.—Part. f. בִּיעָא. Ib. 18 (Var. בִּיעָא).

בויעא f. (v. preced.) *swelling, abscess*, mostly applied to *tubercles* of the lungs. Pl. בועיא Hull. 46^b sq.; a. fr. V. בועיא I.

בויערא, v. next w.

***בויערא** m. (בשר) *torch, fire-signal*. Targ. Is. XXX, 17 (Var. בוערא, v. also בוערא III). Targ. Job XII, 5 (Var. בוער). V. בער.

***בויערא** I, (**בויערא**) f. (v. בועיא) *abscess*. Snh. 84^b למיערא Ar. (Var. Ar. בויערא, ed. בויערא) to cut open an abscess. [Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 (Var. פורערא).—Pl. בוערא. Ib. XX, 30 (Var. פורערא).]

בויערא II f. (בוע) *bursting forth, rejoicing*. Targ. Job XX, 5. Targ. Ps. XLIII, 4 בוערא (prob. בוער).

***בויערא** III f. (בוע) *alarm-post, signal-pole*. Targ. Is. XXX, 17 Ar. ed. pr. (h. חֶבֶן, taken fr. רֶבֶן; oth. ed. Ar. בויערא, Targ. ed. בוערא q. v.).

בויע I (emp. בוע) to swell, bubble, burst forth, shine. Pilp. בצפץ.

בויע II m. (b. h.; v. preced.) *linen, byssus*. Yoma VII, 1 (68^b sq.), v. בוע IV; a. e.

בויעא ch. 1) same. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15. Targ. Gen. XLI, 42; a. e.—Pl. בועיא. Targ. Job XVIII, 13 Ms. Var. (ed. בועיא) *linen garments* (h. text בִּיעָא).—2) (v. בועין) *wick*. Targ. Is. XLII, 3; XLIII, 17 (Var. בועין; h. text פשרה).—3) *swamp*, v. בצא.

בויעא, Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 1 a word in a charm formula; v. רממא.

בויעארא, v. בוערא.

בויעין (**בועין**) m. (fr. בוע to shine; orig. a plur. of בועא) 1) *wicks*; v. בועא.—In gen. *candle, lamp, light*. Targ. I Sam. III, 3; a. e.—Cant. R. to III, 4 (expl. Is. XXI, 5) ב' אקרימ מנרה אדליקה ב' thou hast put up the lamp, lighted the wicks. Sabb. 30^a דנורא ב' לנבור to put out a lamp (Ms. M. omits דנורא).—Snh. 14^a דנורא ב' bright light (wise man). Gen. R. s. 85 (play on שֵׁר, Gen. XXXVIII, 2, v. שֵׁרָה) ב' דארהא the light of the town (leader); a. fr.—Pl. בועינא. Targ. Ex. XXX, 7 sq.; a. e.—2) (in Bab. dialect; emp. בוער) a *young pumpkin*, contrad. ב' ב' מקינא (prov.) ב' מקינא Ber. 48^a (prov.) ב' מקינא ב' ב' מקינא Ar. a. Rashi (ed. בקטפיה; Ms. M. מקינא ידע. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the young pumpkin is known

בוֹר I m. (v. בּוֹר I) *uncultivated, an uncultured person, mannerless, ruffian*. Aboth. II, 5; a. fr.—Mikv. IX, 6 של בור, v. בּוֹרִים.—*Pl.* בּוֹרִים. Num. R. s. 3, beg.

בֹּרַר II m. (rarely fem.) (b. h.; v. **בֹּרַר** I a. **בֹּרַר** *pit, cistern*, often=**בְּאֵר**. Erub. II, 4 *contrad.* to **בֹּרַר**, v. ib. 18^a **ב' בחפירה** 64^a.—B. Bath. 64^a **ב' מבוטח** . . . באר מים חיים *bor* means a pit or well gained by mere digging (without masonry), v. **דחה**. B. Kam. V, 5 (50^b), a. fr. **שיח ומצרה** **ב'** a narrow pit (about ten hand-breadths deep), a lengthy ditch, and a spacious cavity. Y. Sot. II, 18^a, v. **בֹּרַר**. B. Kam. 6^a **ב' חוכיה** **ב'** the word *bor* proves. Taan. 8^a, v. **חולקה**.—Transf. *obstacle, danger* (v. Ex. XXI, 33 sq.). B. Kam. 6^a **ב' החתנגולג** a moving danger (e. g. a rolling stone).—**ב' הגדול**—**סִיָּה**.—**ב' וסירה**, v. **הגילה** **ב'** the Pilgrims' Well, names of cisterns in the Temple premises. Erub. X, 14; Midd. V, 4. **ב' ספינה**—**התנקה** *the tank* of sweet water in Alexandrian merchantmen. Ohol. VIII, 1; Sabb. 35^a; a. e.—[Ib. 77^b **ב'** **בִּדְרִינָקָא**, v. **יניקא** 2)—*a receptacle for oil or wine in the press*. Maasr. IV, 1 **ב' כב' קטן** like an oil tank on a small scale. Ab. Zar. IV, 8 **ב' עד שירר לב'** until the wine comes into the tank.—**Pl.** **בורות**. B. Bath. 17^b; a. fr.—Erub. 104^b **ב' הקרות** **ב'**, **הָקָר**.—[Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot. **אני ובורר** I and thy Creator.]

בורא m. (b. h. ברא; ברא) *Creator*. Ab. IV, 22; a. fr. Y. Snh. I, 19^a bot., v. preced.

בִּירָא I m. ch.=h. בִּיר I. Targ. Prov. XII, 1; XXX, 2 (h. text בִּיעֵר).—*Pl.* [בִּיעֵר]. Ib. XXII, 3 Ms. a. ed. Ven. prob. a gloss for [וְשִׁבְרֵי]. **בִּירְיָא**, Lev. R. s. 18, beg. (opp. תְּבִירָא).

פִּירָא II m. (doubtful) 1) *little cavity, hole*. Sabb. 103^a דְּקִיָּא לֵב אר. (ed. Koh. לִבְיָא, ed. פִּירָא q. v.).—
 2) *female's pudenda*. Ib. 140^b Rashi, Var. (prob. cler. error; ed. פּוּרָא, v. פּוּרָא).

פֿורבליך, v. בורבליך.

בוֹרְגֵן (בוֹרְגֵן), **בוֹרְגָס** m. (σπύριον, σπύργος burgus) *little turret, isolated place of residence*, often used as a *station* for travellers (*castellum*; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Mansio). Lev. R. s. 7 **בו' הגר** he arrived at the first station &c.; in Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 61^a Ar. (ed. בורגנין, Yalk. Lev. 479, end **בור** the corr. acc.). Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 1.—**Pl.** בורגנין, בורגנין. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c bot. **הרר בב'** who takes lodging in &c. (contrad. to פונדק).—Y. Erub. V, 22^b bot. **ע"ז מציחה בו'** on account of a connected Sabbath line by means of underground walks and of turrets; (Tosef. ib. VI(V), 8 **מגדלות**). Erub. 21^a **אין ב' בבבל** the law as to stations in the neighborhood of towns eventually counted as outskirts for measuring Sabbath limits, cannot be applied to Babylon &c. Ib. 55^b **והב' שברוכין** Ms. M. (ed. שברוכה and the station houses in the fields (containing provision and lodging rooms). Maasr. III, 7, **אֶלְקָמִית**. Mekh. Yith. Bahod. 1 **את הבורגנין ואת הבורגנין** וכו' (read **את הבורגנין**) ye are now forced to keep in repair the large and small stations for those going to the royal vineyards (prob. to be read **כרכים** fortresses).—Lev. R. s. 37; Erub. 64^b; Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. **בורנין**, corr. acc.); I **מציחה (חללי) של ב' את** I and

one of those station guards. Lam. R. to I, 4 it does not read (the roads are in mourning) מבלי ב' מבלי בוליוטין (Ar. בליוטין, read בליסטין) because they are not guarded with turrets and catapults. [Midr. Till. l. c. הבורגן, v. בבורגני.]

בִּזְרָגִי, v. preced.

בּוֹרֶגֶן, v. בּוֹרֶגֶץ a. next art.

בִּירְתָּנָה, v. next w.

בורגני m. (denom. of בורגן) *keeper or resident of a station house*. Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 1 when it grew dark, בא לו הבורגן (read יי . . .) the *burgani* came to him. Ib. אצל חזר . . . he turned back and came to the *burgani*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 48^d אהא גביה בורגנה ed. Krot. (oth. ed. בורגנרה, read בורגני (בורגרי) a station guardsmen (*burgarius*) came to him.

בורגנרת, v. preced.

בִּירְגָר m. (burgarius) *castle-guard, station soldier.*
Gen. R. s. 36; v. next w.—V. preced.

בִּירְגָרִיּוֹת f. (denom. of preced.) *station*. Gen. R. s.36
 נֹחַ is called 'a man of the ground' (Gen. IX, 20) בִּירְגָרִי
 לְשֵׁם ב' as the burgarius is called by the name of the
 castle; (Yalk. Gen.61 בִּירְגָרִיּוֹתָא, Ar. תה. . . . his station).

בִּרְקַתָּא, בִּירְגַתָּא pr. n. pl. *Burgatha, Barkatha*,
a Galilean place north of Samaria; v. Neub. Géogr. p. 173.
Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d; Bab. ib. 31^a בִּרְקָ.

***בִּזְרֵיקָא** m. (Parthicus, Παρθικός) scarlet-colored
 (sub. pellis, δέπμα) leather, scarlet-dyed dress. Y. Keth.
 XII, 35^a top וְכִי אֶלְבִּירֻשִׁי ב' dress me in scarlet (which
 is) neither white nor dark; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top בִּזְרֵיקָא
 Gen. R. s. 96 צַבוּעִים דְּבִירָקָא ib. s. 100 מֵאַנֶּן דְּבִירָקָא
 (בגדי האולרין for which Sabb. 114^a יֹאמְרֵי הָאוּלְרִין).
 Yalk. Job 924 בִּירָקָא (for which Sabb. 114^a יֹאמְרֵי הָאוּלְרִין).
 Cmp. תְּרִמְצוּתָא וְאוּלְרִין.

אָבֵנֶיךָ. Pes. 40^b, v. בורדיקא, בורדיקי

בִּרְדִּילָא, **בִּירְדִּילָא** m. (a corrupt. of flagellum, cmp. **פְּרִיָּל**; late Lat. *burdillus*; cmp. late Greek *βουρδουλλίζειν*, Sachs Beitr. II, 88 note) *club, whip*.—*Pl.* **בִּירְדִּיָּן** *blows, lashes*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 81^b; Yalk. Ex. 225 **בִּירְדִּיָּן** (corr. acc.; Mekh. B'shall. i. 17a).—**בִּרְדִּילָאֵהּ**. Num. R. s. 13 **בִּרְדִּילָאֵהּ** *she beheld the rods and whips*.

* **בוֹרֵדִים** m. (comp. of בור a. דם) [*well of blood*,
dysentery, bloody flux. Ned. 41^b אין מבוררין ואין מבוררין
 שמו (Ar. אורח... ברדס) we must not visit (one afflicted
 with) *burdam*, nor mention its (real) name. [Rashi quotes
 a vers. בורדס.]

בּוֹרֵדִים, v. preced.

בִּרְהֶסִיין v. בּוֹרְהֶסִיין.

אֶבְרָהָם Pes. 40^b, v. בִּרְדָּקָא

בורה f. *fallow ground*, v. **בור** I.

בורות f. (בור I) *emptiness, senselessness*.—unmeaning things, nonsense. Nidd. 69^b; 70^b.

בורינקא m. (a comp. of בור a. זינקא, v. זנק) *a leaping well, i. e. a well which springs forth periodically to disappear again* (v. Is. LVIII, 11). Sabb. 77^b ed. in two words (corr. acc.; cmp. בורקם; Ms. M. בור זקנא, corr. acc.), phonetic etymol. בור זה נקי this well is empty. [Syr. ed. *ocrea* בור זינקא, P. Sm. 586 sq., Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 20 (cmp. בורקיר, בורית) have nothing to do with our w.]

***בורטיא** m. (a corrupt. of verutum, βερύττω, S.) *spit*. Sabb. 146^a בב' . . . למיכרו to break open a barrel (of dates) by jamming a spit between the splices (Ms. M. קורביר, Alf. ed. Cost. בורטיא). Snh. 27^b top קרא דב' the handle of a burtya.

בור f, pl. בוריות, בוראות, *trees which fail to thrive after transplantation*. B. Bath. 95^a עשר בוריות, Ms. M. טראות, Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. בוריות, בוריות, Ms. M. טראות corr. acc.) the owner must be prepared for ten failures out of one hundred trees planted (and has no claim on the contractor).

בורי m. (v. ברי) 1) *strength, health, normal condition*. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^a bot. בוריו נשתק מרוד בוריו lost his speech while in his normal health (suddenly), opp. פירש Y. Nidd. I, 49^b; Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. בוריו מרוד (ברי) the child ceased to suck while in normal health. Mekh. Mishp. N'zikin. 6; Y. Keth. IV, 28^a top (expl. משנתו Ex. XXI, 19 'on his own support') על בוריו restored to his former health. Mekh. l. c. 13 בוריו (2) cmp. *certainly, evidence, assertion*. Y. Sot. I, 16^d עמדי על בוריי stand by thy assertion (be not intimidated). Gen. R. s. 70 בוריו אתו על בוריו they establish it (the law) on its strength, i. e. arrive at a final decision.

בוריא I ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 19 בוריה, v. preced.

***בוריא** II f. (v. ברי;=h. חוצלת, חוצלת) *reed-matting used for partitions, coverings &c.* [Var. בוריא, against Syr. בוריא a. best Mss., v. בור III.] Succ. 20^b בב' מסכבין בוריא Ms. M. 2 (ed. a. Ar. with ד, Ms. M. 1 'בכ') you may cover the festive booth with matting. Bekh. 8^b. B. Mets. 67^b ed. (Ms. M. דעל בוריא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note) dates spread on mattings. Erub. 8^a an alley כרך ב' (with ד, ed., Ms. M. with ר) surrounded by a partition of matting.—Ib. 102^a וזל כרך ב' go and fold the matting up (for the night), but leave a handbreadth of it spread.—Pl. בוריא Succ. l. c. Ms. M. בוריא a. בוריה (Ms. M. 2 בוריה).

בוריא **בוריא** **בוריא** *Creator*, v. בריא.

בוריק v. ביק.

בורית f. (b. h. בריה, contr. of בהריה v. ברי)

a sort of soap, *lixivium*, Nidd. IX, 6. Sabb. IX, 5. Ib. 90^a; Nidd. 62^a, v. אהל, אהל, אהל II a. בוריתא. Kerith. 6^a א בוריתא won out of a leek.

בורית v. בורית.

בורה v. ברה.

בורפתא **בורפתא** f. (v. בור) *something hollow, absurdity*; cmp. בור I. Keth. 63^b; Hull. 88^b; Shebu. 12^b מא בורפתא this is entirely unfounded (or absurd). מא בורפתא wherein does its absurdity (or hollowness) consist? —[בורפתא *knee, shoot*, v. אורפתא].

בורכיר, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., v. אורכיר.

בורכיר v. אורכיר.

בורפתא v. אורפתא.

בורל v. אורל.

בורל B. Kam. 113^b Var., v. אורל.

בורלודין v. אורלודין.

בורמא m. (פרם=ברם, cmp. P. Sm. I, 616) *a wedge*. Lam. R. to III, 12, v. אורמא.

בורן v. אורן.

בורני I (בורני) f. (Λιβυρνίς, sub. ναῦς) *Liburnian (ship), a light fast-sailing vessel*. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 21; Yoma 77^b (citation of Targ. l. c.). R. Hash. 23^a. B. Mets. 80^b an addition of three *khors* is a culpable overload for a large liburna. [Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. בורניו, v. בורניו. [Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 2 בורניו some ed., v. אורניו].

בורני II pr. n. pl. *Burni*, a place near Lydda. Snh. 32^b.

בורנין v. אורנין. [Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot., v. אורנין].

***בורנין** נחר ב' *pr. n. N'har (canal of) Burnits, in Babylon*. M. Kat. 4^b ed. (Ms. M. בורנין or בורנין; oth. var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note).

בורסגניות, Cant. R. to II, 2, read בורסגניות, v. אורסגניות.

בורסניות, Lam. R. to I, 5 Var., v. אורסניות.

בורסי II (ברסי) m. (βυρσεύς) *tanner*. Kidd. 82^a (Ar. בורסי, ed. בורסי q. v.) read: 'אין ו' הגרע והבלי יהב' אין ו' (v. Tosef. ib. V, 14; Kes. Mish. to Maim. M'lachim I, 6). Keth. 77^a גדול ב' a tanner on a large scale, on a small scale (who collects the excrements himself). Tosef. Kidd. II, 2; 4 בורסי ed. Zuck. (Var. בורסי). Pes. 65^a; Kidd. 82^b; a. fr.—Pl. בורסי Succ. 51^b Ms. M. (ed. אורסי).

בורסי II pr. pl. *Bursi*, prob. identical with בורסי q. v. Kidd. 72^a.

***בִּירְסִיּוֹן** m. (βυρσεῖον) *tannery*. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. עֵר בְּכִירְסִיּוֹן (corr. acc.) *hide from the tannery*.

בִּירְסִיּוֹן, בִּירְסִי v. בִּירְסִי.

(בִּירְסִי) בִּירְסִי pr. n. pl. (Βόρσις) *Borsif*, a city near the site of Babylon, frequently identified with *Babel*. Snh. 109^a (phonetic etymol.) בִּיר שֶׁת Ar. (ed. שאר, Var. שפיר, Yalk. Gen. 62 שפיר, Var. שפיר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5, a. Schr. KAT. p. 124; p. 278 sq.) an empty pit. Sabb. 38^a. Gen. R. s. 38 (calling it Bolsif, by play on שֶׁת Gen. XI, 9). Ab. Zar. 11^b בִּיר נְבוֹ בִּירְסִי ed. (Ms. M. בִּיר נְבוֹ שְׁבִירְסִי, corr. acc.) the temple of Nebo in Bors. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Kidd. 72^a פִּירָה דְּבִירְסִי the Euphrates land near B.—Yoma 10^a דְּבִירְסִי דְּבִירְסִי.

בִּירְסִי f. (βυρσεῖ sub. τέχνη) 1) *the tanning process, tannery*, [fr. (= בִּיר) *the tanner*; v. בִּירְסִי]. Sabb. I, 2 ולא יֵבֵא לְבִי nor must one enter the tannery (to look after the process, shortly before Sabbath). Ib. 9^b הַתְּחִלָּה כִּי the beginning of the tanner's work. Ib. גְּדוּלָה אֵין בִּי a tannery on a large scale; v. בִּירְסִי. B. Bath. 21^b ולא יֵבֵא לְבִי nor to put up a tanner's workshop; a. fr.—2) *Bursiké*, a suburb of Tiberias. Cant. R. to I, 4.

בִּירְצָא v. בִּירְצָא.

בִּירְקִי I *morning star*, v. בִּירְקִי. Y. Yoma III, 1 Mish.; 40^b; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^a. V. בִּירְקִי.

בִּירְקִי II *Bor'kay*, an Amora. Y. Kidd. III, 63^d bot.; a. e. Koh. R. to IX, 9; Yalk. ib. 979 בִּירְקִי.

בִּירְקִי, Yalk. Job 924, v. בִּירְקִי.

בִּירְתִּידָה, read בִּירְתִּידָה.

בִּירְתִּידָה, Targ. Job XV, 33 some ed., read בִּירְתִּידָה, v. בִּירְתִּידָה.

בִּישׁ (b. h.; √ בָּהַ, v. בָּהַ) (as adj.) m. *confounded, abashed, ashamed*. Zeb. 101^a וְכִי בִישׁ וְכִי he confessed and was not ashamed so as to say, 'I have not learned it', but he said &c.; ib.^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Hag. 22^b בִּישׁ אִנִּי=בִּישׁ; Tosef. Ohol. V, 11 בִּישִׁי. Kidd. 81^b בִּישִׁי she is too bashful to &c. Keth. VIII, 1 אִנִּי בִישִׁי we are confounded (to find a reason); a. fr.—בִּישׁ פִּי (not בִּישׁ פִּי) *bashful, chaste*. Aboth V, 20.

Pi. בִּישִׁי to put to shame, insult, disgrace. B. Kam. VIII, 1 הַמְּבִישׁ אֶת הַיּוֹנֵם he who exposes a sleeping person to shame. Ib. הַיּוֹנֵם הַזֶּה he injured and exposed (a person at the same time). Ib. הַבֵּל לְפִי הַמֵּבִי וְהַמְּבִישׁ (the fine) according to the social position of the insulter and of the insulted. Succ. 53^a happy our youth וְכִי בִישִׁי which casts no reflection on our old age; a. fr.

**Hif.* הִבִּישׁ (comp. הִבִּיר fr. בִּיר) to trouble, spoil. Tosef. B. Kam. V, 12 ed. Zuck. (Var. הִבִּישׁ, v. בִּישׁ, as Mish. V, 3).

Hithpa. a. *Nithpa.* הִתְבִּישׁ, הִתְבִּישׁ to be put to shame, be exposed, insulted; to be bashful. B. Kam. l. c. Ned. 20^a.

Num. R. s. 15 וְהִתְבִּישׁ הָהֵם he felt ashamed (to offer the king common accommodations) and hid &c. Ib. הִתְבִּישִׁי; a. fr.

בִּישָׁה f. (b. h.; preced.) *shame*. B. Bath. 75^a אִי לָהּ Oh, for that shame! Zeb. 113^a. Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a top מִפְּנֵי הָהֵם in order that they should be ashamed of each other (to swear falsely). Y. Ned. V, 39^b מִפְּנֵי הָהֵם in order to make reparation for putting his neighbor to shame; a. fr.

***בִּישָׁה** a word in a charm formula, supposed to mean *night*; v. אִישָׁה. Sabb. 67^b (Ms. M. בִּישָׁה).

בִּישָׁה f. (בשׁ) 1) *warm and moist* (of a fresh stripped hide). Sabb. 79^a הָהֵם בְּבִישָׁה Ar. (ed. בבִּישָׁה, early ed. בבִּישָׁה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) there a fresh hide is meant (not dry enough for the first process of tanning).—2) *Pl. ripened fruits*. Ber. 40^b בִּישָׁה Ar. (ed. כְּמִירָה) figs ripened by shrinking (placed in the ground, Ar., overripe through exposure to the sun; Rashi).

בִּישָׁה, v. sub. בִּישָׁה.

בִּישָׁה f. (b. h.; בִּישׁ) (freq. with פִּי) *shame, insult; bashfulness, chastity*. Ber. 32^a; a. fr.—Keth. 67^b בִּישָׁה the shame of a woman (in remaining single).—Trnsf. (sub. דָּמִי) *indemnity for exposure*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 sq. Ib. 85^b בִּישָׁה אֵין לָהּ an indictable insult (without physical injury) is (e. g.) spitting in one's face. Y. Yeb. VI, 7^b, a. fr. בִּישָׁה בֵּית הָהֵם *pudenda*. Lev. R. s. 14 בְּמִקְוֵה בִּישָׁה near her pudenda.

בִּישָׁה, v. בִּישָׁה.

בִּישָׁה, v. בִּישָׁה.

בִּישָׁה, v. בִּישָׁה.

***בִּישָׁה** (2) *Bothneas*, pr. n. m. a. pl. *Bothneas*, founder of Sidon. Targ. I Chr. I, 13 (Var. בִּישָׁה). Targ. Y. Gen. X, 19 (בִּישָׁה, h. text צִידָה).

בִּישָׁה, **בִּישָׁה**, **בִּישָׁה**, **בִּישָׁה** pr. n.=h. *Bashan*, country East of the Jordan; cmp. בִּישָׁה. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 14. Ib. I a. II, XXXIII, 22. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 23 (some ed. בִּישָׁה).—Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b bot. בִּישָׁה. Y. Maasr. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d בִּישָׁה (corr. acc.). Y. Peah I, 16^a (read: בִּישָׁה, v. בִּישָׁה).—V. בִּישָׁה.

בִּישָׁה, Targ. Job XV, 33 בִּישָׁה Ms. a. Regia, read בִּישָׁה, v. בִּישָׁה.

בִּישָׁה, v. בִּישָׁה.

בִּישָׁה I, II, v. בִּישָׁה I, II ch.

בִּישָׁה, v. בִּישָׁה.

***בִּישָׁה** m. pl. (v. בִּישָׁה, בִּישָׁה) *clefts, breaches*. Snh. 95^a נִפְקַח לְשֹׁפָרִי (Var. לְשֹׁפָרִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he went out to fill up breaches, v. סָפֵר. [Oth. opin. בִּישָׁה name of a place; Yalk. Sam. 155 בִּישָׁה, ed. Salon. שֹׁפָר, v. Rabb. l. c.]

בַּזְוֹנָא m. (בזו) *plunder, spoil, ill-gotten goods*.—*Pl. Cant. R. to VII, 7* (expl. נבזריהן Dan. V, 17) 'בַּזְוֹנָא thy ill-gotten goods; you are plunderers, sons of &c.

בַּזְוִי (Pilp. of בז, v. בָּזָא II, a. b. h. בָּזָא in H. Dict.) 1) *to divide, distribute*. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 21 אין אדם 1) *to divide, distribute*. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 21 אין אדם (v. ed. Zuck. Var.) one who distributes (honors) must take none to himself. B. Bath. 142^a a convert died 'בַּזְוִי and Israelites divided his property among themselves (he having left no legitimate heirs).—2) *to give away liberally, to give charity on a large scale*. Keth. 50^a אל יבְזִיזוּ אֶל הַמִּבְזִיזִי he who wants to be liberal, must not give away more than &c. Ib. כתבו ובוזבו (ref. to the order of three traditions concerning minors, transfer of property and charity, related ib. 49^b sq.). B. Bath. 11^a שבוזבו וכן who gave away to charities his own and his father's treasures; a. fr.—3) *to spend unnecessarily, squander*. Gen. R. s. 80. [4] *to divide spoils, to plunder*, v. בָּזָא, &c.]

בַּזְוִי ch. same; 1) *to shatter*. Esth. R. to I, 10; v. בזי ch.—2) *to give away, to squander*. Targ. Koh. III, 22 לֹמֵא לֹמֵא why should I waste money in doing charity? —Keth. 67^b הוֹתֵם מִבְּזִיזָה he gave away (on charity) half of &c. Y. Sot. III, 19^a, a. e. הוֹתֵם מִבְּזִיזָה was squandering the estate.—3) (v. בזי) *to treat lightly*. Y. Ter. XI, 48^b; Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top (read:) [בביתיה] וכולא מן הרין שמשא &c. and all this discussion arose from that servant [in R. Ammi's house] dealing lightly with sacred property.

בַּזְוִי, Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top, v. preced.

בַּזְוִי, v. בַּזְוִי.

בַּזְוִיָּה, בַּזְוִיָּה m. pl. [*breakers*], name of messengers from Sodom [or Edom]; a word in a charm formula. Sabb. 67^a (ed. בזייה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.).

בַּזְוִיָּה Sabb. 67^a, a word in a formula of incantation; v. preced.

בַּזְוִיָּה, v. next w.

בַּזְוִיָּה m. (Pers. bāzwān, bāzbān, Perl. Et. St. p. 117) *collector of bridge toll*. B. Bath. 167^a Ar. (ed. בזי; Ms. M. בזייה; for oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note).

בַּזְוִיָּה m. (בזי, comp. פִּתְכָא) *that which is divided off, whence sheaf, bundle*. Hull. 52^a straw 'בַּזְוִיָּה (Ar. ed. Koh. בַּזְוִי) made into bunches.

בַּזְוִיָּה Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top (ed. Krot. בזייה, v. גַּזְוִיָּה).

בַּזְוִיָּה, v. בזי.

בַּזְוִיָּה m. (בזי) *robber, plunderer*. *Pl. בזייה*. Gen. R. s. 1 אומה של בזי a nation of robbers.

בַּזְוִיָּה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 19.—*Pl. בזייה*, *בַּזְוִיָּה*. Targ. Ps. XXV, 3. Ib. CXIX, 158; a. e.—Snh. 94^a (ref. to בזי Is. XXIV, 16) עד דאדרי ב' וב' until the robbers (of the Holy Land) shall have come and those that shall rob it from its robbers. Keth. 112^b.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Yits. 1) איך הוה לנא מב' (some ed. בזייה, corr. acc.) what an affliction has come to us from the plunderers; v. בזייה.

בַּזְוִיָּה, **בַּזְוִיָּה** m. (בזי) *robbery, plunder*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 16.

בַּזְוִיָּה (בַּזְוִיָּה) f. (v. בזייה) *plunderer*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 8 (Ms. בזי; h. text בזייה). [Targ. Job XV, 21 בזייה, בזייה, בזייה, read בזייה.]

בַּזְוִיָּה, v. preced.

בַּזְוִיָּה, v. בזי.

בַּזְוִיָּה, v. בזי.

בַּזְוִיָּה (b. h.; √ בזי *to divide*, comp. בזי II, בזי, *to divide, to make spoil*. Y. Macc. II, 31^d bot. בזייה made booty.—Part. pass. בזייה, f. בזייה *robbed, illegitimately conquered*. Gen. R. s. 1 הוה ב' it is robbery what ye possess (ye have no title).

בַּזְוִיָּה I ch. (בזי) same. Targ. Hos. VII, 9; X, 2; a. fr.—Esth. R. to I, 10, v. בזי. Cant. R. to VII, 7 (prov.) take presents from an heir ליה מן רבין but not from one for whom they make spoil (king).

בַּזְוִיָּה same. *Num. R. s. 12 הוה ב' he robs (the youths of) the noon-day lessons (transl. ישר Ps. XCI, 6); v. בזי.

בַּזְוִיָּה *to cause to be plundered*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 1 (בזי). (Var. בזי).

בַּזְוִיָּה *to be robbed*. Ib. 3; a. e.—Ib. 16 *בַּזְוִיָּה* = *בַּזְוִיָּה*.

בַּזְוִיָּה II *to be shy*, v. בזי.

בַּזְוִיָּה, Targ. Job XV, 21, v. בזייה.

בַּזְוִיָּה, Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3, v. בזייה.

בַּזְוִיָּה (b. h.; √ בזי *to tread*, v. בזי) *to tread upon, whence to despise, spurn, degrade*. Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. XXIX הוה א' חבירו he who spurns his neighbor (rebuking him) for a sacred cause. Ib. בזייה *contemtable* (neglecting their appearance). Part. pass. בזייה, f. בזייה. Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d שדריהו his prophetic gift was degraded (by him). Ruth. R. to I, 1 בדריהו ב' he who becomes contemptible through his own words (in not practicing what he teaches). Cant. R. to VI, 5 כ' ע' so were the Israelites made despicable at Shittim (through debauchery); a. fr.

בַּזְוִיָּה same. Ab. d'R. Nath. l. c. Y. Sot. l. c. he (Isaac) is called בזי because he made all idolatrous temples appear contemptible (by his willingness to be sacrificed to the Lord). Gen. R. s. 30 (play on בזי Job XII, 5) שדריהו מְבִזִּים עָלָיו they sneered at him. Snh. 65^b

המבזה אתו' Aboth III, 11 thou hast insulted him. he who disregards the festive weeks (treating them as week days); a. fr.—Part. Pu. מבזה, pl. מבזין. Ab. Zar. III, 3 common vessels, opp. מכובדין ornamental; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 1 בזיין ed. Zuck. (Var. בזב); Y. ib. III, 42^d; a. e.

Hithpa. to be despised, humbled, exposed. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a you cannot compare' ו' המבזה עצמו' one who humbles himself to one who is humbled by others. Keth. 97^b. Ruth. R. to I, 1 ו' מ'מבזין' when are the words of the Law despised by the people? When the scholars make them contemptible (through their conduct); a. fr.

בז' I ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIII, 13; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 8 sq. (interchanging with Pa.) לא תבזי not expose. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. לא תבזי not despise not the children of thy Master (thy fellow-creatures).—Part. pass. בזי, f. בזית. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 5.

Pa. בז' same. Targ. Cant. VIII, 1; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 63 ו' תבזי לא never despise, v. גולגרי. Meg. 25^b if one is ill-reputed שרי ליה לכוזריה בג' מ'ל ו'ש' you are permitted to show him your contempt with Gimmel and Shin (v. comment.).

Ithpa. א'בזי, Ithpe. א'בזי, contr. א'בזי to be despised. Targ. Y. I, Gen. XVII, 5 ו'תבזי א'קרי (read ו'תבזי).—Keth. 97^b ו'תבזי that she (his wife) should be exposed to publicity in court. Ib. ד'ל'בזי that they (his heirs) should &c.

בז' II (בזע q. v.) to break, divide. Part. pass. Pes. 110^a בז'א ed. (Ms. M. 2 בזיין pl., v. Rashi a. l. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a broken basket.—Num. R. s. 12 ו'תבזי בוא' for he breaks into (compels to interrupt) the lessons of the day (as a ref. to קטב, v. בז').

Pa. בז' to divide, change off. B. Bath. 37^a רבני בז'י רבנא' read with Rashi בז'י, read with Rashi בז'י, read with Rashi בז'י; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he divided the usufruct of each year betw. the trees of each division of the orchard (so as to have actually been in undisturbed possession of the entire orchard for three consecutive years.

**Ithpe. בז' to be divided, cut apart.* Targ. Job X, 1 ו'תבזי Ms. Var. (ed. Vien. אתגזר, Ms. אתגזר; h. text נקט).

בזא, v. בזא.

בזח, v. בזח.

בזח, v. בזח.

בז' m. (b. h.; בזח) contempt, disgrace. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d בז' דבר של' a common vessel (v. בזח Part. Pu.). Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a top, a. fr. to treat disrespectfully. Y. Hag. II, 78^a top בז' עצמו' conducted himself disgracefully. Snh. 47^a; a. fr.

בז' ch. same. Snh. 46^b כבורה משום בז' is burial required in order to prevent disgrace (to the dead and his relatives)? Ib. כל' הוא לא כל' א"א משום ב' הוא לא כל' (Ms. M. כל' . . .) if you say, burial is re-

quired in order to prevent disgrace, he has no such power (as to prohibit it by his last will). Ib. 45^a [read:] בז' (the prevention of) disgrace stands to man higher than bodily ease (absence of pain), i. e. one would rather suffer protracted agony than exposure; (Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Sot. 8^b.

בז' m. (בז' II, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. § 119) slit. —Pl. בז'י. Ned. 56^b; Snh. 20^b a couch is called *mittah*, בז'י ואפוקי' when the straps go in and out through slits (incisions in the boards), contrad. to א'בז' (Ms. M. emendation בז'י, v. Rashi to Snh. l. c.); v. Rashi to Snh. l. c.).

בז' II m. (בז' II, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. § 119) slit. —Pl. בז'י. Ned. 56^b; Snh. 20^b a couch is called *mittah*, בז'י ואפוקי' when the straps go in and out through slits (incisions in the boards), contrad. to א'בז' (Ms. M. emendation בז'י, v. Rashi to Snh. l. c.); v. Rashi to Snh. l. c.).

בז' m. shy, v. בז'.

בז' m. 1) (part. pass. of בז' I) despoiled. Targ. Is. XVIII, 3; 7 (h. text בז'י).—2) *sneerer.*—Pl. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 3 בז'י (Ms. בז', ed. Vien. בז'י).

**בז' m. pl. (בז' prob. distributors,* hence בז' (comp. א'בז') *vessels, dishes* with handles. Targ. Y. Ex. XXV, 29 בז'י Ar. בז'י Mus. (ed. בז'י).

בז' a word in an incantation. Sabb. 67^a, v. בז'.

בז', v. בז'.

בז', v. בז'.

בז', v. בז'.

בז' m. (בז', with format. בז'; v. בז') vessel, dish, censer (b. h. כז'). Tam. IV, 3 entrails בז' which had been put in a vessel. Ib. V, 4. בז' in the larger vessel was the baz, filled to the brim with incense. Y. Yoma II, 39^a; a. fr.—Pl. בז'י, בז'י. Men. XI, 5; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 4 (expl. b. h. כז') censers.

בז' ch. f. same. Targ. Num. VII, 14; a. fr.—Pl. בז'י, בז'י. Ib. IV, 7. Targ. Ex. XXV, 29; a. fr.

בז', v. בז'.

בז' f. (בז') rent, part. Targ. Koh. III, 7.—Pl. בז'י. Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 21. [Hebr. בז'י, expl. בז'י in Rashi to Snh. 20^b.]

בז' v. בז'. Tosef. Ned. I, 3, read בז'י.

בִּזֵּק, **בִּזְנָא**, **בִּזְנָה**, v. **בִּזְנָה** h. a. ch.

בִּזְנָה, **בִּזְנָה** (Pa. of **בִּזְנָה**, v. **בִּזְנָה** II) to scatter, to distribute by shaking (cmp. **בִּזְנָה** Pa. 2). Sabb. 66^b **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה**) let him shake it (the ant in the tube) to pieces and carry it off.

בִּזְנָה, v. **בִּזְנָה**.

בִּזְנָה (v. **בִּזְנָה** II; cmp. **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה** &c.) to split, perforate, rend. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 29 (ed. Berl. Pa.). Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 13; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 83^d top **בִּזְנָה** and rent them (his garments); Y. Snh. II, 20^a top **בִּזְנָה** (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 6; Lam. R. to II, 17 (expl. **בִּזְנָה** ib.) **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** He rent His purple (allowed the Temple curtain to be cut through by Titus).

בִּזְנָה same. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 15; a. e. (Var. Pe., v. supra).—Part. pass. **בִּזְנָה**. Targ. Josh. IX, 4.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top **בִּזְנָה** his garments torn. Y. Kidd. I, 60^a top **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** and it (the wine botte) bursts in his hand; v. infra.

בִּזְנָה, **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה**, contr. **בִּזְנָה** to be split, rent. Targ. Num. XVI, 31; a. fr. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top **בִּזְנָה** the lake of Tib. was split. Ib. **בִּזְנָה**. Ib. II, 41^c top **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** his wine bottle burst. Ib. V, 45^a top **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה**, v. supra. Bekh. 36^a **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** his lip was slit; a. e.

בִּזְנָה m. (b. h.; v. next w.) [shattering, splitting.] lightning. Y. B. Mets. V, 11^a top (citing the Mishnah) **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** [not רב] and lightning struck her (affecting her feet, **בִּזְנָה**).

בִּזְנָה (v. **בִּזְנָה** II; cmp. **בִּזְנָה**) to break, crush. Erub. X, 14 (104^a) **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** you may crush salt (lumps) on the steps (that the priests should not slip). Gen. R. s. 50, beg. (expl. **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה**, Ezek. I, 14) **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** as one who crushes pieces of peat in the stove (when the flames break forth).

***בִּזְנָה** (cmp. **בִּזְנָה**) to be split in flashes, to flash (used of the divine spirit). Gen. R. s. 26 **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** the spirit flashes in (seizes) one of man's limbs, . . . **בִּזְנָה** the entire body.

בִּזְנָה ch. same.—Pa. **בִּזְנָה** to cast (or shoot) a mass of fragments (as from a catapult). Snh. 108^b **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** Ar. (ed. **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה**) he shot at them with dust and it turned into swords &c. *B. Bath. 73^a **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** and there was a flash as if one shot forty arrows of iron (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. **בִּזְנָה**, note 5).—Ed. **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** like one scattering forty measures of mustard [from a confusion of which two versions the variants in Mss. a. in Ar. arose, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.—Ar. **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה**].

בִּזְנָה, contr. **בִּזְנָה** to be broken. Yoma 22^b how do you know that **בִּזְנָה** (I Sam. XI, 8, v. next w.) is here used **בִּזְנָה** in the sense of being broken (a fragment of pottery); perhaps it is the name of a place? B. Bath. 73^a Ar., v. supra.

בִּזְנָה m. (preced.) fragment, piece of pottery, pebble (testa). Yoma 22^b, v. preced. Tanh. Ki Thissa 9 **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** what is **bezek**? Answ. he took a pebble &c.

בִּזְנָה, **בִּזְנָה** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 8 Ar. (ed. **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה**).—Pl. **בִּזְנָה**. Pesik. Shek. p. 18^a when they were poor, **בִּזְנָה** Ar. (ed. **בִּזְנָה**) they were counted with broken pieces of pottery, when rich with lambs (ed. reverse order); Num. R. s. 2 **בִּזְנָה**.

בִּזְנָה, Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top, v. **בִּזְנָה** III.

בִּזְנָה (b. h., v. **בִּזְנָה**) to strew, scatter. Kerith. 6^b **בִּזְנָה** Ar. (ed. incorr. **בִּזְנָה**, v. Rashi a. l.) he scatters it, lest it may decay.

בִּזְנָה same. Part. pass. **בִּזְנָה**. Sifra B'har ch. I אבל **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** ed. Ven. a. oth. (Var. **בִּזְנָה**) but you may gather (in the Sabbath year) the grapes from (broken) branches lying scattered on the ground, opp. **בִּזְנָה** the vine seated in the ground (Y. Shebi. VII, 38^b top **בִּזְנָה**).

בִּזְנָה ch. same. Pa. **בִּזְנָה**. B. Bath. 73^a, v. **בִּזְנָה**.

בִּזְנָה m. (= זרע, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 55) seed. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 11 sq. (O. **בִּזְנָה**, v. 29.—Snh. 93^a, **בִּזְנָה**. B. Mets. 74^b **בִּזְנָה** the tenant furnishes the seed; a. fr. Erub. 53^a **בִּזְנָה** Ar. (Mss. a. ed. **בִּזְנָה**, v. also Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1); v. **בִּזְנָה**. B. Bath. 73^a; v. **בִּזְנָה**.—Sabb. 140^b **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** Ar. (ed. reversed order a. **בִּזְנָה**, Var. **בִּזְנָה**, a. **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה** v. **בִּזְנָה** II) he (R. Hisda) took a (valueless) seed grain in one hand and a pearl in the other; the pearl he showed to them (his daughters), but he would not show them the seed grain until they were excited, and then he showed it (as an illustration of the folly of curiosity). [Ar., with a Var. **בִּזְנָה**, translates, a valueless pebble=**בִּזְנָה** q. v., which seems to be confirmed by the vers. **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** (read **בִּזְנָה** for **בִּזְנָה**) a fragment of an earthen vessel.] [Rashi's interpretation is grammatically forced and out of harmony with the natural reserve of a father towards his daughters.] [Ib. 103^a **בִּזְנָה** for (putting in) the seed of a pumpkin (Ar. **בִּזְנָה**, ed. Koh. **בִּזְנָה**, Ms. M. **בִּזְנָה** **בִּזְנָה** as a cavity for planting &c.).—Pl. **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה** Hull. 51^b **בִּזְנָה** when the flax stalks have seminal vessels. Ib. 60^b **בִּזְנָה** Ar. (ed. **בִּזְנָה**) he put seed into it.

בִּזְנָה, **בִּזְנָה** m. (collect. noun, v. preced.); pl. **בִּזְנָה**, **בִּזְנָה** various seeds. Kidd. 39^a. Hull. 60^b; v. preced. Bets. 15^a **בִּזְנָה** (צרי) the folds (pockets) wherein the seeds are carried. Gitt. 68^b.

בִּזְנָה f. (**בִּזְנָה**) disgrace. Targ. Job XII, 19.

בִּזְנָה f., v. **בִּזְנָה**.

בְּחֹרֶר m. (b. h. **בְּחֹרֶר** 1) chosen. Sabb. 105^a (ref. to **בְּחֹרֶר**, Gen. XVII, 5) I have made thee **בְּחֹרֶר** a father of the nations, **בְּחֹרֶר** **בְּחֹרֶר** I have made thee a chosen one among the nations. Gen. R. s. 76, beg.; a. fr.—2) young

man, youth, unmarried. Keth. 7^b, opp. אַלמון.—Gen. R. s. 39 וברולה מיכן ב' a young man and a virgin on the one side (of the coin). Hag. 14^a; a. fr.—Fem. בחורה. Gen. R. s. 71; a. e.—Pl. בחורים, f. בחורה. Num. R. s. 10, beg. לב' קול וכו' to the young (the strong) 'the voice of the Lord (at revelation) sounded with might', opp. חשים; a. e.

בחורא, בחורין, v. בחירא.

בחורתא Targ. Y. I, Num. XXI, 27 (28), some ed., read בחורא, v. חירא.

*בח' (cmp. בחן) to look out, be cautious. Lam. R. to I, 16 beg. אילין דבחין וכו' (expl. in a. gloss איתבוננו the cautious did not go out).

בחורא, בחורא m., בחורא f. (בחר) 1)=h. בחור, chosen, select. Targ. II Sam. XXI, 6; a. e.—Pl. בחירין. Targ. Ps. CV, 6; a. e.—Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. חמנין eighty select (young) men; Y. Hag. II, 78^a top בח' (corr. acc.).—Fem. בחורין. Targ. O. Ex. XIV, 7.—2) (cmp. בָּחַן) tried, purified. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 31; II Sam. XXIII, 31.

בחירה f. (בחר) selection, being chosen. Y. Meg. I, 72^d top וכו' מה ב' שני' as the selection (expression בחר) used there &c.—בית חב' (also with omission of בית) Temple of Jerusalem. Snh. 20^b; a. fr.—Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot. עידיכם חב' וכו' your witness, the Temple, shall prove it (Bab. ib. 9^b בירה).

בחירא f. ch. (v. preced.) B'hirta (selection), surname of the Talmudic treatise named Eduyoth or Ediyoth (ערויה). Kidd. 54^b bot.; Bekh. 26^a.

בחל I (b. h.; √ בחל, cmp. בחל s. v. בחר) 1) to be disordered, sick; whence בוחל q. v.]—2) (denomin. of בוחל) to be in that stage of ripening when the fig is called bohāl; cmp. באש. Nidd. 47^a (quot. fr. Maasr. I, 2) חראים figs are subject to tithes from the time they are called bohāl, which R. . . defines, from the time their heads grow white.

בחיל וכו' (ביחיל) Hif. בחיל same. Shebi. IV, 7 (ביחיל). Y. ed. 35^b bot.; Y. Maasr. I, 48^d (ביחיל) what is bih.? It (the fig) creates aversion (v. דוח). as we read (Zech. XI, 8) &c. Maasr. I, 2 משבחיל (Y. ed. שביחיל, v. supra. [Cmp. בָּכַר as to spelling in Talm. Y.]

בחל II (=בחל, v. Prov. XX, 21, cmp. preced.) to hasten. Pi. בחל to come early. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, 2 באיב ed. Livorno (oth. ed. בחל corr. acc.) when the ripening of grains came very early.

Hif. בחל to advance growth. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top כל דבר שחוי מביחל (שהיה מבוהל) whatever is done for advancing the fruits. Ib. לביחל (ed. Krot. להכחיל, corr. acc.).

בחן (b. h.; √ בחן, v. Ges. H. Diet. s. v.; cmp. בח s. v. בחי) prop. to distinguish, examine (cmp. בחן, hence to try, probe (of metals); to find out. Snh. 107^a בחנין

try me.—Part. pass. בחון. Pes. 87^a בחוניך Ms. M. (ed. רמון, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) thy tried servants. Ib. בחוני my tried servants. Yalk. Hos. 515; a. e.

Pi. בחן to inquire. Yoma 73^b; Shebu. 35^b לא ביחן they did not ask distinctly. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b bot. שב' ד' בחן for the court (appointing him guardian) inquires after his character.

Hif. בחן to distinguish. Snh. 8^b a. e. בחן in order to be able to distinguish between the ignorant and the willful transgressor. Yeb. 42^a; a. fr.

בחן ch. same. Targ. Koh. II, 6; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d (read:) דבחנית ליה וכו' by whom every Mishnah has been critically examined.

Ithpe. אבחן to be tried, tested. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 15 sq. (Var. אבחור, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 15).

בחור (b. h.; √ בחור, v. preced.) 1) to try, examine; v. infra.—2) (with ב) to choose, select, prefer. Tanh. Mishp. 11 thou didst prefer sufferings to poverty. Mass. Sofrim XIII, 9; a. e.—Part. Hof. מבוחר chosen. of the best, the best way. Bicc. I, 3; a. fr. —מבוחר the most preferable way of performing a religious act. B. Kam. 78^b; a. fr.—מ' מן הח' the very best. Y. Pes. VI, 33^b top מ' דוחה וכו' for doing a thing (in the Temple) in the preferable way, you may set aside (the Sabbath law); for doing it in the best way, you dare not &c.; a. fr.

Pi. בחור to examine. Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to אבחר Job XXIX, 25) הייתי שואל ומבחרו I was in the habit of investigating and examining it; [ed. Fr. emends ומבחרו, v. מבחר].

בחור ch. same; 1) to try, test. Targ. Jer. XVII, 10 (h. text בחן); a. fr.—2) to choose, select. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 12.—Part. בחר. Targ. Job XV, 5 (not בחור).—V. בחיר.

*Af. מבחר to pick out. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מבחר when one picks out (the pieces of garlick) in the husks. Ib. מכוך (corr. acc.).

בחורות f. (v. בחור) youth. Tana d'be El. ch. XVIII.

בחש 1) to search, examine; v. next w.—2) to stir, to go to the bottom of a thing (v. P. Sm. 508). Ber. 38^a; Sabb. 156^a, v. שחית.

בחש ch. same; 1) to search, examine. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 11 למיבחש וכו' to examine... the accounts.—Sabb. 152^a אבדנא אבדנא אבדנא I am searching for what I have not lost (of the aged man's unsteady walk and bent figure). B. Mets. 5^b וכו' עד דב' וכו' until I may search and find it. Ib. 86^a בחש אבדנא (not בחש, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) search for him and find him. B. Kam. 97^b. —2) to stir. Targ. Esth. I, 14.—Sabb. 30^b באילני שחש Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he shook the trees. Ib. 140^a. Gitt. 45^a וכו' בחשן (a hot) pot with their hands. Ib. 69^b top.

בחשא m. (preced.) 1) stirring ladle, pot-ladle. Pes. 111^b [read:] כרא דכמא (v. comment.)

and he (the shadow-demon) looks like a ladle turning in a vessel &c.—*2) *rakings, hot ashes*. Snh. 39^a [read:] אִירִיבְרָחָהּ ב' תוֹרֵר she placed it (the roast) under the grate (in the ashes); (Ar. אוֹרִיבְרָחָהּ קִמְיָה בְּכִיחֻשִׁיָּהּ she placed it before him with the raked ashes clinging to it; Yalk. Gen. 23 ב' תוֹרֵר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—[בְּחֻשִׁי, quot. in Ar. fr. Ab. Zar. (60^b), ב' תוֹרֵר, read ב' שְׁחִיָּא, *arm-pit*; v. Y. ib. II, 41^a bot.]

בָּטָא, v. בָּטִי.

בְּטָאֲרִיקָי, Ex. R. s. 11, read בְּטָאֲרִיקָי.

בְּצִבּוּן, **בְּמִבּוּמִי** m. (v. next w.; cmp. b. h. *בִּצְוִן*) *hemp*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b בְּט' *בצ'*; Bab. ib. 75^a בְּצ' *בצ'*; Nidd. 65^b.—Tosef. Tohar. XI, 16 *בצבון*.

בְּמִבּוּמִי (Pilp. of בִּטּוּ or בִּטּוּ, v. בִּטִי) *to swell*.—*Hithpa.* *הִתְבַּטְּמִי*; *Nithpa.* *נִתְבַּטְּמִי* *to swell, grow*. Tanh. Mishp. 9 as the bite of a snake is not felt עַד שֶׁלֹּא עָלָיו until a swelling sets in, so is usury not felt עַד שֶׁמִּתְבַּטְּמִי עָלָיו until it has grown upon him (the debtor). Ex. R. s. 31 *שֶׁמִּתְבַּטְּמִי*, corr. acc.).

בְּמִדָּא, v. בְּמִדָּא.

בְּמִדָּא, v. **בְּמִדָּא**, **בְּמִדָּא**.

בְּמִדָּא m. pl. (בִּטִי) = h. *בְּמִדָּא* II, *column-like receptacles* (of water). Lev. R. s. 25 (ref. to בְּמִדָּא, Job XXXVIII, 36, taking ב' as a radical letter, 'receptacles of wisdom') ב' מִדָּא *what is battuhoth?* Answ. *Bitvaya*. [Ar. reads בְּמִדָּא, taking ב' as propos., v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. *בְּמִדָּא*, IV, p. 27. Mat. K. guesses at *מִדָּא* as a name of a bird, as parallel to *שְׂכִי*.]

בְּמִדָּא m. (בִּטּוּ, cmp. Cant. VII, 3) *rounded sheaf, bunch*.—*Pl.* *בְּמִדָּא*. Hull. 51^b.

בְּמִדָּא, v. **בְּמִדָּא**.

בְּמִדָּא (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בט}}$, v. בִּטִי; cmp. *רָחַט*) *to be at ease, without trouble, whence to trust*. Ber. 6^b וְכ' הוֹרֵל לְבָטוֹתָּ in the name of the Lord, but did not trust.—Part. pass. *בְּטוּחָהּ* *assured*. Y. Naz. IV, end, 53^c.—Lev. R. s. 31 *שְׂגוּרָהּ* ב' he may rest assured that &c.; a. fr.

Hif. *הִבְטִיחָהּ* *to assure, promise*. Ber. 17^a הַבְטָחָהּ the assurance which the Lord has given. Pesik. R. s. 1, beg. אֵינָם שָׂמוּ הַבְטָחָתָיו וְכ' though those who gave the assurances, the prophets, are dead, but the Lord who promised (through them) is ever-living; a. fr.—*Part.* *Hof.* *הוֹבְטָחָהּ* (*בְּטוּחָהּ*) *confident, sure*. Ber. 4^a אֲנִי בָד וְכ' I am sure that thou rewardest &c. Ib. ^b לִי may rest assured. Gitt. 58^a אֲנִי—*מִבְטָחָי*; a. fr.

בְּמִדָּא I ch. same. Taan. 22^b וְכ' אֲנִי since he trusts in idols.

Af. *אֲבָטָהּ* = *preced.* *Hif.* Targ. Ruth II, 13.

Ithpe. *אֲבָטָהּ* *to feel safe*. Targ. Jer. XII, 5.

בְּמִדָּא II, **אֲבָטָהּ** m. (בִּטִי, v. Ges.

H. Dict. s. v. *בְּטָה*; cmp. *מִקְוָה*) *a hollow column-like receptacle of rain water near the house*. [Maim., *a projection in front of the window to stand upon in climbing*.] Ohol. XII, 3 *הַבְטָה* (Ar. Var. *אֲבָטָה*). Tosef. ib. XIII, 3 *אֲבָטָה* (ed. Zuck. *אֲבָטָה*, corr. acc.). [Cmp. *פִּוּרִי* for *פִּוּרִי*, *פִּוּרִי* IV for *נִפְרִי*.]

בְּמִדָּא, **בְּמִדָּא** m. (b. h.; *בְּטָה*) *trust, faith, hope*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. ב' יֵשׁ לָהֶם there is hope for them (that they will not be punished, if they repent before dying). Sabb. 139^a ב' הֵלֵךְ בְּטוּחָם they put their trust in &c. Men. 29^b; a. e.

בְּמִדָּא 1) ($\sqrt{\text{בט}}$) (v. בִּטִי) *to swell, burst forth; to shine*. Denom. *בִּטְטָה*, *בִּטְטָה*.—2) ($\sqrt{\text{פץ}}$, cmp. *בָּדַר*) *to tread, to dash to pieces*. Denom. *בְּטִיטָה*.—Cmp. *בְּטִיטָה*.

בְּמִדָּא, v. **בְּמִדָּא**.

בְּמִדָּא, **בְּמִדָּא** (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בט}}$ *to be hollow, to swell*; v. *בִּטְטָה*, *בִּטְטָה* &c.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *to talk inconsiderately, make hasty vows*. Erub. 64^b (ref. to Prov. XII, 18) *הַבְטָה* כל הַבְטָה who ever vows or swears inconsiderately.—Denom. *בְּטִיטָה*.

בְּמִדָּא f. (v. *preced.*) 1) *bottom, bathing basin*; v. *אֲבָטָה*.—2) *bottom, depth*. Gen. R. s. 68 Ar. (ed. *אֲבָטָה*); s. 50; s. 86 (ed. *בִּיטָה*); v. *בְּטִיטָה*.

בְּמִדָּא, **בְּמִדָּא** pr. n. m. *Ben Battiah*, nephew of R. Johanan b. Zaccai, one of the leaders of the terrorists during the siege of Jerusalem by the Romans. Koh. R. to VII, 11; Lam. R. to I, 5; (Gitt. 56^a *סְקָרָא*). Kel. XVII, 12.

בְּמִדָּא (*בְּמִדָּא*) f. (*בְּטָה*) *clef, grotto; ruins*. Gen. R. s. 31 *בְּמִדָּא* ב' *בְּמִדָּא* Ar. (ed. *בִּי*) in the grotto (or ruins) of Tiberias; cmp. *אֲלָסִים*.—**Pl.* *בְּמִדָּא*. Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a *בְּמִדָּא* *בְּמִדָּא* (corr. acc.) the ruins of the large colonnade (of Tiberias); cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, s. v. *בְּמִדָּא*.

בְּמִדָּא pr. n. m. *B'titay*. Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.

בְּמִדָּא, v. *בְּטָה*, *בְּטָה*, *בְּטָה*.

בְּמִדָּא m. (*בְּטָה*) 1) *loose, demoralized* (= *הַמְצוּתָהּ*). Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 25 (h. text *פָּרַע*, v. Rashb. a. l.).—2) *idle, vain*. *Pl.* *בְּמִדָּא*, *בְּמִדָּא*. Ib. V, 9. Targ. Koh. V, 2.—3) *idle, resting*. Targ. II Esth. III, 3.—4) *invalid, void*, v. *בְּטָה*.

בְּמִדָּא f. (*בְּטָה*; h. *בְּטָה*) *idleness, loss of time*. Keth. 105^a *בְּמִדָּא* *בְּמִדָּא* indemnity for loss of time. Ib. *בְּמִדָּא* *בְּמִדָּא* (in the case of) Karna, the loss of time was ostensible (i. e. all knew that the fee he took for judging was needed to indemnify him for his loss of time). Y. Ned. IV, 38^c bot. *בְּמִדָּא* *בְּמִדָּא* (in h. phraseol.) indemnity for their loss of time.

בְּמִדָּא, v. *בְּטָה*.

Ithpe. אִתְּפֵי, contr. אִתְּפֵי. 1) *to be abolished, removed, undone.* Targ. Job XVII, 11; a. fr.—Gitt. 32^{ab} בָּטֵל has two meanings וּמִשְׁמַע דְּלִיבָתֵי בָּטֵל it may mean 'it is void', and may mean 'be it declared void'. Hull. 100^a וּרְבִיבָא בְּרִיבָא (or רְבִיבָא) let it be neutralized

but שמו בִּירָה (Y. l. c. corr. acc.) (the overseer of) *via* (the maintenance of the world's roads) in His name; cmp. מְקוֹם. [For βία force, v. בִּירָא II.]

בִּיאָה II f. (b. h. בָּאָה; בּוֹא) 1) *coming in, entrance*. Men. 4^a; Sifra Metsor. Neg. ch. IV, Par. 7 (ref. to Yoma, Lev. XIV, 39 a. ובא, ib. 44) ב' ז' וז' ד' וז' ד' the same rule applies to his coming the second time and to his entering (after a week). Cant. R. to II, 6 (ref. to בִּיתָךְ . . . , Deut. VI, 10) (on the door post to the right) of thy coming from the street to thy house. Yoma 86^b oh, that the going out (of office) be (as pure) as the coming into! Ib. sq. ב' צִיָּאָה . . . oh, that the coming home (from court) be (as sinless) as the going out (for holding court)! B. Mets. 107^a ב' לֵעֵלֹם birth. Y. Naz. VII, 56^d top, a. fr. entering the Temple. Yoma 53^b ב' רִיקְנִית entering (the Holy of Holies) without incense, i. e. needlessly.—*sunset*. Ber. 2^a ב' שֶׁמֶשׁ the sunset of his last day of levitical uncleanness prevents him from &c., i. e. is indispensable for his permission to eat T'rumah, v. מְקָרָה: a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּיאָה. Kidd. 37^b ב' נָאֻמִּי bibl. passages mentioning entrance into the promised land; a. fr.—(2) (v. בּוֹא;=) *coition, connection*. Kidd. I, 1; a. fr.—incestuous connection. Y. Yeb. II, 3^c bot.; a. fr.—*מצוה*, v. מְצוּהָ.—*Pl.* as supra. Kerith. II, 3; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 12 שְׁרֵי ב' two ways of &c.

*בִּיאָם, v. בָּהֵם.

בִּיאָרִי, v. פְּלִיאָרִי.

בִּירָא m. (בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא) *pipe, gutter, canal*. Erub. VIII, 10 (88^a). Ab. Zar. III, 4. Gen. R. s. 12 בִּירָאָה על פְּתָחָה its water-spout over its entrance. Ib. בִּירָא man's spout (nose). Ex. R. s. 36 ב' מִצָּאָה he strikes against a gutter; a. e.—*Pl.* בִּירָאָה. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. ב' בְּמִקְוֵם on a place where there were sewers; Gen. R. s. 1.—Ex. R. s. 6 ב' בִּירָאָה cleaning sewers. Koh. R. to I, 2 בִּירָאָה (corr. acc.)—B. Kam. 6^a; 30^a.

בִּירָא ch. same; *duct, underground walk*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d ב' דְּמִינִיתָּהּ עָלָה לִיה מִן ב' דְּמִינִיתָּהּ (Lam. R. to II, 2 ב' דְּמִינִיתָּהּ he came up to him from the duct of the besieged fortress.—[Lam. R. to I, 5 ב' דְּמִינִיתָּהּ, v. בִּירָא.]

בִּירָאָה, v. בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה pr. n. m. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d ב' ר' read as Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top, בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה (vive) *long live!* Lam. R. to I, 5 ב' דְּמִינִיתָּהּ (read דְּמִינִיתָּהּ, vive domine imperator) long live my lord the Emperor. [Ed. וְיִבְרָא מֶמֶרִי אֶפְלִטִיר, Syriac, corr. בִּירָא.]

בִּירָאָה, בִּירָאָה pr. n. m. (b. h., v. Ezra II, 11; Neh. VII, 16) *Bebai*. Shek. V, 1 ב' בִּירָאָה Yoma 23^a Ib. 34^b ב' ר' B. B., an Amora. B. Bath. 36^b; a. e.—[Y. Maasr. V, 52^a ב' בִּירָאָה, read בִּירָאָה q. v.]

***בִּירָאָה** m. (=בִּירָא, v. בִּירָא) *bath-house*. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c; (Gen. R. s. 63 ב' בִּירָאָה) Y. Sabb. VIII, end, 11^c ב' בִּירָאָה in (the water of) the bath house.

בִּירָאָה m. (vivarium, βιβράριον) *vivarium*, an enclosure in which live game, fish &c. (also wild beasts) are kept. Snh. 39^a ב' לִשְׁדִּירָה לִב' must be thrown into the vivarium. Ib. שְׁדִּירָה they threw him &c. but they (the beasts) did not eat him. Bets. 24^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּירָאָה. Ib. III, 1; a. fr. V. בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה, Hull. 127^a, read בִּירָאָה, v. בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה, בִּירָאָה m. pl. (pl. of vivarium, v. בִּירָאָה) *animals kept in the vivarium, game*. Pesik. R. s. 16; Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 58^b; Yalk. Num. 777; Kings 176; Koh. R. to II, 7 (corrpt. בִּירָאָה, צִיָּאָה &c.; expl. בִּירָאָה I Kings V, 3 *chosen, fattened*) ב' various kinds of game (deer &c.) from the vivarium. V. בִּירָאָה, end.

בִּירָאָה, v. בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה, Pi. of בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה m., בִּירָאָה f. (בִּירָאָה I; cmp. בִּירָאָה) *fiction, false report, information*. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot.; Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c and they were all taken prisoners owing to the information against them. [Rabad Seder hak-Kabb. a. other chroniclers have erroneously ב' שְׁדִּירָה read . . . שְׁדִּירָה, read . . . בִּירָאָה or מִן בִּירָאָה.]

בִּירָאָה, v. בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה, v. בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה f. ch.=h. בִּירָאָה. Targ. O. Lev. XXVI, 16; a. e. (ed. also בִּירָאָה).

בִּירָאָה f. (בִּירָאָה) *shame*. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 21, constr. בִּירָאָה; v. בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה, v. בִּירָאָה.

בִּירָאָה, בִּירָאָה f. (בִּירָאָה) *understanding*. Targ. Prov. II, 3; a. fr.

בִּירָאָה I, בִּירָאָה m., בִּירָאָה f. (II בִּירָאָה) *rent, cleft*. Lev. R. s. 19 Ar. ב' דְּמִינִיתָּהּ לִשְׁדִּירָה לִב' (ed., v. בִּירָאָה) אֲחֻזִּי לִיה חֲרִי 110^a ב' בִּירָאָה. B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^a ב' בִּירָאָה Ar. he showed him two clefts in the ground (ed. . . חֲזָא בִּירָאָה דְּסִלִּיק; Ar. ed. pr. Var. חֲזָא תְּרִי בִּירָאָה; Ms. B. Bath. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I saw a cleft out of which smoke rose.—(2) *ruin, destruction*. Targ. Is. LX, 18 (h. text שֶׁד); v. next w.

בִּירָאָה II, בִּירָאָה m., בִּירָאָה f.=h. בִּירָאָה *dividing; plunder, spoil*. Nah. III, 1. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 9; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 13 ב' בִּירָאָה in Arabia they call spoil (בִּירָאָה) āditha (with ref. to ib.). Cmp. בִּירָאָה. [Targ. Is. LX, 16 (h. text שֶׁד); v. preced. w.]—Trnsf. ב' בִּירָאָה Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2 ב' בִּירָאָה Yalk. Num. 750 (incorr. vers.).

בִּירָאָה III m. (בִּירָאָה f.) *feeder, whence pap, breast*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 8 (*brisket*, v. בִּירָאָה; h. text שֶׁד, cmp. שֶׁד).—Y. Kil. I, 27^b top לִישׁ

וכ' cursed be the breast which nursed such a man.—*Pl. בינא*. Targ. Job XXI, 24 בינא (Var. רודור).—Gen. R. s. 5 לבינא ב' וכ' v. supra; Pesik. Zakh. p. 23^b (Ar. sing.). Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא f. (b. h. בנא; בנא) *spoil*. Num. R. s. 13, end בינא *spoil* made at the Red Sea, בינא made in Egypt; a. e.—*Pl. בינא*. Lam. R. to II, 13 (ref. to אבינא ib.; cmp. בינא s. v. בינא II) וכ' בינא how often did I give you the spoils of your enemies.

בינא m. (בנא) *rending, rent*. Targ. Joel II, 13. —[בינא, v. בינא].

בינא m. (בינא II) *rag, wreck*. Gen. R. s. 30 old rag (contemptuous designation of an old man).

בינא f. (v. בינא III) *brisket*. Gen. R. s. 34 Ar. וכדור ב' דיסקוס נאה (ed. דורון נאה, which is the interpret. of our w. in Ar.).—[The orig. vers. prob. read בבינא נאה with a fine brisket on a fine plate; v. Yalk. Gen. 60; Ps. 697.]

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא m. pl. (בינא II, ל format.) *cuts, rents*, whence *disconnected outskirts* of a community. B. Bath. 68^b (expl. בינא). What is bizlé? v. פיסקא בגי (שיריה). Y. ib. IV, 14^c bot. שוריה בוייה (read שוריה).

בינא m. (בינא) *rent, split, cleft*. Ab. Zar. 70^a ברשא חור ב' ברשא there was a crack in the door. Cant. R. to IV, 14 (Koh. R. to X, 18 בקיעה), v. אלים; Lev. R. s. 19, v. בינא I.—*Pl. בינא*. Taan. 21^b ביה ראת ב' Ar. s. v. כסילחא (ed. קרנא רחיה בויי, Ms. M. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.), v. בוסילחא. Num. R. s. 18 בינא חרי v. בינא I. Snh. 110^a, v. בינא I.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא pr. n. pl. *Bez'itha* (contr. of בי ירהא Olive-town), near Pumbeditha. Erub. 52^a [ב] בי חהא שביתתי (Ms. O. ביהא; Ms. M. בני ירהא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) my central point for Sabbath distances be in B.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא, Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot., read בינא.

בינא I (βῆτα) *Beta*, second letter of the Greek Alphabet. Shek. III, 2. Y. ed. (Bab. בינא corr. acc.).

בינא m. (בנא) *vain, useless talk*, ref. to vows and oaths which neither benefit nor injure any-

body; ב' שביעה a useless oath, contrad. to ש' שוא a false oath or one asserting something impossible. Shebu. III, 9sq. Ib. 49^b; B. Mets. 36^a an oath imposed in court אין ב' does not come under the law of vain oaths (as to sacrifices). Ib. שפירם ב' erroneous statement without legal consequences, oppos. to כפירה ממון whereby somebody lost money. [Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a שביעה ב' שפירם, read שפירם.]

בינא m. (בנא) *interruption, loss of time; abrogation; relinquishment, renunciation*. Kidd. 33^a קרבה ב' rising (in honor of an elder &c.) which causes no interruption of labor.—בינא ב' neglect of the study of the Law. Sabb. 32^b; a. fr.—Men. 99^a sq. שפירם ב' sometimes the neglect of the Law is its establishing. Sabb. XVI, 1 ברה"ב ב' neglect of lectures (through reading at home). Y. Peah IV, 18^b, a. e. ענייב ב' loss of time to the poor (when compelled to wait for their share in the crop).—Erub. 66^b רשור ב', v. בנא Pi.—Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top, a. fr. פריה ורבייה ב' neglect of marital life.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^d bot. ב' יס לה can be cancelled, v. ib. IV, 4 s. v. בנא Pi.—Pes. 4^b בעלמא וכ' a mere relinquishment of possession would be sufficient.; a. v. fr.

בינא ch. same. Targ. Prov. XV, 22.—Ab. Zar. 53^b.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא f. (בנא) *pregnancy, growth of the embryo*. Lam. R. to I, 1 דילירא (חד מאה) רבתי (strike out one of the two terms).

בינא m. (בנא) *stamping, fulling*. B. Kam. 99^a (בנא) ב' וכ' for every stamping manipulation one M'ah.—*Pl. בינא* lb. (Var. לבנא), v. **בנא**.

בינא, v. **בנא**.

בינא I (via), v. **בנא**.

בינא II, **בינא** f. (βία) 1) *force, act of violence, extortion, wrong*. Gen. R. s. 93 (play on בי, Gen. XLIV, 18) thou passest violence over us (thou treatest us unjustly). Ex. R. s. 20 ב' וכ' do I ever wrong any creature? Deut. R. s. 2 (play on בבאח Ez. VIII, 5) Oh, this great wrong in this world, v. infra. *Y. Ned. III, 38^a כיוסר בייה כן that is the way one says to his neighbor (read כיוסר) *χρησθαι βίᾳ* to do a favor perforce (ref. to an invitation accompanied with a vow in case of refusal).—2) interj. (=h. וי) *woe! help!* Yoma 69^b ב' וכ' woe, it is this (the tempter) that destroyed the Temple &c. Yeb. 97^b ב' מ' woe, woe over the brother who is &c. Lev. R. s. 17, end (play on בבאח, v. supra) ב' ב' woe, woe, that the stranger dislodges the owner (idolatry in the Temple).

בייבא, v. **בִּיבָא**.

בייבין, read **בִּיבִין**, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָא**.

בִּיבָה 1) *road*, v. **בִּיבָא**; 2) *wrong*, v. **בִּיבָא**.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָא m. (denom. of **בִּיבָה**; comp. **בִּיבָה**, *net, head-dress*. B. Bath. 146^a 'small presents', *net, head-dress*. Ar. s. v. **בִּיבָא** (ed. **בִּיבָא**, Ms. M. **בִּיבָה**, Ms. H. **בִּיבָא**, comp. comment. **בִּיבָה**; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.) said R., This means e. g. a net or a cap.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה** ch.

בִּיבָה, **בִּיבָה**, **בִּיבָה**, v. **בִּיבָה** I h. a. ch.

בִּיבָה m. (denom. of **בִּיבָה** or **בִּיבָה**, comp. **בִּיבָה** Pi. 2) *superintendent of the well* in rural communities. Shebi. VIII, 5 (out of the money realized from the fruits of the Sabbath year) you must not pay the well-master &c.; אבל נותן הוא לב לשתות but you may pay the well-master a fee for giving you water to drink. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 (הב והבן וכו' (Y. ib. beg. 12^a ed. Krot. ה'ב, corr. acc.) the well-master, the bather &c. when collecting their fees from the owner (individually), may attach only the owner's share in the produce. Ib. VIII, 11^d top (הב' שאלה מן הב' [Bab. ib. 97^b מדר מבריה read **בִּיבָה** ch.]).

בִּיבָה m. (denom. of **בִּיבָה**) *untilled, waste ground*. Targ. Deut. XXI, 4 (virgin land, h. text **בִּיבָה**).—Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25. Targ. Jer. XII, 13 (בִּיבָה).—Lev. R. s. 1, beg., v. **בִּיבָה** ch.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, Y. Bets. I, 60^e bot., read **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה m. 1) (**בִּיבָה**) *bashful, chaste; chaste person, bashful man*. Ned. 20^a (ה'ב' שרואו ב' it is a favorable indication in a man that he is bashful. Ab. II, 5. ה'ב' he who is ashamed (to ask questions at school); a. e.—*Pl.* **בִּיבָה**, **בִּיבָה**. Yeb. 79^a. Y. Snh. VI, 23^d (**בִּיבָה** (?); Num. R. s. 8; Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII; Midr. Till. to Ps. I.—2) v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה** I.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה f. pl. (denom. of **בִּיבָה**) *animals lodged (at certain seasons) in sheds within town-limits*. Bets. V, 7 (40^a, Ms. M. **בִּיבָה**); Sabb. 45^b; a. e.

בִּיבָה m. (v. **בִּיבָה**) name of a spider. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 6 ed. Zuck. (Var. **בִּיבָה** corrupt, R. S. to Toh. IX, 2 (כובא)).

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה h., Hif. **בִּיבָה** to *mix*, v. next w.

בִּיבָה ch. (emp. b. h. **בִּיבָה**) to *mix, knead*; trans. (emp. גרס. **בִּיבָה**) to *study thoroughly*. Men. 65^a (play on words, Neh. VII, 7; emp. **בִּיבָה**) he studied languages and explained them.

Pa.* **בִּיבָה same; trans. to *discuss*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a (read **בִּיבָה**) he who reads in the Mish. (III, 5; v. **בִּיבָה** Hif.) *obil*, means, Let us discuss the subject.

בִּיבָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Bilgah*, chief of a priests' division; whence, fem. (sub. משפחה) name of a priests' division, v. **בִּיבָה**. Succ. V, 8 (לעולם וכו' the Bilgah division at all times distributes its shares of the show-bread in the Southern part of the Temple courts. Ib. 56^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 28 **בִּיבָה** ed. Zuck.

בִּיבָה, Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 7, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה f. (= **בִּיבָה**, fr. **בִּיבָה**, comp. **בִּיבָה** Lam. I, 8; *thorough mixture, even distribution of mixed objects*. Zeb. 80^a (יש ב' a mixture is considered evenly distributed in all its parts. R. Hash. 13^b (לכל אין none of the mixtures named is a real mixture (of even distribution), except wine and oil (being liquid). Hull. 83^b, a. fr. (כל הרואי לב' וכו' wherever from the proportions and properties of the mixture a perfect fusion is possible, the real act of mixing thoroughly is not indispensable.

בִּיבָה, Targ. Job XXXVIII, 37, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, Bekh. VII, 1, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

***בִּיבָה** or **בִּיבָה**, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. **בִּיבָה** (Var. **בִּיבָה**), read **בִּיבָה** לש. [Read the passage as follows: ה'ב' דאגין גירקורין שרי זיפות שרי משרין חייב משום לש—all of which belongs to line 26 fr. bottom]

בִּיבָה, Pesik. R. s. 21, read **בִּיבָה**, v. **בִּיבָה**. [Read: ה'ב' behold, I created for thee thy company; thou and thy neighbor (were made) in my image &c.]

בִּיבָה, Bekh. 43^b Ar., v. **בִּיבָה**; Kel. XX, 6 Ar., v. **בִּיבָה**; Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 25 Ms., Lev. a. oth., v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בִּיבָה, v. **בִּיבָה**.

***בִּיבָה** (Ar. **בִּיבָה**) pr. n. m. *Billak*, in conjunction with **בִּיבָה**, fictitious names for *any men* (similar to our 'Tom, Dick & Harry'). Hull. 19^a (אנא לא ד' וכו' I know no *Hillak* and no *Billak* (I know of no authorities or individual opinions), I only know a tradition. Snh. 98^b (חלק בלק (margin in Ms. M. **בִּיבָה** shall H. a. B. (any persons indiscriminately) enjoy it?

בִּיבָה, Sifr. Deut. 36, read **בִּיבָה**, v. **בִּיבָה**.

בילרין, v. בולרין.

בילתין, v. בלתין.

בימא, Ab. Zar. 16^b, =next w.

בִּימָה f. (cmp. בָּמָה) *elevated stand for public meetings* (for speakers, readers, holding court &c.). Sot. VII, 8. Succ. 51^b. Ab. Zar. I, 7 (ib. 16^b biṃma). Gen. R. s. 76 as if seated על ב' דין upon the platform and holding court. Lev. R. s. 13 ונראית כאילו מצעת ב' and gives itself the appearance as if holding court (giving the form of legality to robberies). Gen. R. s. 37 של רשע ב' the court of injustice (Rome).—Koh. R. to I, 8 (Ab. Zar. 16^b גירום; Tosef. Hull. II, 24 במה); a. fr.—Pl. (of בימא) Pesik. B'shall. p. 84^a (Ms. O. כסאות; Tanh. ed. Bub. B'shall. 5 הלוחות והב' (wooden) platforms.—בימאות. Meg. 32^a גזירות (בימא ולוחות) the tablets (in Synagogues, prob. used for announcements) and the raised seats (for readers or distinguished persons to speak from). [Ar. s. v. במה, ref. to Meg. l. c., explains, לוחות the board-covers of books, wooden stands (עמוד) for exhibiting the Torah scrolls during the services; another opinion quot. in Ar.: לוחות the blank margins between the columns of the scroll, במה the upper and lower as well as the front and back margins; cmp. אריה a. לבנה.] [A derivation of our w. fr. βῆμα is excluded, because the sing., in that case, would be בימא or בימא a. the pl. בימאות or בימטין.]

בִּימָס, בִּימָס m. (an adaptation of βωμός, treated in inflection as a cacophemism=בי מיאוס, v. Tosef. Ab. Zar. V, 6, quot. bel., cmp. איצטריא; Syr. בוּמַס, Ch. בוּמַס, בפְּמַס, pedestal of idolatrous statuary. Ab. Zar. III, 7 a stone originally hewn לב' for an idol's pedestal. Tosef. ib. V (VI), 8 שנפס ב' a broken bomos, (contrad. to מזבח); Bab. ib. 53^b bot. ב' אבן וכ' a bomos is made of one stone, an altar of several. Tosef. ib. VI, 10; a. fr.—[Y. B. Mets. X, end, 12^c העלה על גבי ב' read דרימס.—Pl. בימס, בימסאות, בימסאות, בימסאות. Ab. Zar. IV, 6 (53^b) בימסאות ב' של מלכים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., Mish. N. בימסאות) pedestals temporarily put up for the reception of princes (governors). Ib. 54^a בימסאות בשעת השמד Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) idolatrous pedestals (or altars) erected during (the Hadrianic) persecution, שהשמד אע"פ שהשמד although the persecution has been repeated, they (the Romans) have not cancelled these altars; v. בקל Pi.—Gen. R. s. 53, a. e. (some ed. בימסאות) altars. Tosef. Ab. Zar. V (VI), 6 בימסאות ed. Zuck. (בימסאות). [Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) בימסאות read with Ms. M. a. Ar. דרימסאות.]

בִּימָי pr. n. m. Bimi=אבימי. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top ב' איבומ' read: אריא בר ב'; Y. Taan. I, 64^a top (איבומ'); v. Frank. M'bo p. 62^a.

בימין, Yalk. Ps. 670, v. באיין.

בִּימָסוֹת, בִּימָסוֹת, בִּימָסוֹת, v. בימס.

בִּימָסָא ch.=h. בימס. Ab. Zar. 53^b.

בִּין, בִּין (b. h.; ביה, v. ביא) to pierce, split, penetrate; whence, to discern, understand; v. Hif.

***Polel** בִּין (cmp. בִּין) to cause to penetrate, to saturate. Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 12, ch. XIV (ref. to Lev. II, 13) יכיל from bammelah I might judge, 'thou must thoroughly saturate it, תל תמל therefore it says, 'timlah' (thou shalt strew). Men. 21^a (quoting Sifra l. c.) מאי תבנינו what does the word t'bonnehu mean? Said R. b. U. ד'ק יכול תבנינו כתבן (taking ת as radical, as if imperat. of a verb חבן, denom. of תָּבַן) it means, I might suppose, he must mix it up like straw in clay (v. infra). Said A. to him יחבנוני מיבעי ליה if so, then it ought to read (in the Sifra) yithbonennu (third person). But said A. (taking it fr. במה) יכול יעשנו כבניין I might suppose, he shall heap the salt upon it like a building (a pile). Said R. to him, יבנינו מיבעי ליה then it ought to read yibnennu. But said R. (you must correct the Sifra so as to read) יכול תבנינו (corr. תבנינו) thou shalt make it savory he shall put a taste into it as does understanding into a man, v. טעם. [Yalk. Lev. 454: יכול תבלינו כתבן ויטעם . . . תבלינו מאי תבנינו . . . יכול יעשנו כבניין . . . א"ה יבנונו מ"ל . . . יכול תבנינו יכול תבנינו . . . יכול יעשנו (הרבה במלח) כתבן בטיט . . . יכול תבנינו יתן בו טעם, correct: יכול יתן בו טעם.]

Hif. *1) **הוֹבִין** (cmp. הוֹבִיר, s. v. בִּין) (denomin. of בִּין) to mediate, to be interpreter. Ab. Zar. III, 5 (45^a) אני אוֹבִין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) let me be thy interpreter (let me explain what you mean) וכ' כל מקום וכ' (the words על ההרים וכ', Deut. XII, 2, are explanatory) wherever thou findest a high mountain &c., know there must be an idol. [In the version אוֹבִין וכ' אני אודיע אוֹבִין וכ' אוֹבִין is used as a part. of a verb תָּבַן, denomin. of בִּין, to act as a mediator or interpreter.] 2) **הִבִּין** (b. h.) to perceive, make intelligible, esp. to find analogies (between two cases). ד' דבר מוֹדֵב רבר prop. to bring out one thing from between another, i. e. to form a conclusion by analogy. Sabb. 31^a הִבִּיתָהּ hast thou cultivated thy mind to conclude &c. (ref. to דעה Is. XXXIII, 6). Snh. 93^b; a. fr. Hag. II, 1 (11^b) חכם מִבִּין מדעתו (not ומבין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a student able to speculate by himself, a thinker.—Ib. 13^a bot. בהשכל היה מִבִּין speculated over the hashmal (Ezek. I, 27); a. fr.

Hithpo. a. **Nithpo.** תְּבִין, תְּבִין, תְּבִין to understand one's self, to be careful, to reflect. B. Kam. 27^b להחבין ברחמים B. Kam. 27^b to look around on roads (to be prepared for something in their way against which they might strike). Gen. R. s. 34 יבין כח' תבין the word יבין (he built, Gen. VIII, 20) may be read vayaben, i. e. he reflected, argued.

בִּין, בִּין ch. same; v. infra.—Pa. בִּין, בִּין to teach, make wise. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 27. Targ. Job XXXII, 8. Ib. v. 9 רְבִינָן explain the law (ed. Vienn. רְבִינָן, Pe., understand).

Ithpe. אֶתְבִּין to reflect upon, to understand. Targ. Job XXXII, 12. Ib. XXVIII, 23; a. fr.

Ithpol. to be considerate, cautious. Lam. R. to I, 16, beg., v. בְּיָן.

בֵּין m., only in constr. בֵּין (b. h.; preced., cmp. *something split*, or *placed between*; prep. *between, among*.—ל...בֵּין there is no difference betw. . . . and . . . Meg. I, 5; a. fr.—הַשְׁמָטוֹת—בֵּין (abbr. בֵּין) at twilight, dusk; v. Ab. V, 6; a. fr.—...בֵּין both...as well as.... B. Kam. IV, 3; a. fr.—Yeb. 23^a 'whether the law says to thy father... or &c. Koh. R. to VII, 11 לֹדוּ וְכ' owing to the difference between *vay* (woe) and *vah* (ah), R. J. escaped.—private affairs concerning him (the husband) and her (the wife). Ned. 79^b; a. fr.—*Du.* בְּיָנִים, בְּיָנִים (for בֵּינָתִים) *between two, among, amid*. Gen. R. s. 4 בְּיָנִים וּבִנְיָנִים in the very centre. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top. Y. Maasr. I, beg. 48^c טוֹל מִבֵּנֵי take from what is between the two, i. e. qualifications common to both; a. fr.—Constr. בְּיָנִי. Nidd. 67^b מַפְסֶקֶת בְּיָנֵיהֶן intervening between; a. fr.

בֵּין ch., usu. pl. בְּיָנִי ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 6; a. fr.—Hull. 114^a; Sabb. 132^b אֵינָא מִבְּיָנֵיהֶן from between the two (from both cases combined) it may be concluded.—אֵינָא (abbr. מ"ב) wherein do they differ? בְּיָנֵיהֶן (abbr. א"ב) they differ as to... B. Mets. 15^b; a. v. fr.—a) בְּיָנֵיהֶן (b) *in the meantime*. Yeb. 71^b; a. fr.—*the difference between* (these and other goods). Bets. 7^a; a. fr.—Hull. 47^a וְכ' אֵינָא אֵינָא a case (of an abnormal lobe) between the normal lungs. [Targ. Am. IX, 9 מִבְּיָנֵיהֶן, Var. מִבְּיָנֵיהֶן, read מִבְּיָנֵיהֶן from between its meshes.]

בֵּינָא I f. ch.=h. בְּיָנָה. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 4. Targ. Job XII, 12; 13; v. בְּיָנָה.

בֵּינָא II m. (v. P. Sm. 519) *tamarisk*, (comment.: *willow*). Gitt. 68^b שׁוֹרְבֵינָא וְכ' (perh. a tautography of שׁוֹרְבֵינָא?).

בֵּינָא III m. (בֵּין, cmp. בֵּין) *a thin thing, hair*; בֵּינָא (cmp. בֵּינָא) *leech*. Pl. בְּיָנִי. Gitt. 69^b. [Sabb. 67^a, v. בֵּינָא I a. II.] Cmp. בְּיָנָה.

בֵּינָה f. (b. h.; בֵּין) *intelligence, wisdom*. Nidd. 45^b (play on בֵּין, v. בֵּין Hithpa.) the Lord has given to woman greater (earlier maturity of) judgment. Ber. 10^a בֵּינָה at the place of understanding (near the heart); a. fr.

בֵּינָוִי m. (בֵּין) *central, mean* (between extremes), *average*. Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. לֹא לֹחַ וְכ' neither wet, nor dry, but between the two (moist). אִישׁ אֶרֶם a man of average strength. Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot.; a. fr.—Sot 42^b בֵּינָוִי the middle betw. his brothers (the third of five).—*Pl.* בְּיָנִים, בְּיָנִים, בְּיָנִים people of the middle class, opp. גְּדוּלִי; Koh. R. to IX, 7 הַבְּיָנִים; Tanh. Emor 22 בְּיָנִים (corr. acc.). R. Hash. 16^b בֵּינָה those between the very good and the very bad; a. fr.—Fem. בְּיָנִית. Gitt. V, 1, a. fr. (sub. שָׂדֶה) *a field of average fertility*; betw. אֵיבָרִים a. עֵרֶת.—Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. הַבִּינָה the intermediate rainy season.—Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot.

there are three things of which too much or too little is obnoxious וְכִינָתָהּ יִפָּה but a reasonable quantity good. Kel. XVII, 7; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּיָנִיתָהּ. Ib. 10 בֵּינָה were mean cubits; Y. Shek. VI, 49^d top כְּבִינָתָהּ; Y. Sot. VIII, 22^c bot. כְּבִינָתָהּ (corr. acc.).

בֵּינָתָהּ f.=בְּיָנָה I. Targ. II Esth. I, 2, beg. בֵּינָתָהּ.

בֵּינָה pr. n. m. *Binza*. Bets. 28^b (Ms. M. בֵּינָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

בֵּינִי v. בֵּין ch.

בֵּינִי pl. of בְּיָנָה III, a. of בְּיָנָה.

בֵּינִים, בֵּינִין, בֵּינִין m. pl. (בֵּין) *intervals, empty spaces between the rows of vine*. Y. Kil. IV, 29^c top (R. S. to Kil. IV, 5 בֵּינִים). Ib. beg. 29^a, v. בְּיָנִים. Cmp. בְּיָנָה.

בֵּינִין, בֵּינִין v. בֵּין.

בֵּינָתָהּ f. (cmp. בְּיָנָה III; P. Sm. 520) *binita*; 1) *a small fish* (collect.). B. Kam. 19^b בֵּינָתָהּ an ass that swallowed fish (something unusual). B. Mets. 79^b bot. בֵּינָתָהּ according to the size of its belly is the weight of fish (if you buy by weight, have the belly first removed; diff. in Ar.). Ib. 59^b bot. (prov.) if one has a hanged one in his family, say not in his presence בֵּינָתָהּ hang the fish up; Yalk. Ex. 349 בֵּינָתָהּ (corr. acc.); ib. Lev. 617 בֵּינָתָהּ. Gitt. 69^b (masc.!) וְכ' let him take fish and roast it in the smithy.—Bets. 28^a שֶׁב־בֵּינָתָהּ (Var. בְּיָנִיתָהּ pl., נוֹרֵא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9). —2) name of a worm. Macc. 16^b כִּרְבָּא בֵּינָתָהּ (Macc. a worm found between cabbage. [Sabb. 139^b בֵּינָתָהּ some ed., v. צִינָתָהּ.]—3) *hair*; v. בְּיָנָה II.

בֵּינָתָהּ transp. of בְּיָנָה, v. בֵּינָה a. בְּיָנָה. Cmp. Syr. בֵּינָתָהּ=בֵּינָתָהּ P. Sm. 465; 471.

בֵּינָתָהּ Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot., read בְּיָנָתָהּ (?).

בֵּינָתָהּ v. בֵּין, בֵּין.

בֵּינָתָהּ I. *understanding*, v. בְּיָנָה.

בֵּינָתָהּ I f. collect. noun, or בְּיָנָתָהּ pl. (v. בֵּינָתָהּ) *the inside part*, whence *the kernel* of seeds. B. Bath. 18^b bot. בֵּינָתָהּ as to the grains (of mustard). Gitt. 69^b נִירְדֵּי let him guard against swallowing the seeds. Sabb. 67^a מִשְׁכָּה מִשְׁכָּה Ms. M. (ed. בִּרְנִי) cumin seeds.

בֵּינָתָהּ II (v. בֵּינָתָהּ III) *thread, a single hair*, (collect.) *hair*. Targ. Jud. XX, 16 שְׂעָרָא—Sabb. 140^a מִשְׁכָּה מִשְׁכָּה from the hair of my head. Naz. 39^a רִישׁ רִישׁ the top of the hair, עֵקֶבָה רִישׁ the root of the hair, וְכ' אֲשֶׁר־מִשְׁכָּה (Ms. M. בְּנִיתָהּ) a hair of his beard fell out. Ber. 8^a וְכ' כְּמִשְׁכָּה (ed. בְּנִיתָהּ) as easy as taking a hair out of the milk.—*Pl.* בְּיָנִי. Sabb. 67^a seven cumin seeds (v. preced.) and בְּיָנִי seven hairs from the beard.—בְּיָנָה. Targ. Job IX, 17 חֹשֶׁה בֵּינָה (h. text וְשֶׁרָה).

בֵּינָתָהּ v. בֵּין.

ביסא c. (= **בי עיסא**) *basin for kneading* the meat-offering. Men. 7^a; 24^{ab}. Ib. 57^b ביה a basin in which to knead.

ביסא pr. n. m. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a top, read **ביסא**.

ביסא thorns (Ar.), v. **ביסא**.

***ביסא** f. (**ביס**, v. **ביסי**) *tray for wine cups*. Lam. R. to III, 17 ו' ו' ו' Ar. (ed. פטיס) from each tray (which was handed around) one cup.

ביסם Pi. of **ביסם**. [Freq. incorr. for **ביסם**, v. **ביסם**.]

ביסמן v. **ביסמן**.

ביסנא pr. n. m. *Bisna*. Keth. 100^a; a. e. V. בינוא.

ביספוקא c. (= **בי אספוקא**, **ביס**, Ithpe. noun of receptacle of hackled or hatched wool, whence *mattress, cushion*. B. Kam. 117^a חר ב' Ms. R. (ed. חרמ fem.).—Pl. **ביספוקא**, **ביספוקא**. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6 בב' with fine woolen mattresses.—B. Kam. l. c. Bekh. 8^b. Taan. 21^b bot. ב' מאיד לחו Ar. (ed. מך) laid down before them mattresses (to sleep on). Yeb. 63^a. Snh. 95^a. B. Bath. 58^a (= **הביסא דאורי** in an enigma).

ביע m. *rejoicing*; v. **ביע** II. Targ. Is. XVI, 10; a. e. (Var. **ביע** incorr.).

ביעא (**ביעא**), part. f. of **ביע**.

ביעא, **ביעא**, **ביעא** f. ch. (=h. **ביעא**; **ביע**) *egg*. Targ. Job VI, 6; a. fr.—Y. Ned. III, 38^a top (Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. סגין, corr. acc.) ומרגליתא as e. g. one swearing of an egg that it was a pearl (as an instance of שקר). Yoma 69^b ב' בח יומא a fresh egg of the same day; a. fr.—Pl. **ביעא**, **ביעא**, **ביעא**. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 6 (Y. **ביעא**); a. fr.—Keth. 61^a top. Bets. 6^b sq. רפחא ב' the eggs of a cackling hen, opp. those found in the killed hen. Ib. דריכא ב' eggs from a hen impregnated by a cock, opp. **ביעא** מארעא by friction on the ground. Hull. 93^a השילחא ב' v. **השילחא**. Sabb. 109^a ב' beaten eggs.—Lev. R. s. 16; a. fr.—**ביעא** to buy (the hen) with all the eggs, i. e. to do a thing thoroughly. Lev. R. s. 11; Ruth R. (introd.) to I, 2; Esth. R. beg. ביחא (corr. acc.); v. **ביעא**.

ביעוט m. (**בעט**) *stamping, kick*. B. Kam. 19^a. [Targ. Is. LXIII, 3, v. **בעוט**.]

ביעור m. (**בער**) *removal*. Maas. Sh. V, 3; Shebi. VII, 1, a. fr. (removal of the fruits of the third and sixth years of the Sabbath period).—**ביעור** Pi.—Pl. **ביעור**. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a bot. לכ as to laws of removal of fruits.

ביעורא ch. 1) same. Pes. 6^b.—2) *clearing, taking off the last olives*. Targ. Is. XVII, 6; XXIV, 13 (ח. לוקה).

ביעורא m. (v. **ביעורא**) *fright*. Targ. Job VI, 4; a. e.—Pl. **ביעורא**. Targ. Is. XXI, 4; a. e.

ביערא, **ביערא** *egg*, v. **ביעא**.

ביערא *rejoicing*, v. **ביערא** II. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 7.

ביעורא f. (**בער**) (=b. **הערה**) *fright*, v. **ביעורא**. Pes. 3^{ab} ב' דגמלים ב' fear of falling down from the camel's back; ב' דנהרא ב' fear of the night. Sabb. 41^a ב' דנהרא ב' fear of being drowned. Gitt. 68^b ב' מינה he was afraid of him. Sot. 20^b fear (פחרא) detains the blood (menstruation), ב' ו' sudden fright loosens (produces menstruation). Nidd. 71^a.

***ביע** pl. **ביע** Mus., v. **הינן**. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d.

ביעא pl. **ביעא**, v. **ביעא**.

ביעא *swamp*, v. **ביעא**.

ביעא f. (b. h.; **בועא**, **בועא**) 1) [*the bubbling*] *egg*. Bets. I, 1; a. fr.—Sabb. VIII, 5 (80^b) ב' קלה a light (easily boiling) egg.—2) *an egg-shaped object, ball, lump*. Ib. **ביעא** Ar. (ed. **הסיר**) cement (lime) in a lump; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 20 בומן שביעא, Var. שביעא כביעא, when it is as compact as a ball, opp. **הבוס**.—Par. V, 6; Lev. R. s. 23, end **ביעא** **היוצרים** the potter's lump of clay.—3) *transf. germ, root*, esp. ב' קעקע to stamp out, to exterminate (the last germ). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a top. Lev. R. s. 26. Ib. s. 11; Ruth R. (introd.) to I, 2; Esth. R. beg.; v. **ביעא** pl.—4) *Betsah*, name of a Talmudic treatise, beginning with that word (in Tosefta **בועא**).—Pl. **ביעא**, **ביעא**, constr. **ביעא**. Sabb. VIII, 5; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 3^b; a. e. **ביעא**, v. **ביעא**.—Y. Snh. XI, 30^b bot., [read as] Cant. R. to II, 5 כאן הם **ביעא** **הפחור** scrambled eggs are here, i. e. confusion of persons. Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. **ביעא** **עשה** a. **ביעא** if the leek has formed bulbs. Ib. VII, 37^b bot. **ביעא** **ניח** חלב, v. **ביעא** **ניח** חלב.

ביעא m. (**ביע**) *adjustment, compromise* (usually **ביעא**). Snh. 6^a. Y. ib. I, 18^b; a. e.—[Pl. **ביעא**, v. **ביעא**.]

ביעא, **ביעא** m. (**ביע**) *piece, morsel, crumb*.—Pl. **ביעא**, **ביעא**, **ביעא**. Targ. O. Lev. II, 6; a. e.—Sabb. 140^b ב' לא ליבצע ב' he must not eat it by morsels (but enough at a time). Succ. 28^a חררי או חלה **ביעא** Ms. M. (ed. **ביעא**, v. Rashi a. l.) two or three morsels.

ביעור (**ביע** Pi.) *besieging*, *transf.* (by play on **ביעור** Ps. XVIII, 7) *beseeching, entreaty*. Deut. R. s. 2, beg. (in Yalk. Sam. 157 our w. omitted; Yalk. Deut. 811 **ביעור**).

ביעורא v. **ביעורא** a. **ביעורא**.

ביעורא pl. of **ביעורא**.

***ביעורא** f. of **ביעורא**, the lowest. Targ. Y. Ex. XI, 5.

ביעורא f. (v. **ביעורא**) *dyke-boat, lighting boat*, Babylonian name for Palestinean **ביעורא**. B. Bath. 73^a; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 **ביעורא**; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a ב' (v. Rabb. D. S. to B. Bath. l. c., note 5).

ביעורא, **ביעורא** ch. same. Pl. **ביעורא**, **ביעורא**, **ביעורא**. B. Bath. 73^a ed. ב' (Ms. M. ב', Ar. **ביעורא**); Sabb. 101^a **ביעורא** **הביעורא** ב' **הביעורא** of Meshan.

ביצעה, pl. **ביצעי** morsels, v. **ביצעה**.

ביצעין, **ביצעי** ditches, v. **ביצעה**.

ביצרתא, v. **ביצרתא**.

* **ביקא** m. (בקק) incisions in muddy ground. Sabb. 147^a bot. Ar. s. v. פלם (Ms. O. ביקא, ed. פיקא), v. פילומא.

ביקוע, **בקוע** m. (בקע) 1) *splitting, chopping*. Kel. XIII, 3 ב' ב' that part of the spade (or shovel) which is used for chopping. Ib. XXIX, 7; Y. Meg. I, 71^b top ב' של נכוש an axe for chopping, opp. קרדום של ב' for weeding; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^e בקעי של קורדום (corr. acc.).—2) (v. **בקע**) *trimming the (olive) tree*. Sifra B'har, beg.

ביקור m. (בקר) 1) *examination, investigation*. Pes. 96^a; Arakh. 13^b; Men. 49^b ב' טען requires examination (as to physical defects). Hull. II, 3 (32^a) ב' כר' as much time as the examination (of the slaughtering knife) requires; ib. 9^a; [ib. 32^a חכם ב'יקורו של חכם or ב'יקור חכם] Kerith. 11^a (ref. to **בקר** Lev. XIX, 20) ב' חיה she must first be examined (whether she can endure the punishment required by law).—2) *visiting (the sick)*, visit. Ned. 39^b ב' חולים אין ו' the duty of visiting the sick knows no limits (of time or rank). B. Mets. 30^b; a. fr.

ביקורת, **בין** f. (b. h. **בקר**, v. preced.) 1) *examination, assessment*. אגרה a public announcement inviting buyers to examine the property assessed, i. e. an announcement of public sale—**בקר**. Keth. XI, 5 (99^b); a. fr.—V. **בקר**.—2) (b. h. *punishment*). Kerith. 11^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 20) ב' חיה כלמך שהיא לוקה there shall be *bikkoreth*, this teaches that she shall be lashed. ו' ימינך דהרין ב' לישנא ו' how do we know that this *bikkoreth* has the sense of chastisement? Ans. חאה בקריאה... Rashi (ed.) she shall have the Bible verses read to her (as customary when chastising in court, v. Macc. III, 14); oth. homilet. interpret. חאה בב'יקור, v. preced. [Tosef. M. Kat. II, 11 ב'יקור ed. Zuck., v. **בקר**].

ביקא f. (vicia, βίχτιον) vetch. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a. Tosef. ib. III, end **בקר**. Y. Hall. IV, 60^b **בקר**.

ביקע, Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^e, v. **ביקע**.

ביקא, Ab. Zar. 28^b, v. **בקר** II.

ביקתא, v. **בקר**.

ביר m. (= **בר**) son. Targ. Y. Ex. I, 15; a. e.—Ber. 5^b; B. Bath. 116^a this is the bone (tooth) ב' דעשיראה of the tenth son (that died).—Pl. constr. **ביר**. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 31 sq. עקא ב' (h. text. יעקן ב').

בירא, **ביר** c. ch. 1) = **באר**. Targ. Gen. XVI, 14; a. e. Ber. 56^a. מ'בטי עסקך כי הני מירי דנפ' ל' Ms. M., thy goods will be sought for like something fallen into a well (i. e. thy business will thrive; diff. vers. in ed. a. Mss., v. Rabb.

D. S. a. l. note). Sabb. 66^b נפל פורא ל' Dyer's Madder, as a remedy, has fallen into the pit (is not practiced). B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) ב' דשתיח ו' cast no stone into a well out of which thou once didst drink (never despise what once benefitted you).—Hull. 106^a ב' **בירקא** a little gutter fed by a well.—Pl. **בירק**, **בירק**. Targ. Gen. XXVI, 15; a. e.—2) (=h. בור) pit, hole. B. Mets. 85^a ב' מליא ו' the cavity (created by the taking out of a radish) stood full of water; [Ms. M. דמ'א ב' כי ב' דמ'א a well; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note].—Pl. as above. Targ. Gen. XIV, 10 (h. text **ב'קא**); Gen. R. s. 42.—Snh. 7^a (prov.) ב' ו' seven pits are open for the righteous man (and he escapes), and one for the evil-doer (into which he falls). Sabb. 110^b.—3) **בירא** pr. n. pl. *Bera* (prob. ident. with **בירא** 2, a), native place of R. Simlai. Y. Taan. II, 65^d bot. ר' ד'ב' Y. Meg. I, 72^e bot. ר'ב' Koh. R. to III, 14 דב'וירא (corr. acc.).

בירקא, **בירקא** m. (v. next w.) of *Bera*, surname of Ulla. M. Kat. 26^a; a. fr.—Y. Meg. II, 73^b; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. **בירקא**.

בירי, **בירי** f. (denom. **ביר**, **באר**) 1) *watering station*, esp. in Palestine for Temple pilgrims.—Pl. **ביריות**, **ביריות**. Erub. II, 1; a. fr. Y. ib. 20^b top **ביריות** ולא **ביריות** (read **ביריות** ולא **ביריות**) for watering stations but not for cisterns; v. Bab. ib. 18^a.—2) pr. n. pl. *Bera* or *Beri*; a) in Galilee. Yeb. 83^b. B. Mets. 84^b ב' מ'ירין the inhabitants of B. (Ms. M. **בירי** ב'ירי). Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^e top **בירי** רב'תא (a border-town); (v., however, Hildesh. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 21).—b) B. or *Be-B.* in Babylon, native place of Ulla, R. Dostai, a. oth. Ab. Zar. 40^a. Erub. 56^a ד'ב' מ'ירא ד'ב' the ascents between *Bera* a. *Narash*. Sot. 10^a ב' ו' **בירי**. Erub. 45^a **בירי** ד'רש [Hull. 127^a **בירי** ד'רש, read ב' **בירי** ו'רש].

בירבלן, read **בירבלין**.

בירח f. (b. h.; בר, as **בירח** fr. בלל; emp. **בירח**) cut off, surrounded, whence 1) *castle, fort*. Gen. R. s. 39; a. fr.—2) *a group of buildings forming one residence*. B. Bath. 61^b ב' ח' בית ב' a house in a large residence (court). Bets. 25^a ב'ט' **בירח** ו'ב' **בירח**; (ib. 24^a **בירח** ו'ב' **בירח**); v. Gem. a. l.—Yoma 9^b **בירח** **בירח** your witness is the Second Temple (which has not been rebuilt; Y. ib. I, 38^e bot. **בירח**). Ed. VII, 3 **בירח** **בירח** (Ms. M. **בירח**) Fort *Hafaya* (?).—Pl. **בירח**. Bets. 24^a, v. supra. Zeb. 119^a שלש ב' ו' there are three Divine residences, Shiloh &c. Ch. **בירח**.—Denom. **בירח**.

בירי, Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top, read **בירי**, v. **בירא**.

בירון, **בירון** f. pl. *cypress trees*; sing. **בירא**, v. **בירא**.

בירוזלין m. (βηρύλλιον) *beryll*, a precious stone. Targ. Job XXVIII, 16. Ib. 18 (some ed. בירוזין q. v., Ms. Var. בירוזין). Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 19 בירוזלין (corr. acc.). V. בירלא.

בירוס m. (birrus, βίρρος) *birrus*, a travelling cloak, v. בירסין. Tosef. Meg. IV (III), 30 כירוס (corr. acc.).

בירוש m. (ברץ) *heaping, crowding*. Pl. בירושין המדות ב' or ב' Men. 88^a the quantities which remain, when filling from a brimful measure into smaller ones. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. לב' goes to the collection of &c. Ib. בירוצי לח the remnants of the overflow of liquids, ביבש those of dry things emptied over.

בירוצין* m. ch. (Æthiop. ברד, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v. ברש) *chrysalis*. Targ. Job XXVIII, 18; v. בירוצין.

בירור m. (ברר) 1) *clearness, correct sense*. Yalk. Ps. 658 הלכה ב' של (cmp. בורר) the true sense of the law.—2) Pl. בירורין *arbitration*. B. Mets. I, 8, a. e. ב' documents referring to the choice of arbiters, v. קומקומיסין; [anoth. opin. ib. 20^a טענות records of evidences, minutes of court proceedings].—3) *exact account of wine measures*, whence, *the surplus in the shopkeeper's wine account* arising from measuring quickly and not allowing the wine to settle in the measures. Bets. III, 8 (29^a) ed. (properly omitted in Ms. M., v. Rashi a. l.; Var. in Rashi Ms. בירוצי). Ib. 29^a three hundred *gereb* (v. גרב) of wine חמ' from the surplus found in his account.

בירוזלין v. בירוזלין.

בירי v. ביראי—[בירי, Hull. 139^b, v. I. בירי]

בירא I, v. בירחא a. בירחא.

בירא II m. pl. (βίρρα, pl. of βίρρα) *birrus*, a kind of cloak, v. בירסין. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top quoted in R. S. to Kil. IX, 7 (ed. בירחא, corr. acc.).

בירחא v. בירחא.

בירחא f. *creature*, v. ברהא.

בירחא m. *palace-guard*, v. בך.

בירי v. ביראי.

בירי pr. n. m. *Biryi*, an Amora. Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. (Hull. 98^a בירי). Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c (Asheri to Pes. II, s. 18, quotes פרא).

ביריחא v. בירחא.

ביריחא v. בירי.

ביריחא v. בירי.

בירישא pr. n. pl. *Beresha* (prob. Baris), in the territory of Ruben. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 37 (h. text קריחא).

בירית or **בירית** f. (ברה, cmp. ברה) *something cut out; ring, hoop*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 7 הבורית טהורה כל הבורית טהורה ed. Zuck. (Var. בירית, בירית) every thing cut in circular form is clean (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness), except the hoop of the plough (cmp. חריכה ibid.).—Esp. *knee-band, garter*. Sabb. VI, 4. Ib. 63^b ב' of the Mishnah is the Biblical *birith*. Y. ib. VI, 8^b כל שהיא ו' it is called *birith* when single, *k'balim*, when the two bands are coupled with a chain. [Ar. ed. Koh. ב', oth. ed. בירית. Cmp. Assy. *biritu* chain, Schr. KAT 542.]

בירחא v. בירחא.

בירחא knee, shoot, v. ברה.

בירחא m. (βηρύλλος) *beryll*, a precious stone, prob. the *Chrysoberyll* or *yellow emerald* (h. שחם). Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 9; 20; a. e.—Targ. Cant. V, 14 (some ed. בירחא).—Pl. בירחא. Targ. Esth. I, 4.—V. בירוזלין. —Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 13 בירחא sand-colored beryll. Ib. (I) XXVIII, 20 וברירחא הלא, prob. to be read בירוזלין, דחלא; Ib. (II) בדולחא (corr. acc.). [Ex. R. s. 38, end בירחא, prob. a corrupt. of our w., cmp. LXX].

בירם pr. n. pl. *Biram*, also called *Beth Baltin*. R. Hash. 23^a, a signal station for announcing the New Moon (betw. Syria and Mesopotamia, Neub. Géogr. p. 354). Kidd. 72^a.—Snh. 108^a ויניא רבתי דב' Ms. M. (ed. ויניא, corr. acc.) the Great (hot) Spring of B.; v. Hildesh. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 29, note 206.

בירנין v. בירחא.

בירניה f. (b. h.; denom. of בירה) 1) *castle, palace*. Pes. 118^b (Ms. M. 2 בירה).—Pl. בירניה Ibid. (description of Rome; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for Var. Lect.).—2) (cmp. בירחא) *a palace-woman, court-lady*.—Pl. as supra. Lev. R. s. 19 וב' הושב ב' (Yalk. Kings 249) he placed court ladies in Jerusalem (forced them to leave home and serve at the palace); וב' what is meant by (why are they named) *biraniyoth*? בירני צידן וב' (not בירני), he laid a trap for them, he caught them (ensnared them).

בירחא ch.=preced. 1). Targ. Esth. I, 2 (h. text בירחא); a. fr.—Pl. בירחא. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 4 (h. text באשור). Targ. Am. III, 9 באשור (1). —Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 29 בירחא masc. (some ed. בירחא) *fortified places*.

בירחא m. (ברץ) *brim*. Pl. בירחא. Ab. Zar. 74^b (some ed. אביר) and sealed the kegs on their brims. [Gitt. 69^b בירחא, some ed., v. בירחא]

בירחא pr. n. pl. *Birka*, in Babylon. Kidd. 72^a, v. בירחא.

בירחא Ab. Zar. 28^b v. פחילחא, v. בירחא II, 2.

בירחא f. *well*, v. ביר.

1) *house, household, home*. Yoma 11^b לְדִירָה לְדִירָה בְּ

bayith means a building intended for a dwelling. Ib. מִן בֵּיתוֹ (Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he who devotes his house (its contents) to himself exclusively (unaccommodating); Arakh. 16^a מִי שְׂמִירָהּ וְכ' (abbrev. בַּעַ"ה *owner, landlord; host; private man*, opp. to trader, artisan &c. Ber. 46^a בַּעַ"ה בּוֹצֵעַ וְכ' the host breaks the bread, and the guest says the blessing. Tosef. ib. IV, 14 בַּעַ"ה שֶׁל הוֹמֵה-מַדֵּם (bread), opp. יְלֻסְקִין; Y. ib. VI, 10^b bot.—Sabb. I, 1 בַּעַ"ה the donor, opp. עַנִּי the recipient. Gen. R. s. 22; a. v. fr.—בֵּיתִי *innmate, attendant*. Ab. I, 5; a. fr.—פְּסוּל הַבֵּית the degraded (slave) of the house. Gen. R. s. 70.—2) Esp. הַבֵּית *the Temple*. בפני הַבֵּית שֶׁלָּא בָּנִי הַבֵּית when the Temple exists, when it does not exist. Hull. V, 1; a. fr.—אֶחָד מִבְּנֵי הַבֵּית or בֵּיתִי שֶׁנִּשְׁחָדַד *the Second Temple*. Cant. R. to VIII, 9; a. fr.—בֵּיתִי *Temple Mount*, v. הָרִי.—3) *school, college, (collect.) disciples*; בֵּית הַלֵּל Hillelites &c. Bets. I, 1; a. fr. Treat. Sofrim IV, 1 שֶׁל בֵּיתִי those of the house of &c. [Y. Shebi. II, 33^d bot., a. e. דְּבִיתָא, usu. דְּבִי, v. בֵּי].—4) *body*. Ber. 44^b בֵּיתִי אֵין לִי אֵין לִי *human body* (Rashi: stomach) to be pitied where vegetables are a constant guest (being the only food).—5) *wife*. Yoma I, 1 בֵּיתוֹ זֶה וְכ' 'his house'—that means his wife. Ib. 13^a לֹא בֵּיתוֹ *but this one* (designated for him in case of his wife's death) cannot be called 'his house'. Sabb. 118^b; a. fr.—6) Euphem. *puḏenda; marital intercourse*. Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a top; Mikv. VIII, 4 שִׁמְשָׁה אֶת בֵּיתָהּ she had intercourse. Ib. כִּבְדָּה אֶת הַבֵּית she washed &c. Y. Sot. I, 16^b bot. אִסּוּרָה לְבֵיתָהּ is forbidden to her husband. Nidd. 5^a מְהִירָה she hastens to perform her marital duty. Y. ib. I, 48^d. Cmp. הֶחָרִי.—7) *store-house, store-room*; בֵּית הַחֲצִים wood-room; בֵּית הַחֶבֶן straw-magazine; בֵּית הַבָּקָר stable; &c. Yoma 11^a; a. fr.—8) (geogr.) *place, town*, in compounds (for which see the respective determinants), e. g. בֵּית בּוּקִיָּא or Beth-Bukya &c.—9) (anat.) *limb, organ*, in compounds (v. supra 8)), e. g. הַבֵּלִיָּה oesophagus, &c.—10) *shed* for plants, *covering*. Shebi. II, 4 (pl.). Y. ib. 33^d. —Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a.—11) in compounds, denoting *receptacle, cover* &c., e. g. הַדִּיר *inkstand*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 11; בֵּית הַשֵּׁלֶבֶת II, &c.—Men. 34^b, a. e. *cases of the T'fillin*.

Chief compounds: בֵּית אָב, pl. בְּתֵי אֲבוֹת 1) *paternal home, family*. Snh. 38^a ב' א' שני ב' א' two families (dynasties); a. fr.—Tosef. Ter. II, 11 אֲבוֹת אֲבוֹת ב' א' hereditary land-tenants; B. Bath. 46^b.—2) *priest's division*. Taan. II, 6; a. fr.; v. אֲבוֹת pl.—3) *origin of a law, rule &c.*; emp. II. Cant. R. to II, 4 הלכה ב' א' be the origin (principle) of a legal rule. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 29 wherever the root רָשָׁע is used, it means cessation of government, וְיִאחֲזֶהוּ ב' א' and where is the origin (determining the meaning) of all of them? (Answ. Jer. LI, 29). Lev. R. s. 1, beg. ב' א' מִכָּאן from the chief passage (Hagg. I, 13 'Haggai, the messenger' &c.) we learn that prophets are called messengers (or angels).—בֵּית דִּין (abbr. ב"ד) *court*.—ב"ד הגדול or ב"ד של שבעים ואחד the Great Sanedrin of seventy one members. Snh. I, 5. Y. ib. 19^a bot.; a. fr.—ב"ד נושא *court of an odd number of judges*. ב"ד ששול *court of an even number of judges*. Snh 3^b.—ב"ד שריא—a permitting court, opprobrious name of a court too lax

in religious affairs. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d top; Y. Nidd. III, 50^d bot.—[For all other compounds not self-evident, v. respective determinants.] בית רחל, v. בִּיתָר. —Gen. R. s. 12 בית של עולם, v. בֵּיטָא.

בִּיתָא, בֵּית, I בֵּיתָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XII, 3; a. v. fr.—Meg. 16^a ווי מִבֵּית וְכִי woe inside, woe outside! Gen. R. s. 32 כְּקֵלְהָא בֵּיתָא that house which is a ruin (a Samaritan's designation of the Jerusalem Temple). Y. Snh. I, 18^c בֵּיתָא דְּהֵן that house down there (Rabbi's college); Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a בֵּיתָא דְּהֵן.—Yeb. 109^b בֵּיתָא דְּהֵן for his (the trustee's) house is like his (the neighbor's) own house (he is familiar with the interior); a. fr.—Pi. בִּתְחִי, בִּתְחִי, בִּתְחִי. Targ. Ex. I, 21; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 61^b sq. Ib. 67^a, v. בִּתְחִי.—Ber. 6^a *the case of T'fillin*, v. preced. [Playful etymol. בֵּית אֵלִיִּים. Sabb. 77^b.]—2) *night-lodging*. Gitt. 57^a לְאִשְׁפּוּיָא בֵּיתָא that they would not designate ■ house as a lodging for strangers (Lam. R. to II, 2 מקבֵּל אֶכְסֵיָא וְלֹא בֵּיתָא דְּהֵן).

בַּיִת II f. (=h. בַּת) *bath*, a measure. Targ. Is. V, 10. Targ. Ezek. XLV, 11; a. e.—*Pl.* בַּיִתִּין, בַּיִתִּין. Ib. 14. Targ. I Kings VII, 26.

בֵּיתָא *night-bird*, v. **בְּאֵתָא**.

בי"ת v. בי"תא

בִּיתוֹס, בִּיתוֹס pr. n. m. (Βοηθός) *Boëthus*;
 1) the founder of a sect similar to that of the Sadducees,
 named **בִּיתוֹסִין** *Boëthusians*. Ab. d'R. Nath. ch. V.—
 2) father of one Martha or Miriam, a rich woman in the
 days of the siege of Jerusalem by Titus. Gitt. 56^a. Lam.
 R. to I, 16 **בִּיתוֹס**; Y. Keth. V, 30^b bot. **בִּיתוֹס**.—3) B. ben
 Zonin. Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b top; a. fr.—4) R. B.—Y. Erub.
 VI. 23^c bot.

בִּיתְּהוּסִי **בִּירִי**, m. *Boëthusian*, v. preced. Sabb. 108^a
 אחד (Mass. Sof. I, 2 אחד שאל, corr. acc.) a Boëthusian
 asked. Tosef. Yoma I, 8 (Yoma 19^b צדוקי) — *Pl.* בִּיתְהוּסִי
 בִּיתְהוּסִי, **בִּירִי**. Men. X, 3. Y. Yoma I, 39^a bot. מפני ה' (for which ib. a. Bab. Yoma I. c. הצדוקים); Tosef. I. c.
 [Ar. ed. pr. בית סין, בית סין, read as one w., like Tosef.
 I. c. Var.]

ביתור, v. ביתור.

(3) ה'ת"י v. בית-יוני

בִּיתָתָא f. (בֵּית) *dwelling*. Targ. Job XXX, 23 Ms.
(Var. a. ed. **בֵּית קְבוּרָתָא**).

בִּיחּוּסִי, ביתאסי, Tosef. Yoma I, 18, Var. for ביתאסי.

בֵּיתר pr. n. pl. (prob. a contr. of בית הרעא) *Bithter* (*Βιθτρὰ*), known as *Bettar*, a town in Southern Palestine, renowned as the centre of the Bar-Kokhba revolution against Hadrian. [As to its situation, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 130; Graetz Gesch. der Jud. IV, 168]. Gitt. 57^a בְּיָתֶר הַמְּצוּדָה Fortress of B.—Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top. Lam. R. to II, 2; IV, 18; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 3^d, a. fr. הַחַיִּים הַנֶּקְלָטִים those killed in the Bar-Kokhba revolution (whom Hadrian would not allow

to be buried). Hall. IV, 10 (11) (Y. ed. ביתר; ed. Nap. ביתר, Ven. ביתר) mentioned as a place not belonging to Palestine proper. Cant. R. to II, 17 ביתר.

*ביתר pr. n. pl. *Bethre*. Snh. 95^a כי מנו בי חרי (Ms. M. ביתר) when they came to B.

*ביתרתה, Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot., read, with Y. Erub. I, 19^c top; Y. Kil. IV, 29^b, בית חבירה, or תה . . . , name of a field or an estate.

בכר, בכר, v. בכר.

בכור, Yoma 25^a, v. בכור.

בכור m. (b. h.; בכר) *first-born* (opp. פשוט, a plain, unprivileged son); also of animals. B. Bath. 126^a ב' היה was a first-born and yet did not fast (on the eve of Passover). —Yeb. 16^a; Y. ib. I, 3^a bot. ב' שכן (play on Passover) the first in obstinate dispute.—Gen. R. s. 91 (ref. to Gen. XLII, 37) is this a foolish first-born son! are thy children not my children? [a first-born son by his mother, v. בכור, I.]—Bekh. VIII, 1, a fr. ב' לנחלה a first-born with the privileges of a double share of inheritance (Deut. XXI, 15 sq.). Ib. IV, 4 ראה את the first-born animal (and declared it defective); a. fr.—Pl. בכורים, בכורים. Ex. R. s. 18 בכור מצרים the first-born of Egyptian cattle; ib. בכור מכות the plague of the first-born in Egypt; Num. R. s. 4; a. fr.—Bekh. IV, 5 he who receives payment ב' להיות רואה for examining first-born animals (as to bodily defects, v. supra); a. fr.—[Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b הבכור, read הבכור, Ch. בכור.]

בכורה f. ch. (=next w.) *early fig*. Targ. Hos. IX, 10. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 4.—Pl. בכורה, בכורה m. *first fruits*. Targ. Lev. II, 14; a. e.

בכורה, בכור f. (b. h.; בכר) *early fruit*, esp. fig.—1) Pl. בכורה. Gen. R. s. 22 ו' היה אוכל הב' ate the early fruits himself and offered the late to the king. Snh. 91^b; Lev. R. s. 4 נאה ב' נאה fine early figs. Ter. IV, 6 בכ' at the time of early ripening.—2) Pl. בכורים m. (b. h.) *first fruits* (to be offered), (sub. בנחה) *offering of first fruits*. Bicc. I, 1; a. fr.—*Biccurim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, belonging to the order of Seeds (רעיים).

בכורה f. (b. h.; בכר) 1) *first-born*. Pl. בכורות. Ex. R. s. 18 הנקבות הב' the first-born females (in Egypt).—2) *first birth, birth-right*. B. Bath. 123^a ב' מראוב ו' took the birth-right from Reuben and gave it to Joseph. Ib. ב' היה הראשון the first birth (of Jacob's children) was destined to issue from Rachel. Ib. 124^a חלק the share of the first-born; a. fr.—3) *the law appertaining to first-born animals*, v. בכור.—Bekh. I, 1 הייב ב' is subject to the law &c., a. fr.—B'khoroth (Bekh.), name of a Talmudic treatise, belonging to the order of Kodashim (קדשים).

בכורה ch. same, *birth-right*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 31 sq.; v. בכורה.

*בכושא m. (=כושא, v. כושא; for Syr. בכשא, כשא, emp. דופק) *knocker* for giving signals for worship. Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. (Var. מכושא).

בכורה, v. בכורה.

בכר, בכר (b. h.; בכר) *to break through, split*, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.; v. בכר) *to weep*. Hull. 7^b; a. fr. Ohol. XVIII, 4 שדה בכור weepers' field, a place where the funeral cortege disperses; v. M. Kat. 5^b שדה שמפידין (Ms. M. שמפידין) where the funeral addresses are held.

Pi. בכר 1) *to cause to weep, make cry*. Lam. R. to I, 2 (ref. to בכר בכר מ' she cries and makes the angels cry with her. Ex. R. s. 1 חרי בכר they made it (the Egyptian child) cry.—2) *to mourn, lament* (Ezek. VIII, 14). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 8 מכבדו lament their dead.

בכר, בכר ch. same, also (act. v.) *to lament*. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 2; a. fr.—Part. בכר. Ber. 5^b קא בכר... להחוא שופרא... I cry over that beauty that it should rot in the ground. Ib. רחוק קא בכר why criest thou? Ib. רחוק קא בכר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) that he was crying. Lam. R. to I, 17 בכר she (Israel) goes up (to the ruins of Jerusalem), weeping she goes down. Y. Yoma II, 39^d top בכר... שרון all the people began to cry.—Y. Hag. I, 76^c bot. בכר בעיניו belear-eyed.—Taan. 5^b וכי בכר Ms. M. (ed. כפור) is it for naught the weepers wept? Gen. R. s. 68, v. next w.; a. fr.

בכר I m. (b. h.; preced.) *weeping*. Gen. R. s. 68; Lev. R. s. 8, a. e. (playing on בכור, Ps. LXVIII, 7) בכר and songs, ו' רבעי אומר ו' he who loves (his wife) sings, he who does not, weeps; Snh. 22^a.

בכר f. ch. same. Targ. II, Sam. XIII, 36; v. בכר.

בכר II (ב' בכר) pr. n. pl. *Baalbek* (En-Bekhi, later *Heliopolis*), an ancient city of Syria, renowned for its temples and bazaars (יריד). Ab. Zar. 11^b יריד בכר the bazaar at En B. (with its idolatrous rites). Maasr. V, 8 בכר Baalbek garlic.

בכר m. (b. h. בכר) a species of pears, prob. the pyrum Syriacum of the Romans (emp. LXX a. Vulg. I Chr. XIV, 15). Pl. בכרים. Y. Kil. I, 27^a.

בכר f.=בכר. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 3; a. e.

בכר m. (בכר) *weeper, wailer*. Pl. בכר. Taan. 5^b, v. בכר ch.

בכר, בכר f.=בכר I. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d top בכר בכר ש' של חנם 29^a Bab. ib. 29^a ש' של חנם בכר בכר they sobbed loudly. Gitt. 58^a, a. fr. בכר בכר they sobbed loudly.

בכורה ch. same. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXV, 8; (II ib. בכורה, v. בכורה).

בְּרִיָּה, v. בְּרִיָּה.

*בְּכֹן, m. (preced. ws.) weeper. Targ. Esth. II, 21 (Esth. R. ib. בְּכָרִי).

בְּכִין then, v. בְּן.

בְּכִיר m. h. a ch. (b. h. בְּכָר; בכר) early, first-ripening, opp. לקיש or אפיל. Snh. 18^b when the early and the late seeds blossom simultaneously &c.; Y. ib. I, 18^c bot.; Y. R. Hash. I, 58^b bot. (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 61; Koh. R. to XI, 6 (ref. to Koh. ib.) אם זרעו בכ' if thou hast sown in the early season. Ib. חב' the early seed. Ib. to VII, 26 לקיש לסטים ב' וכ' (read ללס') the latest of the robbers is the first to be hanged.—Fem. h. בְּכִירָה. Y. Taan. I, 64^a bot. חב' the early rain sets in on the third (of Marheshvan), v. בְּיוֹנִי. [Y. Sot. III, 19^a top]—Pl. בְּכִירָה. Y. Dem. I, beg. 21^c (Tosef. ib. I, 3 בְּכִירָה). Y. R. Hash. I, 56^d top חב' אלו those are the early-bearing sheep; (Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b האכזריות, corr. acc.).

בְּכִירוּתָא, f. ch.=h. בְּכִירָה (2). Targ. Gen. XXV, 31 (ed. Berl. בְּכֹרִי); a. fr.—Ber. 7^b זבנה לבכירותיה he (Esau) sold his birthright; ib. שָׁקְלוּ בבִּירוּתָהּ (זבניה) he (Esau) sold his birthright; ib. מִיִּנְהוּ ויִּהְיֶה לְיוֹסֵף Ms. M. (read ויִּהְיֶה לְיוֹסֵף ed. incorr.) his (Reuben's) birthright was taken from him and given to Joseph (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sot. 13^a נָדָה דוֹבִינִי though I sold my birthright, have I ever sold my plain heir's right?

בְּכִיָּתָא (בְּכִירוּתָא) f. ch. (=h. בְּכִיָּת, weeping, mourning. Targ. Gen. L, 4. Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 8 (Y. בכורח); a. e.—Gen. R. s. 15, end, Ar. (missing in ed.); Pesik. Ronni p. 142^b; v. אֲבִירָתָא.

בְּכִלּוּפְסִין, v. בְּכִלּוּפְסִין.

בְּכָנָא, v. בְּכָנָא.

בְּכָר (b. h.; √ בָּר, v. בָּרִי, emp. בְּכָר) [to break forth,] to be early. [Kal prob. not used.]

Pi. בְּכָר 1) to be early, produce first fruits. Tanh. Vayhi 14; Gen. R. s. 99 (פִּירוּתָהּ) has early crops, opp. בִּלְקֶשֶׁת, מאפלה. [Ib. end מפִּירוּתָהּם read מכבדין, v. בְּכָר.]—2) to bear for the first time (of animals). Bekh. I, 3 sq. שְׁלָא בִּרְפָּרָה that never before had given birth; a. fr.—3) (neut. v.) to be first in ripening. Bicc. III, 1 and sees שְׁבִפְרָה a fig which is first ripe, opp. אֲשָׁכִיל a cluster of grapes which &c. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top צְמִירָא, v. מְשִׁיבָר צְמִירָא. Ib. מְשִׁיבִירָה בְּנוֹחַ, v. צְמִירָא. Ib. מְשִׁיבִירָה, בְּיִרָה (v. בְּתָל as to spelling).—4) (b. h.) to recognize as first-born (בְּכֹר). B. Bath. 130^a sq.

Hif. הִבְכִּיר same. Bekh. III, 2 הַמְּבִירָה those animals which have given birth for the first time.

Hithpa. הִתְבְּכָר to hasten. Yalk. Gen. 161 מְבִירָה שְׂדֵיָא שְׂדֵיָא מְבִירָה, v. supra.

בְּכָר ch. same.—Pa. בְּכָר 1) to produce, mature. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 14 דִּמְבִּירָה which his land pro-

duces.—2) to recognize as first-born. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 16.

Ithpa. אִתְבְּכָר to be dedicated as the first-born. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 26.

בְּכָרָא, v. בְּכָרָא I, 2.

בְּכָרָא, v. בְּכָרָא.

בְּכָרָתָא, v. בְּכָרָתָא.

בְּכָרָא, v. בְּכָרָא.

בֵּל (b. h.; emp. בְּלִי, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) not, frequ. used, in connection with a verb, in the sense of a prohibitive law. Erub. 100^a עוֹבֵר עַל בֵּל חֲגֹרֶעַ he transgresses the law which says 'thou shalt not diminish therefrom' (Deut. XIII, 1). Pes. III, 3 וְכ' בְּלִי בִּלְיָא שְׂמֹוֹהֵרִים עֲלֵיָּהּ בְּלִי בִּלְיָא שְׂמֹוֹהֵרִים עֲלֵיָּהּ concerning which we are cautioned by the law prohibiting leavened things to be seen or to be found (Ex. XIII, 7; XII, 19); a. v. fr. [Our w. is also applied to Bible texts in which בֵּל appears.]

בֵּל pr. n. Bel, the Babylonian deity. Ab. Zar. 11^b בבֵּל בֵּל the temple of Bel in Babylon.

בֵּל m. (contr. of בָּהַל, emp. בְּאֵלִי) care, anxiety. Dan. VI, 15.

בְּלָא, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא m. destroyer, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא to be worn out, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלָא, v. בְּלָא without, v. בְּלָא.

בְּלִיּוֹת, f. pl. (of בְּלִי; בְּלִי) outworn garments. Keth. V, 8 וְכ' בְּלִיּוֹתָהּ she wears her winter clothes in their outworn condition in the summer. Ib. 65^b בְּלִיּוֹת the entirely outworn clothes (=שְׂחָקִים Mish. l. c.); a. fr.—2) the woman's right to claim compensation for the wear or ruin of the things which she brought along as her property (v. בְּלִי, a. בְּלִי). Yeb. X, 1 וְכ'... nor can she claim compensation for used or spent property (but may take the things in what condition they are, v. comment.). Keth. XI, 6.—[Y. ib. V, 30^b bot.; XI, 34^a bot., as in Mish. ib. 7 בְּלִיּוֹת.]

בְּלִי, Ned. 91^b Ar., read with ed. בְּלִי.

בְּלִי m. pl. those of (the family or town of) Bela, in Babylon, (prob. a nickname). Kidd. 70^b; v. בְּלִי.

בְּלִיּוֹת, m. pl. (b. h. בְּלִיּוֹת, v. בְּלִיּוֹת) fragments, rags. Succ. 15^b sq. בְּלִיּוֹת כְּלִים torn pieces of garments. Ib. V, 3; a. e.—Hull. 107^b בְּלִיּוֹת הַמִּתְרֹת fragments of wine bags.—Kel. XXVII, 5 וְכ' בְּלִיּוֹת נֶפֶחַ (leather) pieces from a winnow or sieve.

בְּלִי ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 11; a. e.

בְּלִי, v. בְּלִי.

בְּלִי, read בְּלִי.

בלבל (Pilp. of בלל or ביל; cmp. בהל to *mix up*; to *disarrange*, *upset*, *disturb*. Bekh. 38^b (expl. *mix up*, Lev. XXI, 20) דבר הכבלל וכ' something which disturbs the arrangement (of the white and the black) of the eye. Shh. 108^a צמד ובלבל את וכ' (Var. יפוד) he upset the bridal canopy. Sot. 46^b לא בילבלה did not disturb the town (by pillaging, removing the inhabitants &c.). Y. B. Kam. IV, end, 4^e one struck him fatally and the other came and made him senseless (accelerating his death).—Part. pass. מְבִלְבֵּל, f. מְבִלְבֵּלָה. Succ. 22^a סוכה מְבִלְבֵּל a festive booth the covering of which is disarranged, v. קָבַל. [Pesik. R. s. 4 נרבלבל, v. קָבַל.]

בלבל ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XI, 9. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 28 וּמְבִלְבֵּל and mixes up (the grain with the chaff, h. text והם); a. e.—Part. pass. מְבִלְבֵּל. Bekh. 44^a משום דמְבִלְבְּלֵי because they (the white and the black of the eye) are mixed up, v. preceded.—Denom. מְבִלְבֵּלָה, f. מִזְכָּה מְבִלְבֵּלָה (h. תְּבִלָּה, v. preceded.). Ibid. (Ar. ed. pr. מְבִרְבֵּל).

Ithpalp. contr. מְבִלְבֵּל to be disturbed, mixed up. Hull. 26^b מְבִלְבְּלֵי they (water and wine) mix well. M. Kat. 9^b מְבִלְבֵּל תִּיבֵּי מְבִלְבֵּל thy table (meals) be disturbed (by the noise of children).

בלבסין, בלבסין, v. לְבָסִים a. לְבָסִים.

בלבקי, בלבקי, v. לְבָקִיָּא.

בלג, Deut. R. s. ■ דעחו מובלגה, read מוֹבְהֵלָה, v. מוֹבְהֵלָה, end.

בלגה, v. מְבִלְבֵּה.

בלג, Yoma 83^b וצעי ב' אחריו ed. (Ms. M. 1 פלאגי; 2 a. Ar. פלוגי; Ms. Oxf., Yalk. Deut. 959 Ms. לגי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), take ב as servile letter, v. לָגָא.

בלדך, בלדך, m. (veredarius, βερעדάριος, with change of liquida) *courier*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^c bot. ביום ולילה נפח ביום ולילה could the courier go in one day and night from Jerusalem to Tyre? Gen. R. s. 10. Ib. s. 78; a. e.—Pl. בּוֹלְדָרִין, בּוֹלְדָרִין (strike out either of the two, v. Pesik. Shek. p. 14^a, Cant. R. to III, 4). Ib. and sent couriers (after them) and had the letters brought back.

בלדרסין pr. n. pl. (a corrupt. of Brundisii, Βρενδίστιον) *Brundisium*, a port in Calabria, Italy. Erub. IV, 1 (41^a); 43^a Ms. M. (ed. פלנדרסין, Var. פלנדרסין, פלנדרסין; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes). Cmp. פלנדרסין.

בלה, v. בלי.

בלו f. a *tax* (cmp. Assyr. *biltu*, v. Schr. KAT Gloss. II, s. v. יבל). Ezra IV, 13; a. e.—B. Bath. 8^a expl. *capitation tax*; Ned. 62^b. Gen. R. s. 64; Esth. R. introd., v. פּוֹרְבִּינִין.

בלורמין (?) pr. n. m. *Balvati*. Arakh. 11^a.

בלורמא f. (בלום=בלום) *drinking of spiced wines*, whence (cmp. פָּסֵם) *frolic*, *carousal*.—Pl. בְּלוֹרְמָאוֹת. Lev. R. s. 12 ויהי שם שתי ב' (Yalk. Jer. 320 בְּלוֹרְמָאוֹת) two excessive rejoicings took place at the same time. [Num. R. s. 10 a. Midr. Prov. to ch. XI have צהלה.]

בלוט m. (בלט) 1) *acorn*, *nut*.—Pl. בְּלוֹטִים, בְּלוֹטִין. Men. 63^a בְּלוֹטִין גְּרִיכִין Grecian nuts (nut-ben; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Balanus).—2) *oak*. Pl. as above. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15, expl. אֲלוֹנִים (v. next w.)—3) (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Porta) *peg placed in the door-bars* when quite home in the socket. Pesik. R. s. 6 if the gate-bars were wanting אחר ב' only one peg.—Pl. as above. Ibid.—4) *key-bit*. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. בלוט (corr. acc.); v. קָהָה.

בלוטא, בלוטא, ch. same, *oak*. Targ. Y. II, Gen. XXXV, 8 (h. text אֲלוֹן); a. e.—Pl. בְּלוֹטִין, בְּלוֹטִין.—Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 6.—R. Hash. 23^a Ar. (ed. בלוטא a. בלוטא transposed; v. בְּלוֹטִין); B. Bath. 80^b.

בלוים, בְּלוֹיִים.

בלול m. (בלל) 1) *mixed up*, v. פָּלַל.—2) *cloudy*. B. Bath. 147^a, v. בְּרוּר.

בלולין, v. לִיל.

בלונא, v. בְּלוֹנָא.

בלוניא, Cant. R. to I, 10; Yalk. Cant. 983 בְּלוֹנִיָּא, read בְּלוֹנִיָּא, v. לִינִיָּא a. לִינִיָּא.

בלונקין m. (אֲלוֹנִין, v. בִּי אֲלוֹנִין) *poles for carrying burdens to market*; cmp. אֲלוֹנִין I, 2.—Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. בלונקין when buying from the retailer's stand, opp. directly from the garden.

בלוסא, v. בּוֹלְסָא.

בלוספין, v. בּוֹלְסִין.

בלועה f. (בליע, v. בְּלִיעִי) *vortex*, *gulf*. Shh. 108^a ב' בְּלִיעִיָּה דגדור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) the gulf of G.

בלופסין, v. בּוֹלְפִין.

בלורין, v. בְּלוֹרִין.

בלוריא pr. n. f. *B'luria* (Valeria). R. Hash. 17^b, a proselyte. Cmp. פְּרוֹסֵלִיטָא.

בלוריות, בְּלוֹרִיּוֹת, Gen. R. s. 28; Yalk. Zeph. 566, v. בְּלוֹרִיָּה.

בלורין, בולורין, read בְּלוֹרִין f. (balnearia) *bath-house*. Gen. R. s. 8; Yalk. Gen. 13 וראה ב' אחת מושלכת saw a bath-house cast down.—[Ab. Zar. 18^b, v. בְּלוֹרִין.]

בלורית f. (בלר, בל, v. בל) *something twisted*, whence 1) *chain*, *rope* or *wreath* (v. P. Sm. I, 532 בלורא=h. מעשה).

בְּלִילָה f. (בלל, v. בִּילָה) *mixing, mixture*. Y. Maas. II, 53c; Y. Dem. V, 24^d *top* ב' אלא אֵין ב' ליל'lah (an even distribution) applies only to wine or oil. Men. III, 2 וזו בְּלִילָתָה עבה וזו the one forms a thick mixture (one *log* of oil to one *Issaron* of flour), the other forms a loose mixture (three *Log* to one *Issaron*).—*Pl.* בְּלִילָתָה. Tosef.

Dem. II, 7; Men. 18^b; Hull. 132^b הַבּ the priest's mixing the offerings (Lev. II, 5; a. fr.).

בלים part. pass. of בלם.

בלומה (בלי מַח) f. (b. h., v. בלי) [nothing,] air (fr. Job XXVI, 7). Num. R. s. 14 עשר ספירות ב' (some ed. בלי מה) the ten heavenly spheres (cmp. Sepher Yetsir. beg.). Ex. R. s. 15 על אור העולם על ב' he rested it (the upper story, the sky) on the atmosphere, on b'limah (על מה על האור Tanh. Haye 3).

בלינוס, Pesik. R. s. 42, read בלינוס.

בליני, v. בליני.

בלינירין, Y. Snh. X, 29^a top, read בלינירין.

בליסמור, v. בליסמור.

בליסמין, Cant. R. to II, 14, read בליסמין; cmp. Ex. R. s. 21.

בליצמרא (בליצמרא) f. (ballistra, βάλιστρα) catapult, a war engine for throwing stones, or (b. manualis) for arrows. Lam. R. to II, 2 אבני בליצמרא stones thrown from the catapult. Y. Sot. VIII, 22^b bot. בליצמרא שחון; (Mekh. Bshall. s. 2 בליצמראות, pl.; Yalk. Ex. 232 בליצמראות, read בליצמרא) the hail stones correspond to the catapults in the warfare of men. Pesik. R. s. 17; Pesik. Vayhi p. 67^a אבני בליצמרא (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 29—30 (p. 139^b ed. Fr.) (אבן הבל' read את האבן בליצמרא). Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) אבני בליצמרא (read רא . . .); a. fr.—Pl. בליצמראות. Yalk. I. c., v. supra. Tanh. Bo 4; Shof'tim 14. Mekh. I. c. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII.

בליצמורי (בליצמורי) m. (ballistarius, βαλλιστάριος) attendant of the catapult, also archer. Hull. 60^b היה או ב' היה was Moses a hunter or an archer (to have known the nature of animals so well)?

בליצפימא, v. בליצפימא.

בלועה f. (בלע) 1) swallowing, gluttony. Num. R. s. 14 (play on בלע Gen. XXXVI, 32) he sold his birth-right בשביל בלועתו to satisfy his gluttony.—אסופה aeshophagus. Toh. I, 1; a. fr.—2) vortex, v. בלועה.

בליע m. (=h. בליע, v. preced.) gullet, whence (cmp. בליע) straits (prob. Scylla and Charybdis). Bekh. 9^a.—Snh. 110^c דקרה (corr. acc.) the chasm created for Korah.

בליעל m. (b. h.) availing nothing, wickedness. Snh. 111^b (playing on בליעל) means ב' על ו' sons who shook off the yoke &c.

בליעתא f. ch. (=h. בליעתא) swallowing, Targ. Y. I Num. XXVI, 11, constr. בליעתא.

בליצמרא, v. בליצמרא.

בליקום, v. בליקום.

בלותא f. (בלי) rag, shred. Sabb. 134^a. Hull. 8^b צייר בב' a shred of a curtain (soft rag). Kidd. 48^b ב' tied up in a rag.—Pl. בלייתא, Yeb. 120^a (some ed. בליתא).

בלל (b. h.; v. בלל; a) sec. r. of בול, בול, comp. בלל, to penetrate, break through, v. בלל; b) בלל, to crumble, soften, comp. בלל; v. בלל, בלל, to mix (with oil), knead, stir; to mix fodder. Zeb. XIV, 3 (112^b) the priest who kneads the meat-offering with oil, v. בליע. Dem. V, 5 בולל ונוטל (strike out in Bab. ed., Ar. Var. בורר) he mixes the fruits and takes the tithe. Y. B. Kam. IV, beg. 4^a לבלול to mix up (coins in a bag). Y. R. Hash. I, 56^d bot.; Tanh. Noah 11, v. בליע; a. fr.—Part. pass. בליע, f. בליע. Snh. 24^a (play on בבל ב' mixed up (confused) in Bible study &c. [Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d קריבה בבלל, read בקליל ב' בליע V. בליע].

Nif. בליע, Hof. בליע, to be mixed. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c, v. בליע. Men. XII, 4 (103^b; 18^b) sixty measures of flour can be thoroughly mixed; v. בליע. Ib. יכולים יבליעו. Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot. אש מובלעת באש fire mixed with fire.—[Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. עד שיבליעו ו' until your speech shall become confounded from repeatedly saying, Enough; v. בליע.] Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top (play on בל) all blessings shall be kneaded together—Pilp. בליע.

I בליע (b. h.; denom. of בליע, בליע, fodder-bag, nose-bag, muzzle) to muzzle, restrain. Yalk. Num. 743 פרו בליע לעמו של משה (כדו בליע ו' (read in place of בליע ו' the mouth of the people of Moses is tied up (we dare not talk), but can tie up (disable) the nail of any of them (the Canaanites)? Hull. 89^a (play on בליע, Job XXVI, 7) שבוים who restrains himself in strife (refrains from violence, keeps silence &c.).—2) part. pass. בליע (cmp. אדם unfit for use, lame, sore, swollen, closed by a tumor. Bekh. 40^b ב' one whose mouth is swollen (one opin. in Rashi: shrunk); רגליו מובלעות (Pu.) one whose feet are swollen (shrunk). Ib. 43^b חושמו ב' בליע, corr. acc.) whose nose is obstructed.—Gitt. 67^a ב' אוצר a packed treasury of knowledge; v. בליע.—Part. Pu. מובלע, v. supra.

*Hif. בליע, to restrict. Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. ובליע ש' provided that (when cutting &c.) he does only as much as is needed for his dough for the offering; [Tosaf. to Hag. 17^b, s. v. אלא, cites ש' בליע, v. preced.].

II בליע (v. preced.; cmp. Syr. בליע halter) to attempt to get rid of the halter; to kick, strike (of an unruly horse). Pesik. Zakh. p. 24^b (ref. to Ps. XXXII, 9) thou puttest a bit on him בליע ו' and he strikes. Ib. בליע ו' (strike out, as Tanh. ed. Bub. Ki Thetse, 6 a. Yalk. Ps. 719) you come near him and he strikes; Tanh. Ki Thetse, 6; Yalk. Deut. 938, Ps. I. c. (with var. vers.).

בלם ch.=h. בליע I.—1) Part. pass. בליע tied, mute. Targ. Is. XXXII, 4; a. e. [Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 4; v. בליע I.]—2) (cmp. כרך) to put meat between bread, wrap up. Hull. 107^b אומצא ב' ליה wrapped up a piece of meat for him (v. Tosaf. a. l.).

בלע ch. same. Targ. Ex. VII, 12; a. fr.—Hull. 111^a
 כִּי הֵיכִי דַּפְלִיט הָרֵר כִּי as it gives out, so does it again
 absorb; a. fr.—Part. pass. בְּלוּעָא, בְּלוּעִי. Ib. בְּלוּעָא דְמָא
 filled with blood.—Snh. 110^a בְּלוּעִי דְקָרָה, v. בְּלוּעִי.

בַּלְשָׁת, בַּלְשָׁת f. (בלש) *reconnoitring troop, quar-*
termaster's division, marauders. Bet. 21^a; Tosef. ib. II, 6.
 Ab. Zar. V, 6 (Y. ed. 45^a top וּבְמַלְשָׁתָא הָיָה שָׁלוֹם
 בָּהֶן the Mishnah means when the troop comes in peace,

or when it comes with hostility. Sabb. 145^b ed. ב', Ar. ב'.

בית ב' בלתי, בלתי, בלתי pr. n. pl. *Beth-Baltin* &c., v. ב'רם. R. Hash. II, 4 (22^b; Ms. M. ב'לתי, ב'לתי; v. Rabb. D. S. c. l. note). Ib. 23^a bot. ב' מאי בית ב' (Ms. M. 1 ב'לתי, 2 ב'לתי, Ms. L. ב'לתי) what is B. B.? Answ. ב'רם.

במגנימין, Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b, ב', כהדא, prob. to be read: *the minutes* (ἀπομνημονεύματα) like the minutes of the court proceedings, opp. to preced. ר'רין, read ר'רין (ἀλά, pl.).

ספר ב' במדבר m. the fourth book of Moses (*Numeri*). Gen. R. s. 3; a. e.—ב' רבה the fourth book of Midrash Rabbah (Num. R.).

במה f. (b. h.; prob. fr. בוא) *entrance, gathering place, ascent* (cmp. b. h. מביא a. מצלה); esp. *Bamah*, name of the legitimate altars prior to, and of the illegitimate after, the establishment of a central sanctuary (at Shiloh) and of the Temple at Jerusalem; *temporary or improvised altar*; v. Zeb. XIV, 4—8.—Meg. I, 10 גדולה ב' national altar; v. Zeb. XIV, 4—8.—Meg. I, 10 גדולה ב' local altar (during their period of legitimacy); Tosef. Zeb. XIII, 17 sq.; a. fr.—Pl. במות Zeb. I. c. Ib. 114^b בשעת היתר הב' at the period when bamoth were permitted. v. supra; a. fr. [Meg. 32^a והב' הלכותיה וזה] Cmp. ב'מה.

במזא, v. במזא.

במזא, v. במזא.

במזמאות, Midr. Thron. Salom., Beth-Hammidr. ed. Jellinek V, 2, read במזמאות, v. במזמאות.

במזא m. ch.=h. במזמאות *altar, high-place*. [Targ. Y. II, Deut. XXXII, 13 במזמאות, read במזמאות.—Pl. במזמאות, במזמאות, במזמאות *idolatrous places of worship*. Targ. II Chr. XIV, 4; a. e.]

במזמאות, Cant. R. to VII, 10 some ed., read במזמאות.

במזמאות f. ch.=h. במזמאות. Targ. I Kings III, 4; a. e.—Pl. במזמאות (במזמאות). Targ. ib. 2; a. e.—[Targ. II Chr. XI, 15 במזמאות.]

בן m., constr. בן (b. h.; בנה) *offspring, son, child*. שבוע הב' the male child's week, a disguise for *circumcision day*, adopted during the Hadrianic persecutions. Snh. 32^b; Y. Keth. I, 25^a; a. e.—ישוע הב' a disguise for the son of, v. של. B. Kam. 80^a—... של הב' descendant of holy men. Ab. Zar. 50^a; a. e.—Pl. בנים, constr. בני. Ab. III, 14 למקום ב' chosen children of God. Gen. R. s. 82 של חוריה children (followers) of the Law.—Trnsf. *belonging to, fit for* &c.; e. g. those belonging to the colony of exiles, Babylonians &c.; בני גליל Galileans; בני אכילה things fit to be eaten &c. [For such compounds as are not self-evident, see the respective determinants.] בני פיקרין, v. בניפיקרין.]

בני, v. בני.

בנאה m. (contr. of בנא) 1) *bather*. Targ. II, Esth. VI, 12 Ms. (ed. בנא).—2) pr. n. m., v. בנא II.

בנאי m. h. a. ch. (בני) *builder, mason*. B. Mets. 118^b; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b top ב' אימנרה דק' this boy's trade should be that of a builder. Sabb. 156^b וכ' (shall grow to be one) who builds and destroys, destroys and builds (restless). Ib. 115^a; a. fr. V. ארריקל.—[V. בנאים, בנאים.]

בנאי II, בנאה, a. בנאי (=ר) pr. n. m. *Bannai, Bannaah, Rabbannai*, name of an Amora. Keth. 50^b. Ber. 38^b. [Ib. 55^b Ms. M. נורא. B. Mets. 2^a, a. e. רב, Ms. M. רבינא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

בנאי, בנאים m. sing. a. pl. (contr. of בן נאי, v. נאי) *one of becoming conduct, refined, a cultured person*: opp. בור; (cmp. Sabb. 114^a top, as to a scholar's duty to pay attention to dress). [For orth. opin., v. Sachs Beitr. II, 199; Frankel Monatsschr. 1846, p. 855.] Mikv. IX, 6; Sabb. I. c. ב' וכ' the garments of a Bannaim, if stained with pitch on one side cannot be immersed for levitical purposes before the stain is removed (because their owner is more fastidious). Tosef. Mikv. VI (VII), 14 (where a גדולה a. קטנה refer to the stain; as to correct vers. v. R. S. to Mikv. I. c.). Sabb. I. c. ב' מאי what does B. mean? Answer: ב' אלו it means the scholars who are engaged in building up the world (of civilization) all their lives (as if fr. בנה). Ib. (dresses of the B.) אלו אלו are the court-garments imported &c., v. אלו.

בנאי, v. בנאי.

בנאי, pl. of בנאי.

בנאי m. (בני) *builder*. Pl. בנאי. Yoma 10^a ב' ב' shall the builders (of the Temple, the Persians) be delivered into the hands of the destroyers (the Romans)?

בנות pl. of בן.

בני (b. h.; sec. r. of בין) [to combine,] to build. Sabb. XII, 1 הובנה he who builds (on the Sabbath). Ib. 102^b משה בונה (is guilty) because it is one of the labors classified under 'building'; a. fr.—Metaph. to educate, train. Ber. 64^a (ref. to Is. LIV, 93) בנאי אלא בנאי read not *banayikh* (thy children), but *bonayikh* (thy builders, trainers); v. בנאים.—[Ex. R. s. 23 (play on b'noth, Cant. I, 5) the authorities directing the building of Jerusalem; v. Pi.—Hull. 78^b זה בנה אב ב'נא. [Tosef. Par. VII (VI), 4 בנאי ed. Zuck., v. ב'נא.]

Nif. בנא 1) to be built up. Y. B. Bath. III, 14^b, a. fr. ל'בנות, ל'בנות. 2) (denom. of בן) to get children. Gen. R. s. 71.

Nithpa. בנא (denom. of בן) to be adopted, naturalized. Pesik. R. s. 43 נ'בנו בישראל they became full Israelitish citizens.

Pi. בנא to lay out, plan a city, determine its limits. Ex. R. I. c. the Great Sanedrin held sessions אורח (not אורח) and determined the limits of Jerusalem; v. Snh. I, 5.—Part. Pu. מ'בנא cultivated; built (of human

stature), *well-proportioned*. Keth. 112^a; Sot. 34^b דיהה ^{ו'}it (Hebron, in spite of the rocky nature of its soil) was seven times better cultivated than Zoan (one measure of its land yielding as much as did seven measures of the soil of Zoan). Ib. 42^b (play on *benayim*, ISam. XVII, 4) מכל מום מ' his build was without blemish.

בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה.

בְּנָא, בְּנָא ch.=h. בְּנָה. Targ. Deut. XXV, 9 (Y. רְבִינָה); a. fr.—Part. Targ. Gen. IV, 17.—M. Kat. 10^b מִבְּנֵי to erect; a. e.

It'he. בְּנֵי אֶחָד as h. Nif. 1) a. 2). Targ. I Kings III, 2; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XVI, 2; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a מִבְּנֵי will be rebuilt; a. e.

בְּנִיָּה, v. בְּנִיָּה.

*בְּנִיָּה pl. (benignae, sub. interpretationes, opp. durae, v. Harper's Lat. Dict. 1882) *favorable side, mitigating circumstances*. Ab. Zar. 4^a שְׁלֹחַ ב' שְׁלֹחַ ed. (Ms. בְּנִי; Ar. בְּנִי, taking ב' for a servile letter as do the commentaries) I shall search for what can be found in their favor.

בְּנִיָּה I m. ch.=h. בְּנָא, *builder*. Y. Yoma III, 40^c; Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d bot.; Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top ב' a builder of the law (forming ingenious conclusions).—Pl. בְּנִיָּה. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top; v. אֵימָן.

בְּנִיָּה II pr. n. m. *Bannayah*, an Amora. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; a. fr. (Bab. B. Bath. 57^b בְּנִיָּה, v. בְּנִיָּה II).

בְּנִיָּה, v. בְּנִיָּה.

בְּנִיָּה, v. בְּנִיָּה.

בְּנוּיָה, Y. Shek. VI, 49^d top, v. בְּנוּיָה.

בְּנוּיָה f. pl. (בְּנִי; emp. אַרְג, a. denom.) *net-work, veils, curtains* &c. Ber. 61^a; Sabb. 95^a; Erub. 18^a; Nidd. 45^b ב' קוֹרֵיין לְקַלְעִיָּהוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for vers.) at the sea-towns they call all net-works *binyatha*; Koh. R. to VII, 2 בְּנוּיָה (Var. בְּנוּיָה).

בְּנוּיָה m. (b. h.; בְּנָה) 1) *building, structure; erection*. Succ. 51^b בְּנוּיָה מִי שֶׁלֹא רָאָה בְּנוּיָה who ever has not seen the Temple in its finished state, expl. ibid. בְּנוּיָה the Herodian Temple (Ms. M. מִי שֶׁלֹא רָאָה בְּנוּיָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—אֶפְדָּה, v. אֶפְדָּה חֶבֶר.—Sabb. 102^b בְּנוּיָה such kind of labor belongs to builders' work. Ib. בְּנוּיָה it looks like builders' work; a. fr.—אֶבֶן *standard rule*, v. אֶבֶן; v. Hull. 78^b, B. Kam. 77^b זה בְּנוּיָה this (Ex. XII, 5) forms the rule, wherever where is used &c. (v. Tosaf. a. l.).—Sabb. 114^a בְּנוּיָה של עוֹלָם the preservation of the (mental and moral) world.—2) *human frame, skeleton*. Ohol. II, 1 רִיב בְּנוּיָה the greater portion of a corpse as to size of limbs, contrad. to רִיב מְנוּיָה the larger as to the number of joints and limbs.

בְּנוּיָה ch. same. Targ. Koh. III, 3; a. e.

בְּנוּיָה m., בְּנוּיָה f. (בִּנְיָה) *sour; angry, sad*. Pl. בְּנוּיָה; f. בְּנוּיָה. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 6 (O. נְסִיָּה). Targ. Prov. XXV, 23. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot. בְּנוּיָה, read: בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה ch.]

בְּנוּיָה, Y. Keth. XII, 35^a ב' חֲמִי, v. חֲמִי.

בְּנוּיָה (בְּנוּיָה) m. (beneficium, *beneficium*) *favor, grant, esp. the rights of a privileged person concerning the protection of his character*. Tanh. Korah (ed. Bub.) addit. 2 (emp. Tanh. ib. 8) שְׂבִירָשׁ בְּנוּיָה מִן הַמֶּלֶךְ (corr. acc.) this is to be compared to a sponsor of the King's daughter who claimed satisfaction of the King on the ground of his privileges. He said to the King ב' אֵינִי חֲבִיבִי ב' שְׁלִי if thou wilt not stand up for my privileges &c.; Num. R. s. 18 בְּנוּיָה (corr. acc.).

בְּנוּיָה m. pl. (beneficiarii, *beneficiarii*) *the commander's attendants, orderlies*. Sifre Deut. 317 (בְּנוּיָה) אלו ב' שְׁלֹחַ בני פִּיקָרִים, בְּנוּיָה those are their (the Roman) *beneficiarii*.

בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה.

*בְּנוּיָה m. pl. (בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה) *cavities dug around the vine to receive the water*;=h. בְּנוּיָה (2). M. Kat. 4^b.

בְּנוּיָה pl., v. בְּנוּיָה.—[V. also בְּנוּיָה.]

בְּנוּיָה (sec. r. of בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה) *to ferment, get sour; trnsf. to be angry, agitated*. Dan. II, 12. Targ. Y. Gen. XI, 2. Targ. Esth. II, 21 בְּנוּיָה וְקַצְפוֹ (ed. Vien. בְּנוּיָה, corr. acc.). Ib. IV, 17 וְנִסְסָה וְכ' (ed. Vien. וְכ', corr. acc., h. text וְכִיבֵר); v. בְּנוּיָה.—Part. pass. בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה. Denom. בְּנוּיָה.

בְּנוּיָה m. (preced.) *anger, ill-humor*. Targ. Job XVI, 10 (Ms. בְּנוּיָה, some ed. בְּנוּיָה).

בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה.

בְּנוּיָה f. pl. (בְּנוּיָה; emp. *בְּנוּיָה* for *בְּנוּיָה*, S.) *bathing apparel*. Gen. R. s. 45 וְכ' רִלִּיָּה (Ar. בְּנוּיָה, some ed. בְּנוּיָה) buckets and bathing apparel did she make her carry &c.; Yalk. Gen. 79 סְנוּלִיָּהוּ (corr. acc.).

בְּנוּיָה f. pl. ch. same. Y. B. Kam. VII, end 6^a I will carry his bathing clothes (i. e. I will be his servant; emp. B. Mets. 41^a; Erub. 27^b; Shh. 62^b).

בְּנוּיָה, Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top, v. בְּנוּיָה.

בְּנוּיָה, pl. of בְּנוּיָה.

בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה.

בְּנוּיָה, Y. Snh. VII, 25^d, v. בְּנוּיָה ch.

בְּנוּיָה, v. בְּנוּיָה.

*בְּנוּיָה, Pesik. R. suppl. (p. 197^a ed. Fr.), v. בְּנוּיָה.

בסבסטי, Num. R. s. 10, v. סְבִסְטִי.

בס"ג a mnemotechnical device, representing **בְּחֶמֶה**, חֲרוּמָה and גְּלוּרָה, חֲרוּמָה. Hull. 42^{ab}.

בסג, Lam. R. to III, 7 של ערבייך (Yalk. a. 1. prob. to be read: **הַסְגֵּר** the locking up of Jerusalem by the Arabs, v. ib. to I, 5.—[For ibid., read **רוֹמְקִים** של פרסיים.]

בסומא m. (בסם) *sweet-meat, delicacy*.—Pl. **בסומי**. Erub. 82^b; Meg. 7^b וכ' ריווחא לבי' Ms. M. (ed. sing., Var. in ed. בסומא, בסומא) for delicacies there is always room (appetite). V. בשום.

בסוס, read **בָּסִים**.

בסורקא, **בסורקא**, v. בשור.

בסורה f., pl. **בסורות** (בסר) *first-ripe fruits, first priestly gifts*. Keth. 16^b כוס של ב' (בשורה), expl. חבית של בסורות (ed. Y. ib. II, 26^b top חבית של בסורות (ed. Krot. בשורות).

בסטיא m. pl. (βέστια, pl.=vestes) *garments*. Num. R. s. 7 כלים וכ' [Prob. our w. was a gloss to כלים.]

בסא, **בסא** (v. בסם) *to trample upon*; hence (with ב-) *to despise*; v. בָּנִי I; cmp. **בָּשָׁשׁ**.

בסא 1) same. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c ברומי (חבסי) despise neither a Roman of low standing &c.; (Gen. R. s. 63 לא רבון ב'—*) 2) (Arab. בַּס) *to drive, instigate*. Gen. R. s. 79, end, heard an Arab say to his neighbor מה את מְבַסֵּה בי וכ' (some ed. מכ', corr. acc.) why art thou driving me? and he meant to say מה את מְבַסֵּה בי (Var. מְבַסֵּה) why wilt thou force me?—from which they learned the meaning of **יַעֲסוּתָם**, Mal. III, 21.

בסיא (Ar.), **בוסיא** m. (v. preced. =h. פְּשִׁיעָה) *in-difference, willful negligence*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 8 בכי' (corr. acc.). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b bot. ב' מותא ב' if the animal died through negligence; Tosef. ib. V, 10 בבוסיא ed. Zuck. (Var. בכ'). B. Kam. 116^b בכ' (Var. בכ'; Ms. M. בבוסיא, בבוסיא).

בסיה, v. פסיה.

בסילוגוס, **בסילוגוס**, read **בְּסִילִיּוֹס**.

בסיליאוס (βασίλειος, Genit. of βασιλεύς; v. **בְּסִילִיּוֹס**. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^a bot., v. אַגְרָפִּיּוֹס.

בסיליון 1) m. (βασίλειον, τὸ) *royal seat, palace*. Y. Shn. II, 20^c וכ' ב' דיריה על ב' מלכא יתיב (read ב' ב' the King sits in his palace, and thou sayest thou art the King?—2) (genit. of βασιλεία, τὰ) *of the palace, or of the royal affairs*. Gen. R. s. 93 פטרון (πάτερων τῶν βασιλείων) *superintendent of* &c.

בסיליוס, **בסיליוס** m. (βασιλεύς) *king*. Y. Ber. IX, 12^d bot.; Gen. R. s. 8 (corr. acc.).

בסילקי (בסלקי) f. (βασιλική, sub. στοά) *basilica, a building with colonnades for holding courts, also meeting place for merchants, exchange, forum*. Yoma 25^a

was built in the style of a large basilica (semicircular). Tosef. Succ. IV, 6 (describing the Alexandrian Synagogue); Succ. 51^b. Gen. R. s. 68 וכ' עילים לב' וכ' one goes up to the basil. and finds the King holding court. Ex. R. s. 15; Tanh. Haye 3 וכ' שמה אצל ב' perhaps he wanted me to wait for him near the basilica (on the forum). Esth. R. to I, 3. Toh. VI, 8; Tosef. ib. VII, 12; a. fr. [Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. בסלקי, v. **בְּסִילִיּוֹת**. Pl. **בְּסִילִיּוֹת**. Ab. Zar. 16^b הן וכ' הלן ב' there are three kinds of basilicas, for Kings (holding court), for baths, and royal treasuries (τὸ βασιλικόν, sub. ταμεῖον, S.). Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 18 selling wheat שלהן בב' in their (the gentiles') exchanges. [Lev. R. s. 34 בסלקי, read **בְּסִילִיּוֹת**.]

בָּסִים, v. **בָּסִים**.

בָּסִים, **בָּסִים** m., **בָּסִים** f. (בסם) *sweet, boiled, ripe*, whence 1) (Var. **בָּסִים**, **בָּסִים**) *sweet, pleasant, well-seasoned* &c. (=h. עֵרֶב). Targ. Ps. CXLI, 2 (h. text **בָּסִים**, translated in both senses); a. fr.—Keth. 104^a top **בָּסִים** רבנא which lies high and whose air is pleasant (temperate). R. Hash. 21^a וכ' רבנא (Ms. M. 2 margin ב' כמיה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) how well tastes the food of the Babylonians on the day when in Palestine they observe the Day of Atonement! B. Mets. 60^a לָא הוּא ב' (the wine) was not good. Ib. 69^b וכ' רבנא דאיתא דב' that there is good and bad wine. Ber. 56^a **בָּסִים** ב' thy wine will be good.—Pl. **בָּסִים**, fem. **בָּסִים** (also as nouns, as h. נְעִימוֹת, נְעִימִים). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 28 sq.; a. e.—V. **בָּסִים** 2) (cmp. **חָלָא**) *fermenting, sour*. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top **בָּסִים** מִפּוֹק בָּסִים (thy) wine shall turn sour (ferment); v. **בָּסִים**. Lam. R. to I, 1 (ח' מִפּוֹק בָּסִים) and one bag with sour wine. Ib. **בָּסִים** דְּבִסְמִינָה the dripping of the sour wine bubbles. Ib. **בָּסִים** (ח' כוּחָא) and it will all turn sour.

בָּסִים, **בָּסִים** m. (v. preced. 2) *fermenting wine, wine turned into vinegar*. Lam. R. to III, 40 אין רעיליה' איתא כרנבי ב' דסימא חמיע Ar. (ed. **בָּסִים** חמיע read **בָּסִים**, strike out) when the endive (the cabbage) is bitter, the fermenting wine turns sour (sin begets sin). Cant. R. end, if the vineyard is cut before its time, אפ' **בָּסִים** even its vinegar is not good.

בָּסִים f. same. Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^l formerly.... the wine (in Judæa) never turned sour, and they put in barley to make it sour, whence it was called **בָּסִים** Southern vinegar (fermentation, =h. חוּמִץ האדומי).

בָּסִים f. (בסם) *sweetness*. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 4; a. e.

בָּסִים m. pl. (חֲנִיטִים =h. בסם) *embalming process*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 3.

בָּסִין m. pl. (בנס) *vinegar*. ב' מִיִּסְבַּח חֲסִין וְצִבְעַב ב' thou wilt take lettuce and dip in vinegar. [Prob. **בָּסִים**.]

בָּסִים, v. **בָּסִים**.

בָּסִים m. (בוס, בסס; formed like צָצִיץ) *anything to tread upon; footstool, stand, base* (=b. h. כְּנִיחָה, כְּנִיחָה). Kel.

XI, 7 הפרח והב' the bud (receptacle of the candlestick) and the stand. Lev. R. s. 25; Cant. R. to V, 15 like a column which has ב' בלמנן וכו' a base beneath &c.; Tanh. B'har 1. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top בשאין עיריהו ב' when there is upon them (the idolatrous emblems) no stand (indicating that they were intended for practical use). Ib. (indicating that they were intended for practical use). Ib. כוס בסוס לדרקון וכו' (corr. acc.) if the cup serves as a stand for the dragon (idolatrous emblem), it (the cup) is forbidden; a. fr.—Trnsf. (in Sabbath law) *whatever is subservient to another object*, e. g. the case in which a book is kept, the table upon which a lamp is placed. Sabb. 117^a ב' לדרב האסור subservient to an object which must not be handled on the Sabbath; a. fr.—V. בסיסית, בסיס.

בְּסִיטָא *f. ch. same.* Targ. I Kings VII, 30; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top **בְּסִיטָא** its (the delphica's) pedestal. Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. whatever (structure) stands isolated being one hundred feet high **בְּסִיטָא** requires a buttress (in the shape of an ascent) of thirty three cubits on each side.—*Pl.* **בְּסִיטָא**. Targ. I Kings VII, 27; a. e.

בִּסְטִי f. (= **בִּסְטִי**) *foot-stool, base, stand, step.*—*Pl.* **בִּסְטִיּוֹת** *Ar.* **בִּסְטִיּוֹת**, *Besitiyot*, Kel. XXIV, 6 שָׁלשׁ בִּסְתִין (*Ar.* **בִּסְתִין**) there are three stands, one before the bed (step) &c. Num. R. s. 10, **בִּסְתִיּוֹת**, *Besitiyot*, v. **בִּסְתִי**.

בְּסִיר m., **בְּסִירָא** f. 1) (בַּסֵּר) *contemned, contemptible*. Targ. Ps. XV, 4; a. fr.—**בְּסִירִין**, fem. **בְּסִירִין**. Targ. Mal. II, 9; I, 12. Targ. Jud. IX, 4, v. **בְּסִירָא** II.—2) *ripening*, v. **בָּסַר** II.

בְּסִירוֹתָא f. (preced.) *contempt*. Targ. Ps. CXXIII, 3.

בְּסִילָקִי v. בַּסְלָקִי

בָּשָׂם (בָּשָׂל, *cmp.* בָּשָׂל, to boil, ripen, be warm, ferment) to be sweet, pleasant, pleasing. Lam. R. to I, 9 יַעֲרֵב לְךָ וּיְבַשֵּׁם לְךָ may (the sacrifice) be sweet unto thee (Moloch), may it be pleasing unto thee. Gen. R. s. 85 יַעֲרֵב לָכֶם וּבֹשֵׁם וּכ' (Yalk. Gen. 144, Josh. 35 יְבַשֵּׁם) may (the wine you drank) be sweet to you, may it well agree with you.—Denom. בֹּשֵׂם.

Pi. בָּסַם, בִּיֶּסֶם, בִּישָׁם *to make a person look well*, esp. (denom. of בֹּשֶׂם) *to perfume with oil &c.* Ex. R. s. 23 bride מְקַשְׁטֵין אוֹתָהּ וּמְבַשְּׂתֵין אוֹתָהּ is adorned and made handsome (her toilet is attended to).—Part. pass. מְבֻשָּׂם, מְבֻשָּׂמָה *perfumed, sweet* &c. Num. R. s. 20 מְבֻשָּׂמָהּ in full toilet. Tosef. Ber. VI (V), 5 it is not becoming for a scholar מְבֻשָּׂם מֵיֶשֶׁת to go out with perfumed oil on his head; Ber. 43^b מְבֻשָּׂם. B. Bath. VI, 3 מְבֻשָּׂם מֵיֶשֶׁת sweet wine (guaranteed as not sour). [Pesik. R. s. 21 מְבֻשָּׂם; Ruth. R. beg. בִּישָׁם, read בִּיֶּסֶם, v. בָּסַם.]

Hithpa. נִחְבֶּסֶת, *hithpa.* 20 2, *read* 20 2, v. 20 2. 1) *to perfume one's self with oil &c.* Gen. R. s. 17.—2) *to become exhilarated, to feel the wine.* Koh. R. to XI, 9 אכל ושהה ויניח he ate and drank and felt well.—3) *transf. to grow better, improve.* Gen. R. s. 67, end נִחְבֶּסֶת דַּעְתּוֹ עָלָיו his character grew better (play on Gen. XXVI, 34). —[Ib. s. 66 נִחְבֶּסֶת הַעוֹלָם, v. 20 2.]

בִּסְמִי ch. same. Targ. Ex. XV, 25; a. fr.—*Part. pass.*
בְּסִים, v. בְּסִים.

Pa. 1) **בָּסִים** to sweeten, season; trans. to make happy, to delight. Targ. Y. Num. XVIII, 19. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 122; a. e.—Succ. 51^a; Arakh. 11^a **לְבַסְמֵי קֵסֶה** to sweeten the sound (by means of instrumental accompaniment).—2) to embalm. Targ. Y. Gen. L, 2; 26.—Part. pass. **בְּסֵם**. Targ. O. XXX, 25.

Ithpa. אִתְּפֶאֱסָה, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפֶאֱסָה, contr. אִתְּפֶאֱסָה 1) *to be sweet, well-seasoned, prepared.* Targ. Job XXIV, 20. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 25 מִתְּפֶאֱסָה; a. e.—2) *to be embalmed.* Targ. Y. Gen. L, 3.—3) *to be cheerful, feel the wine;* comp. בְּלוֹיָא. Sbh. 38^a דְּאִתְּפֶאֱסָה כִּיּוֹן when they were feeling the wine. Sbh. 66^b. B. Bath. 73^b bot.—Meg. 7^b מִתְּפֶאֱסָה אִינֵשׁ לְבָסְתִּי מִיִּחְיִיב אִינֵשׁ לְבָסְתִּי v. Rashi a. l.) one must cheer himself up with wine &c. Ib. אִתְּפֶאֱסָה they were feeling the wine (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Targ. Cant. II, 5 אִתְּפֶאֱסָה, v. בָּסָה.]

בַּשֵּׁם, בַּשֵּׁם m. (preced.) *dealer in, or manufacturer of, spices, perfumes &c.; druggist*. Kidd. 82^b. Tosef. ib. II, 2; 4. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. B. Mets. 56^b if one sells his (cancelled) notes לְבַר to a druggist (for wrapping paper); a. fr.—[Tosef. Ber. VI (V), 8 ed. Zuck. בִּישׁוּם.]—**בַּשֵּׁם, בַּשֵּׁם** Sabb. 81^a.

בְּסִימָא, v. בְּסִמָּא.

בָּסַס (sec. r. of b. h. בּוּסַס) to tread, stamp, pile up. Uks. I, 5 stalks of eatable plants (straw &c.) שִׁבְסָן בגין which the owner packed in the barn; Succ. 14^a מֵאֵי בִסָן what does this *b'sasan* mean? R. . . . says ר' מַטֵּה he really stamped them (threshed); R. . . . says חֲרִיר אָנֹךְ he untied them (for the purpose of piling the stalks closer by treading upon them). [Pesik. Haḥod. p. 45^a; Pesik. R.s. 15 בּוּסְסוֹר דְּרִי, read with Num. R. s. 11 בּוּסְסוֹר, v. בָּסַס.]

Pi. בָּסֵס (denom. of בָּסֵס) to establish firmly, to found, to put on a secure basis. Cant. R. to I, 9 וְיָרַם ב' הָעוֹלָם and who gave the world a firm basis?; (ibid. VII, 1; Ruth. R. beg.; Pesik. R. s. 21 בָּרִישׁ, בִּרְשָׁם corr. acc.).—Part. pass. בְּרִישָׁא *firmly established*. Num. R. s. 15; Tanh. B'haal. 11 כְּסֹא מֶלֶךְ לְמִעַל (בְּרִישָׁא) His throne is firmly established above, when Israel &c.

Nithpa. נִתְּחַבֵּס, to be firmly established, to rest safely.
Num. R. s. 12 after the Sanctuary was erected הָיָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ
the world became firm. Ib. as soon as they made a
third leg for the table (וְהָיָה הָיָה, טַרְסָקֵל) it stood firm; Tanh.
T'rum. 9. Gen. R. s. 66 נִתְּחַבֵּס הָיָה (corr. acc.); Yalk.
Ps. 811.

בָּסָד ch. same. Part. pass. **בָּסֵדִים** *based, firm*. Targ. Cant. V, 15.

Pa. פִּי as preced. *Pi.* Targ. II Chr. III, 3.

Rhpa. אֲרֻבָּס as preced. Nithpa. Targ. Cant. II, 5 (not אֲרֻבָּס).

בְּסִימָתָהּ v. בְּסִימָתָהּ.

בַּעַס I (√ **בסס**, v. **בסס**) to tread upon; transf. (v. **בצט**) to contemn (with **על**); to be overbearing (with **ב**). Ex.

R. s. 42, end עלי בוסרת בוסרת so did she slight me. Ib. s. 3 beg.; s. 45 'ול' בוסר הוא על ו' he will treat his prophetic mission lightly. Tanh. Ekeb בון בון have I become overbearing because I observed thy commands? (Tanh. ed. Bub. 2 בפריי, v. note a. l.). Ib. Mikkets 10 'ול' בוסר בוסר לא הוא בוסר בשעת ו' be not haughty in happiness, so as to refuse to pray. Ib. (ed. Bub.) Emor 29 עיין בוסר בוסר; Tanh. ib. 20 (some ed. בוסר, corr. acc.) thinks lightly of them.—Part. pass. בוסר, fem. בוסרה contemptible. Tanh. Sh'moth 11.

Pi. בִּיטֵר same. Ex. R. s. 1 וַיִּבְעֵר (some ed. ויכופר) and he despised it (idolatry). Tanh. Ekeb 1 some ed. בִּיטֵר, v. supra.

בסר ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 34; a. fr.

Pa. בָּסַר same. Targ. O. Num. XV, 31 ed. Berl.; a. fr.; [in ed. sometimes בָּשַׁר].—Targ. I Sam. XI, 12 כָּבַסְר בר נש דאמיה. —Y. Ber. II, 5^b bot. כָּבַסְרָא one whom his mother (Palestine) despises and his stepmother (Babylon) honors; v. אָבָא. Y. Snh. I, 19^a top; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a בַּעַל מְכַבְּרֵהוּן (read כָּבַסְרָא; read כָּבַסְרָא בְּרוּךְ) he wanted to despise them (reject their authority).

בָּסַר II (בס, v. בבס) *to begin to boil, to be in the first stage of ripening*; v. next w.—Denom. בֹּסֵר, *בִּסְוֹרָה*.—Transf. (v. בָּשָׂר) *to be glad*. Gen. R. s. 34 end (play on לב בשר, Ezek. XXXVI, 26), [read as] Yalk. Gen. 61 לב בשרו *of his neighbor*.—V. בָּשַׂר.

בָּסֵר ch. same. 1) Part. **בָּסֵר** m., **בָּסִירָא** f., pl. **בָּסִירִין** *in the early stage of ripening*. Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 34 **בָּסִירִין** . . . **סְעִירָא** Ar. (ed. **כְּסִירָא** . . . **סְרִירָא**, read **בָּסִירָא**; h. text **אֲבִירָא**).—2) *to be cheerful*; v. **בָּשַׁר**.

בִּשְׂרָא, בִּשְׂרָא *flesh*, v. בִּשְׂרָא, בִּשְׂרָא.

בסרייא, Pesik. Bahod. p. 154^b, read קיסרייא.

בסרניתא f. (Iבסר) *contempt*. Targ. Job XII, 21; a. e.

* **בִּסְתָּיָר** (read בִּסְטָיָר) m. (vestiarius, βεστιάριος S.)
the keeper of the (royal) wardrobe. Pesik. R. s. 10.

* **בִּסְתָקָא** (בוס') m. (reduplic. of בסק=בזק; emp. Mand. עֶסְקָא=עזקא, Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 62; Syr. בִּיסְתָא=בִּיחָא, P. Sm. 520) *jug, pitcher*; emp. בִּוּךְ. Hull. 49^b.

בִּיטָ' v. בִּסְתָרְקָא

בער. v. בעא

בַּעֲתָא, v. בַּעֲתָא.

מִבְעוּבֵי m. (v. next w.) *casting bubbles, bulging, bulge*.
MIKv. X, 4 (of garments dipped in water until they are
soaked through) **וַיִּנְחֹלוּ מִבְעוּבֵיָן** and cease from bulging.
T'bul Yom II, 8 שֶׁחֲבִירָא ב' (an imperfection in an earthen
jug) *a protuberance*.

בִּעְבֵּץ (Pilp. of בּוּץ; cmp. בִּצְפִץ 1) *to cast bubbles, to form protuberances, to bulge*. Mikv. X, 4 שֶׁרֵבֵעֵבֶטוּ

until they (the garments dipped in water) form bulges; v. preced. Yalk. Sam. 157; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, (read:) מִבְּעֵב עוֹרֵה שָׁמֶן הַמִּשְׁחָה יוֹרֵד עָלָיו (the oil of anointment came bubbling down upon him.—2) to *struggle in the water, swim*. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^b top.; Y. Sot. III, 19^a top. מִבְּעֵב מִבְּעֵב יוֹרֵד עָלָיו a child struggling in the river. Y. Yoma III, 41^a מִבְּעֵב מִבְּעֵב יוֹרֵד עָלָיו the cherubim commenced casting up bubbles from under the ship (Bab. ib. 38^a מִבְּעֵבָתָא).

* **בַּעֲבֵעַ** ch. (v. בעי') to ask entrance, knock at the door.
 Lev. R. s. 21; Pesik. Ahare, p. 177^a used **בַּעֲבֵעַ** used to
 knock. [Ar. reads **בַּעֲבֵעַ**, quoting Lev. R. l. c. also for a
 Hebrew verb **לַבְעֵעַ**; Rashb. to Pes. 112^a quotes **וַיַּעֲבֵעַ**.]

בעד (Arab.) *to keep off*. Imper. IV אַבְעֵד Cant. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to מַבְעֵד ib.) לִי טַרְבִּי וְיֵ' it is Arabic; if one desires to say to one, **Make room for me** (or, **Let me alone**), he says אַבְעֵד לִי (some ed. מַבְעֵד).

בער. v. בעה.

פֶּעַר f. (בער) *prayer*. Targ. Jer. VII, 16.
Targ. II Sam. VII, 20; a. fr.—פֶּעַר (in prayer) *I pray*
(ח, קא). Targ. Gen. XIX, 7. Ib. XLIV, 18; a. v. fr.
[Targ. Ps. XLIII, 4, v. פֶּעַר II.]

עוד v. בעוד.

בָּעוֹט m. (בָּעַט) 1) *treading grapes, or trodden grapes*. Targ. Is. ^x, 33; Targ. Joel IV, 13 (ed. בָּעוֹט); Targ. Is. LXIII, 3 בָּעוֹטָא.—2) *a kick with the foot*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. וְ' **בָּעוֹט** לִיהָ חַדּוּר הָ' *he gave him one kick and killed him*; Lam. R. to II, 2 בָּעוֹטָא בְּרוּגְלָהּ *one kick with the foot*.

פֵּעוּר (**פֵּעוּרָא**, **פֵּעוּר**) m. *torch, fire* (ח. פֵּעוּר).
Targ. O. Gen. XV, 17 (Y. מבוער); a. e.—*Pl.* פֵּעוּרָא, פֵּעוּרין.
Targ. Nah. II, 5 פֵּעוּר (ed. Vien.). Targ. Job XLI, 11; a. e.
—B. Mets. 85^b ב' רִאשָׁא (Ms. M. רִטוּר).

בַּעַר v. בַּעֲרָה

בָּעַט I (√ בע, v. בוע) *to swell, bulge*. Midd. III, 8
 שְׁלֵמָה מָגַעְתָּ *margin. vers. (or רָבַעְתָּ Nif.; text רָבַעַט sing.) that*
the walls should not bulge.

בַּעַט II (b. h.; $\sqrt{\text{בע}}$, akin to בץ , בט) *to trample, strike, kick*. Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b $\text{בַּעַטְהוּ פִּרְדָּה}$ a mule kicked him. Ex. R. s. 30 ב' בַּפְּלִקִי he knocked against the prison door (burst it open). Ab. Zar. IV, 8 גַּר בַּעֲטוֹתָא a wine press packed with stamped grapes.—Transf. (with ב) *to resist, reject*. Sabb. 104^a, ו' אָרָא .

Pi. מִבְּעֵט same. B. Kam. II, 1. הִתְחַבֵּט if the animal kicked. Ber. 32^a; a. e.—Transf. to *kick against, rebel, be contumacious*. Sot. 22^a. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot, a. e. בִּישׁוּרִין מִבְּעֵט bearing suffering with contumacy (instead of showing repentance). Pesik. R. s. 47; Yalk. Job 908 הִתְחַבֵּט (sub. בִּישׁוּרִין) began to be contumacious (challenging the Lord).

בְּעִיט ch. same. Targ. Hos. IV, 16; a. e.—
Y. Sabb. VII, 11^a bot.; Y. Shek. III, 47^c בִּיטָה rejected
his authority.

Pa. to tread (grapes). Targ. Lam. I, 15.
Ilhpe. to be trodden. Targ. Joel IV, 13; Targ. Is. LXIII, 3; a. e.

בָּעֵץ m., **בָּעֵצִית** f. (preced.) *habitual kicker, butting.* B. Mets. 80^a; Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 6.

בָּעֵץ (b. h.; **בָּעֵץ**, akin to **בָּה**, v. **בִּיא**, a) to enter into, split; b) to be empty, bare). Part. **בֹּעֵץ**, v. infra.

Hif. to lay bare, destroy the crop. B. Kam. I, 1. Rab says **בָּעֵץ** the damaging force in the Mishnah means that of a human being (ransacking, searching); for we read (Is. XXI, 12) **אִם תִּשְׁתַּחֲוֶה בָּעֵץ** if ye desire to enter &c. (where **בָּעֵץ** refers to human action); Samuel says, **בָּעֵץ** the *mabeh* of the Mishnah refers to the tooth, i. e. to an animal's eating up the crop, for it says (Obad. 6) **בָּעֵץ** its hidden treasures were laid bare (made empty, — which refers to eating up). Ib. (argument against Samuel) **בָּעֵץ** the Mishnah does not use the Nifal (which may mean *eaten up*); (argument against Rab) **בָּעֵץ** the Mishnah does not use the Kal (which may refer to human action) but the Hifil "to cause damage" — through the animal. — Tosef. ib. IX, 1.

בָּעֵץ I, **בָּעֵץ** ch. (v. preced.; cmp. **בָּעֵץ** 1) to search, inquire, ask, examine. Targ. Jud. VI, 29 (h. text **בָּעֵץ**); a. fr. — Ber. 2^b **בָּעֵץ** and put it as a question (not as an argument), Does this *uba hash-shemesh* mean &c.? (opposed to preceding **בָּעֵץ** how can it be proven that &c.). Y. Hall. I, 57^b **בָּעֵץ** the Rabbis of . . . asked. B. Kam. 33^a **בָּעֵץ** R. N.; a. v. fr. — 2) to ask, pray, frequ. **בָּעֵץ** to ask for mercy, pray. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 13; a. fr. — Ber. 8^a **בָּעֵץ** man should pray &c., v. **בָּעֵץ**. Ib. 10^a **בָּעֵץ** pray thou for them that they may repent; a. fr. — 3) to ask, want, desire; to require. Targ. Ex. II, 15; a. fr. — Pes. 9^a **בָּעֵץ** and it (the house) requires searching over again. Keth. 39^b **בָּעֵץ** I do not want thee. B. Kam. 102^b **בָּעֵץ** I want neither your honor nor your disrespect; a. fr. — Pes. 2^a **בָּעֵץ** must give praise. **בָּעֵץ** usu. **בָּעֵץ** v. **בָּעֵץ**. [Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a top **בָּעֵץ** please, give us.] — 4) (ellipt.) to beg leave to say; to remark, assert. Y. Ber. I, 2^b top. Y. Peah II, beg. 16^d; a. fr.

Ilhpe. 1) to be searched for, to be wanted. Targ. Jer. L, 20; a. fr. — 2) to be urged, hurried. Targ. I Sam. XXIII, 26. Targ. II Sam. IV, 4 **בָּעֵץ** when she was hurried; v. **בָּעֵץ**.

Ilhpa. contr. 1) to be asked. Pes. 4^b, a. v. fr. it was asked by them (the scholars), i. e. the argument came up. — 2) to be required; it ought to. Ib. 7^b **בָּעֵץ** it ought to read *yatsa bo* (he has done his duty). Ib. 15^a **בָּעֵץ** it ought to be *midd'barav* (not *middibrehem*); a. fr. — B. Kam. 21^b **בָּעֵץ** he ought to have borne in mind; a. fr. — **בָּעֵץ** there is no question. **בָּעֵץ** . . . אלא **בָּעֵץ** there is no question as to . . . , but even . . . ; not only . . . but. Pes. 4^b **בָּעֵץ** אלא **בָּעֵץ** not only in a place where

they pay no wages for searching, but do it themselves. (is there no cause for withdrawing from the agreement,) because a man likes to perform a religious duty: but even in a place where they pay wages, (there is no cause &c.) for a man likes &c. B. Kam. 54^b **בָּעֵץ** לא **בָּעֵץ** לא **בָּעֵץ** the Mishnah states a case of 'not only'; not only for an ox . . . is he responsible, but even &c.; a. v. fr. — **בָּעֵץ** is there any question?; v. **בָּעֵץ**.

Af. to let burst forth, v. **בָּעֵץ** a. **בָּעֵץ**.

בָּעֵץ II (v. **בָּעֵץ**, **בָּעֵץ**) to open wide (the mouth), to yawn (of leopards). Targ. II Esth. I, 2 **בָּעֵץ**.

בָּעֵץ m. 1) (preced.) *yawn, gap.* Constr. **בָּעֵץ**. Targ. Prov. XXI, 4 (h. text **בָּעֵץ** — 2) (**בָּעֵץ** I) *question.* Pl. **בָּעֵץ**. Snh. 106^b **בָּעֵץ** four hundred questions. Ib. **בָּעֵץ** is there any greatness in asking questions?

***בָּעֵץ** (ביעץ) pr. n. m. *Baya* (Mayan), name of a publican. Snh. 44^b **בָּעֵץ** (ביעץ); Y. Hag. II, 77^d **בָּעֵץ**.

בָּעֵץ f. (part. of **בָּעֵץ**) *desirous.* Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. **בָּעֵץ** I want to see what I can do to relieve him. — Pl. m. **בָּעֵץ** Ib. **בָּעֵץ** whenever ye are desirous (that he should come), he is willing to.

בָּעֵץ, v. **בָּעֵץ**.

בָּעֵץ, v. **בָּעֵץ**.

בָּעֵץ, v. **בָּעֵץ**.

בָּעֵץ f. 1) *kicking.* Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2^a (of animals). Bab. ib. 27^b **בָּעֵץ** for kicking with one's foot &c. 2) *beating* (with one's fist). Men. VI, 5 (76^a) **בָּעֵץ** rubbing and beating refer to the preparation of the wheat of the meat-offering (prior to grinding); R. Y. says **בָּעֵץ** (Mish. **בָּעֵץ** incorr.) beating refers to the dough. Ib. Gem. Var. **בָּעֵץ**; Tosef. ib. VIII, 14.

בָּעֵץ, v. **בָּעֵץ**.

בָּעֵץ f. (**בָּעֵץ**) *sexual intercourse.* Keth. 3^a **בָּעֵץ** the Rabbis (in this case) have declared his coition (by which he wanted to establish marriage), a mere act of prostitution (annulled his marriage). Ib. 73^a, a. e. **בָּעֵץ** the presumption is that nobody wants to make his intercourse with a woman one of prostitution (but wants to make her his wife thereby). — Ib. 4^a **בָּעֵץ** the marital duty, i. e. first coition; frequ. **בָּעֵץ**. Y. Macc. II, 81^d; a. fr. — Pl. **בָּעֵץ**. Sabb. 72^a; a. fr.

בָּעֵץ I m., v. **בָּעֵץ**.

***בָּעֵץ** II m. (part. pass. of a verb **בָּעֵץ**, denom. of **בָּעֵץ**) *tinned, wrapt in tin-foil.* Targ. Jer. XXXII, 11 (a. 14, in some ed.) **בָּעֵץ** written, wrapt in tin-foil and tied up (חָרַם) with a seal, opp. to **בָּעֵץ**.

בעיר, v. בעיר.

בעירא ch. c. (b. h. בער; cmp. also בעה) *grazing animal, cattle*. Targ. Gen. I, 24sq.; a. fr.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 27, a. e. דקיקא ב' *small cattle*; v. בהמה.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a ב' אהקן לי get an animal ready for me (for travel). Snh. 105^a (in Hebr. dict., play on בעור).

בעיה, v. בעיה.

בעל (b. h.; בעה, v. בעה, to enter into, take possession) [in b. h. to be master, protect;] to have sexual intercourse (both legal or illicit), to embrace a woman. Kidd. 9^b ובעלה מלמד ו' 'and he embraced her' (Deut. XXIV, 1), this intimates that woman can be acquired as wife by intercourse, v. בייאה. בייאה lover, adulterer, contrad. בעל husband. Sot. V, 1, a. fr. לשם שאסורה לבעל כשם שבועה . . . as well as the woman suspected of adultery is forbidden to her husband (who must separate himself from her), so is she forbidden to the lover (who cannot marry her after leaving her husband). Yeb. 103^a שבע ב'וב' that wicked man had seven sexual connections &c.; a. fr.—Part. pass. f. בעלה one no longer a virgin, opp. to בעולה; married woman, opp. to בעולה; a. fr.—Keth. 10^b; a. fr.—Pl. בעולות. Y. Kidd. I, 58^b bot.; a. fr. נישאת ב'בעלה she had intercourse. Keth. 5^a . . . נישאת ו' is married on the fourth day and embraced in the night of the fifth day of the week. Ib. 3^b הרבעל ו' must first be surrendered to the (Roman) officer (jus primæ noctis); a. fr.—Masc. בעל (of the hermaphrodite). Tosef. Bicc. II, 5; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d bot.

בעל ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 13; a. fr.—Keth. 6^b רבעי רבעי because he is anxious to perform his marital duty. Ib. רטרירי דלא בעל he is excited because he has not &c.; a. fr.

Pa. בעל, part. pass. f. מבעלה married, having had intercourse. Targ. Ruth I, 12; a. e.

Ithpe. בעל as preced. Nif. Yoma 19^b כמה ו' (Ms. M. ו'אביעל) and how many virgins have been seduced (to-day) in Nahardea!

בעל m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) husband. Kidd. I, 1 and she becomes her own master ובמיתה ה' through a letter of divorce or on the husband's death; a. v. fr.—2) the idol Baal. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. ראש גיירה ב' the Baal was the phallus and had the shape of a bean [read ויכאפון].—3) [the fructifier,] rain (v. Taan. 6^b; cmp. Is. LV, 10). בעל a field sufficiently watered by rain and requiring no artificial irrigation. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 1 ערבה של ב' B. Bath. III, 1. Tosef. Succ. II, 7/ שרה (בירה) ה' (sub. בירה) a willow in a naturally watered field. Ib. Shebi. II, 4 בשל ב' (= בשדה של ב'), opp. של שוקי. Num. R. s. 16 the Egyptian gods הם של שקר (read שקר) are gods of artificial drainage, but those of Canaan הם הם של שקר (read שקר) are gods of rain; (Tanh. Sh'lah 13, through misunderstanding, בעליהם . . . שקר.—4) (mostly in compounds) owner of, master of, possessed of, given to &c.; e. g. אבירה ב' owner of a lost object; בעל אגדה master of Agadah, lecturer;

ב' השם אני Pes. 86^b I am so named.—Pl. בעלים owners; mostly as sing. owner. B. Mets. VIII, 1; a. fr. [Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. לבעלין, read לבעלין.]

Compounds ב' מהשבור He who knows man's thoughts. Snh. 19^b—Ib. בעלי those entertaining considerations (of fear), hesitating to do justice.—שיבה ב' gray-haired. Ned. III, 8.—חשובה ב' repentant sinner. Succ. 53^a; a. fr.—חשובות ב' a man of many objections or excuses. Gen. R. s. 20 beg.—[For other compounds, not self-evident, see the respective determinants.]

בעלא constr. בעל, בעל ch. same. 1) husband. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 3; a. fr.—Taan. 6^b ו' וכ' the rain is the husband (fructifier) of the field; v. preced. 3).—2) Baal. Targ. Jud. VI, 25; a. e.—Pl. בעליא. Ib. II, 11; a. fr.

בעלה f. (preced.) mistress, owner &c. Gen. R. s. 52 (rendering רבעה, Gen. XX, 3, as though בעלה) her husband's mistress.—Compounds are mostly self-evident, e. g. בעלת הגט the woman receiving the letter of divorce; בעל אבירים an animal of large build. Ber. 32^a; v. בעל.

בעע (v. בעה; cmp. בהל) to be excited.—Af. אבע to hurry. Targ. I Kings XXII, 9 מיכה א' Ar. (ed. רחבע, h. text מהרה) bring . . . quickly. Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 5.—Part. pass. מבעע, מבעע (מ') quick. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 35.—Pl. מבעעין. Targ. Num. XXXII, 17.

Ittaf. בעע to be in a hurry, be anxious. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 23 באבעעתי Ms. (באבעעתי). Targ. II Kings VII, 15; Targ. II Sam. IV, 4, v. בעי I.

בעען 1) (dialectic for בעט) to tread. Targ. Ps. XCI, 13 בעען some ed. (oth. רבעט).—2) to wrap in tin, v. רבעען.

בעען m. (cmp. עבץ, v. עבץ, a. אבצא tin, plumbum album. Kel. XXX, 3 עשאי בין בב' if he mended it either with &c. B. Bath. 89^b (diff. fr. אבר, גיסטרא, cassiterum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Plumbum). Men. 28^b; a. fr.

בעען ch. same. Targ. Ezek. XXII, 18. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 22 Ar. a. Levita (ed. קסיטרא, O. אבצא).

בער (b. h.; בעה, v. בעה; cmp. באר) [to clear,] 1) to burn (act. a. neut.). Ex. R. s. 2 בוערת אש burning fire. Ib. כשם שהסנה בוער ו' as the bush is burning &c. [Num. R. s. 9, end לבוערים בע' read לבוערים, v. יבסר I, Var. לבוערים].—2) to be empty. Denom. בער.—3) to eat up. Denom. בער.

Pi. בער 1) to clear, remove (out of existence or out of possession). Pes. 6^a וקוק לבער is bound to remove (the leaven by burning or otherwise); a. fr.—Shebi. VII, 7 ה' is bound to remove (dispose of the fruits of the Sabbath year in due time). [Num. R. s. 9 (p. 230^b ed. Amst.) מבערים את העין, read with Yalk. Num. 708, Sifré Num. 11 מערעירין; oth. vers. מבררין, v. יבסר I, 4] 2) to clear, eat up. B. Kam. 2^b ו' העין 'and it clears' (Ex. XXII, 4) this refers to injury by the tooth (animal's eating). [3] (b. h.) to start a fire, enkindle. V. בערה.]

Hif. **הַבְעִיר** to start or entertain a fire, to clear a field. Sabb. 20^a (ref. to **לֹא הִבְעִירוּ וְכ'** Ex. XXXV, 3) בכל...אי **אֵשׁ** 'in all your dwellings' thou art not permitted to start a fire; v. **הַבְעִירָה**. B. Kam. 60^b **הַבְעִירָה** שֶׁהִבְעִירָהּ the fire which I set (to Zion). Ib. 55^b (ref. to Ex. l. c. 5) עַד **הַבְעִירָה** only when he acts like the one setting fire (to clear the field, i. e. criminal negligence); a. e. *Hof.* **הוֹבְעִיר** to be rekindled, to burn again. Sabb. 37^{a,b}.

בָּעִיר I, **בָּעִיר** ch. same. 1) to burn. Targ. O. Ex. III, 2 **בָּעִיר** ed. Berl. (oth. ed. **בָּעִיר**, Part). Targ. Is. LXII, 1. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 9; a. fr.—2) to remove; to dispose of. Pes. 5^b **בָּעִיר** dispose ye of the leavened bread of the (gentile) soldiers (deposited with you).

Pa. **בָּעִיר** to enkindle, ignite. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 3. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 5 (Mss. a. some ed. **יָבֵעִר** Af.).

Af. **בָּעִיר** same. Targ. O. Lev. VI, 5 (v. supra). *Targ. Y. I Gen. XV, 17 **בָּעִיר** שֶׁבִּיבִירָן.

***בָּעִיר** II (cmp. **בָּעִיר** II) to open the mouth wide, to low (of oxen; cmp. **פָּעַר**). Targ. II Eth. I, 2 **בָּעִירָן** (some edit. **בָּעִירָן**).

בְּעִירָה f. (b. h.; **בָּעִיר**) fire, conflagration. B. Kam. VI, 4 **בְּעִירָה** אִשׁ הַחַיִּים he who sends out a deaf and dumb, an idiot or a minor with burning materials (live coal &c.) thus causing or ordering a conflagration. Ib. **בְּעִירָה** אִשׁ הַחַיִּים he who starts a fire (himself). Ib. 60^b, **בְּעִירָה**.

בָּעִשׂ—**בָּאֵשׁ** to displease (in Targ. Y. II). Targ. Y. II Deut. XV, 10 (ed. Vien. **בָּאֵשׁ**). Ib. XXVIII, 54 **בָּעִשׂ** (read **הַבְעִשׂ**); 56.

בָּעִתָּה (b. h. **בָּעִתָּה**, v. **בָּעִתָּה**; interch. with **בָּחָה** q. v.) to startle. [Not used in Kal.]

Nif. **נִבְעַתָּה** to be startled, frightened, confounded. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 6 **נִבְעַתָּה** אַהֲרֹן וְכ' Aaron trembled and was alarmed. Y. Shek. I, beg. Bab. ed. **נִבְעַתָּה**, v. **בָּחָה**.

Hif. **הִבְעִיתָה** to frighten, bewilder. Yoma V, 1 (52^b) **הִבְעִיתָה** in order not to alarm the people (by a long delay). Ib. 39^b **הִבְעִיתָה** אִתָּה מִבְּעִיתָ עֲצֻמָּךְ why wilt thou be the alarmer thyself (predicting thine own destruction; Ms. M. a. Yalk. Zech. 578 **הִבְעִיתָה**, incorr.; Ms. Oxf. **הִבְעִיתָה**; Y. ib. VI, 43^c bot. מִבְּחִילִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

Hithpa. **הִתְבְּעִיתָה** to be agitated, excited. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b top **הִתְבְּעִיתָה** שֶׁהוּא מִתְבְּעִיתָ for he is excited.

בָּעִתָּה **בָּעִתָּה** ch. (v. preced.) to be excited. Nidd. 66^b **בָּעִתָּה** שֶׁכֵּן מֵשׁוּם דְּבִיחָתָה because she is excited (afraid of falling down). *Pa.* **בָּעִתָּה** to frighten. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 5 (Ms. **בָּעִתָּה** Pe.).—Keth. 77^b **בָּעִתָּה** לִי לֵשֶׁת thou frighten me. Hull. 53^a sq. **בָּעִתָּה** אֶחָדֵינוּ קָא מְבַעִיתָ they frighten each other. Nidd. 66^a **בָּעִתָּה** אֶת יָדָהּ go and frighten her (by a sudden noise).

Ithpe. **אִתְבְּעִיתָה** to be afraid; to be agitated, anxious, in haste (cmp. b. h. **חָרַד**). Targ. I Sam. XXI, 2. Targ. Is. XXII, 4. Targ. II Kings VII, 15 **אִתְבְּעִיתָהּ** בְּרוּחָהּ they surrounded her (bath-bath). Regia (ed. **בְּרוּחָהּ**); v. **בָּעִתָּה** a. **בָּעִתָּה** I. Y. Ab. Zar.

V, 44^a bot. **מִבְּעִיתָה** וְהוּא פָּחַד (to touch the wine).—Meg. 3^a **מִבְּעִיתָה** מִאֵן דְּמִיבְעִיתָה when one is suddenly seized with fright. Ib. **מִבְּעִיתָה** לִיה בְּעוּרָה Keth. 106^a **מִבְּעִיתָה** לִיה בְּעוּרָה he ran anxiously to meet him; cmp. Targ. I Sam. I. c.; a. fr.

בָּעִתָּה I m. (preced.) terror.—Pl. **בְּעִתָּה**. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 17, v. **בְּעִתָּה**.

בָּעִתָּה II f. (בעע) urging, stimulation. Targ. Prov. XIII, 1; a. e. (h. text **בָּעִתָּה**).—Ib. XVII, 10 some ed. **בָּעִתָּה**.

בָּפָה, Y. Meg. I, 72^a top, v. **בָּפָה**.

בָּצָא **בָּצָא** (בָּצָא=בָּצָא; cmp. **בָּצָא**) [to split, break through;] (cmp. **בָּצָא** I) to search, ransack. Targ. Prov. II, 4 (ed. Wil. **בָּצָא**, read **תְּבַחְרָה**). Ib. XXV, 27. Ib. XX, 27 (Var. **בָּצָא**).—Part. **בָּצָא**. Ib. XXV, 2.

Ithpe. **אִתְבְּצָא**, contr. **אִתְבְּצָא** to be searched, found out. Ib. 3. Ib. XXVIII, 12 **בָּצָא**.

בָּצָא **בָּצָא** (בָּצָא) m. (=h. **בָּצָא**) swamp, pond. Targ. Job VIII, 11 (Var. **כִּיסְנָה**). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 3 **בָּצָא** **בָּצָא** Ms. (ed. **כִּיסְנָה**).—Pl. **בָּצָא**, **בָּצָא**, **בָּצָא**. Targ. Is. XIV, 23. Targ. Y. II Ex. VIII, 1 (ed. Vien. **בָּצָא**). Targ. Ezek. XLVII, 11.

בָּצָא m. hemp, v. **בָּצָא**.

בָּצָא (Pilp. of **בָּצָא** or **בָּצָא**; v. **בָּצָא**) to break through, bubble forth, burst forth. Sot. 11^b; Ex. R. s. 1 **בָּצָא** **בָּצָא** דִּירֵי **בָּצָא** וְכ' they burst forth and came out of the ground. Keth. 111^b the righteous (dead) **בָּצָא** will break through (the ground) and rise in Jerusalem.—Pes. 13^a **בָּצָא** דִּירָה **בָּצָא** the leavened bread crumbled through the bag. Num. R. s. 18, end; Gitt. 56^b **בָּצָא** דָּם מִבְּרִיחָה blood bubbled forth. Hull. 56^a **בָּצָא** אִם מִבְּרִיחָה if the brains bubble through the hole in the skull.

בָּצָא ch. same. Hull. 46^b **בָּצָא** אִם מִבְּרִיחָה if the lungs (on being put in water, or water being put on the diseased spot) cast bubbles when blown up.

בָּצָא, **בָּצָא**, v. **בָּצָא**.

בָּצָא **בָּצָא** f. (b. h., **בָּצָא**; v. **בָּצָא**; cmp. **בָּצָא**, a. **בָּצָא**) Ezek. XLVII, 11) channel, marsh, pond.—Pl. **בָּצָא**, **בָּצָא**. Par. VIII, 10. Tosef. Mikv. I, 14. Snh. 5^b a teacher spoke of **בָּצָא** the liquid of eggs, and the students understood **בָּצָא** **בָּצָא** Ar. (Ms. F. **בָּצָא**, ed. **בָּצָא**, v. **בָּצָא**). V. **בָּצָא**.

בָּצָא f., pl. **בָּצָא** (reduplic. of **בָּצָא**) **בָּצָא**—**בָּצָא** a. **בָּצָא**; cmp. **בָּצָא**. Y. B. Bath. III, end, 14^b (for which Tosef. ib. II, 17 **בָּצָא**). V. next w.

בָּצָא f. (reduplic. of **בָּצָא**; cmp. **בָּצָא**) a compartment surrounded with bars, balustrade, balcony. Midd. II, 5 **בָּצָא** וְהִקְפִּיחָהּ and they surrounded the cell (לִשְׁכָּה) with a balcony so that the women could sit above, while

the men were seated beneath it; [Succ. 51^b גוֹזוּטָרָא, Ms. M. גוֹזוּטָרָא; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 שְׁלֹשׁ גִּזְיָא]. [The variations גוֹזוּטָרָא, כְּצוּצָרָא &c., v. Rabb. D.S. to Sabb. 96^a, Erub. 78^b notes, a. Ar. s. v. גוֹזוּטָרָא, are clerical errors induced by assonance with the synonymous גוֹזוּטָרָא. "Εξέσπα as balcony, for h. עליה, Symm. II Kings I, 2, is itself an adaptation of גוֹזוּטָרָא.]

בְּצוּצְרִיּוֹת, **בְּצוּצְרִיּוֹת** f. pl. (בצר, v. preced.) *engines of siege or defence* (v. אֲחֻלִּית). Pesik. Hahod. p. 47^a; Shub. p. 163ⁱ (for Var. Lect., v. Bub. notes a. l.); Pesik. R. s. 15. Midr. Till. to Ps. II, end אֵי אֵי שְׂמָא אֲחֻלִּיּוֹת וְב' אֵי צִירִךְ do I need camps and engines (for demolishing the world)?; Yalk. Ps. 623 צוּצְרִיּוֹת (corr. acc.). V. כְּסָרִיּוֹת.

בְּצוּרָתָא f. (b. h. בְּצָרָה, בְּצָרָה, בצר) *scarcity of provision, dearth*. Ab. V, 8 רַעֲבָא שֶׁל ב' וְכ' a famine in consequence of high prices, when some are hungry, others are satisfied, רַעֲבָא שֶׁל מְדוּמָה וְשֶׁל ב' a famine through political disturbances and through dearth. Gen. R. s. 33 שָׁנָא שֶׁל ב' a year of dearth. Taan. III, 1 מַכָּה ב' expl. ib. 19^b ב' a calamity which will produce dearth (want of rain in season).

בְּצוּרָתָא (בְּצוּרָתָא, בְּצוּרָתָא) ch. same. Targ. Jer. XVII, 8 (ed. Wil. בְּצוּרָתָא; a. fr.—Taan. 19^{ab} ב' וְכ' when provision has to be imported on rivers (canals), it is called ב', when from one country to another it is called כפנא. Keth. 97^a.—Pl. בְּצוּרָתָא. Targ. Jer. XIV, 1 (some ed. בְּצוּרָתָא).

בְּצוּרָתָא (בְּצוּרָתָא, בְּצוּרָתָא) f.=h. בְּצוּרָה, balcony (בְּצוּצְרָה). Targ. Ezek. XLI, 13 sq.; a. fr.—

בְּצִיָּים, v. בְּצִיָּה.

בְּצִיָּים, v. בְּצִיָּה.

בְּצִיר I m. (b. h.; בצר) *vintage, harvesting*. Peal. VII, 7; a. fr.—Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top וְכ' שְׁנֵים שְׁנֵים ב' וְכ' three undisturbed grain crops, three grape harvests &c.; v. Bab. ib. 36^b. V. בְּצִירָה.

בְּצִיר II, **בְּצִיר** ch. m. (בצר) *diminished, small; (adv.) less, least*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 16; a. e.—Snh. 108^b. B. Mets. 21^b בְּצִירָה less than this; a. fr.—V. בְּצִירָתָא.

בְּצִיר to be less, v. בְּצִיר.

בְּצִירָה, v. בְּצִיר, end.

בְּצִירָה f.=בְּצִיר I. Sabb. 17^a הֵבִי שְׁנֵים שְׁנֵים when they are cut; a. fr.—Pl. בְּצִירָה. B. Bath. 36^b ב' שְׁנֵים שְׁנֵים ב' שְׁנֵים שְׁנֵים, v. בְּצִיר.

בְּצִירָתָא, v. בְּצִירָתָא.

בְּצִל (בְּצִל, cmp. בצל) *to peel; to split, branch off*. Lam. R. introd.; Koh. R. to XII, 7 (interpret. הַדָּרֵךְ Ezek. XXI, 26) אֶמְצָא דְּבִצְלִיָּה (אם) an arm which branches off (direction post on the cross-road).

Itzpe (denom. of בְּצִלָּא) *to grow bulbous*. Erub. 29^b

top אֶרֶץ זֵרְחָא (ed. Pesaro a. Ar. אֶרֶץ זֵרְחָא, Var. אֶרֶץ זֵרְחָא) the bulb has grown to the length of a span.

בְּצִל m. (b. h.; v. preced.) *onion*. Nidd. 17^a; a. fr.—Maasr. V, 7 (8) שֶׁל רִבְכָּה ב' expl. in Y. ib. 52^a 'the stalk of which is pressed inward'; oth. opin. 'which has no acerbity', v. אֶרֶץ. Pl. בְּצִלִּים. Shebi. II, 9 הֵבִי הַסְרִיסִים הֵבִי הַקִּיצוֹנִים ב' summer onions; a. fr.—Ukts. II, 8 וְכִי ב' the leek-like sprouts, and the central sprouts of onions. Gen. R. s. 82 (ref. to Obad. 6) קִלְיָתָא ב' (not בצליא) like peeling onions (laying bare Esau's shame).

בְּצִלָּא, v. בְּצִלָּא.

בְּצִלָּל pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Bezaleel*; 1) the artificer of the Tabernacle. Ber. 55^a. Ex. R. s. 48; a. fr.—2) R. B., an Amora. Cant. R. to III, 11 ב' ר' בְּרַכְיָה בִּשְׁם ר' (Num. R. s. 12 בצלה; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 4^b לִי; Yalk. Ex. 369 only בִּשְׁם ר').

בְּצִלָּה, v. preced.

בְּצִלִּים, **עֵלֵי ב'** pr. n. m. *Āle B'tsalim* (Onion Leaves). Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot.; Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. Miriam, the daughter of A. B. (prob. a nickname).

בְּצִלְצוֹל m. (dimin. of בְּצִל) *dwarf-onion, (pallacana)*. Kil. I, 3; v. Y. ib. 27^a. [Maim.: *desert onion*.]

בְּצַע (b. h.; בְּצַע; cmp. בוע, בקע, בוע) 1) *to cut, break, esp. to break bread and say the blessing*. Hull. 7^b מִימֵי ב' בְּצַע לֹא ב' never said grace over a piece of bread which was not his own (never accepted an invitation). Ber. 46^a בְּצַע הַחֵם ב' the host breaks the bread and the guest says grace after meal. Ib. 47^a וְכ' לְבָצוּעַ אֵין הֵוֹצֵעַ רִשְׁאִי לְבָצוּעַ וְכ' he who is chosen to break the bread, must not begin to break until the Amen of those that respond (to the blessing) is finished; a. fr.—2) *to split the difference, to adjust, compromise*. Snh. 6^b top לְבָצוּעַ נִגְמַר after the legal proceedings are closed, thou must not act as an arbiter in a compromise. Ib. אֲסוּר לְב' the court is forbidden to attempt a settlement (you must let the law take its course). Ib. מְצוּה לְב' it is a meritorious act to bring about a settlement. Ib. (before having formed an opinion the judge may say) צֵאוּ וְיִבְצְעוּ go out and settle; a. fr.

Pi בְּצַע to adjust. Y. Snh. I, 18^b top הַמְבַצֵּעַ הַיָּטָב the judge who settles a case is a sinner. Ib. לְבָצוּעַ (interch. with לְבָצוּעַ). V. בְּצִיָּה.

בְּצַע ch. same. 1) *to break*. B. Bath. 91^b ב' הֵוֹצֵא ב' when a child broke apart a piece of St. John's bread. Sabb. 140^b, v. בְּצִיָּה. 2) *to tear away, rescue* (cmp. בְּצַע). Targ. Job XXXIII, 18 יִבְצַע Ms. (ed. יִמָּנֵעַ).

Pa בְּצַע to break. Targ. O. Lev. II, 6 (Var. בְּצַע Pe.). [Y. Taan. IV, 69^b; Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. מְבַצֵּעַ (Cant. R. to I, 16 מְצִינָה) read: מְנַצֵּב, מְנַצֵּב, v. יָצַב.]

בְּצִיָּה f. (בְּצַע, cmp. בְּצַע) *ditch, dike, pond*.—Pl. שְׁנֵים בְּצִיָּין 4 שְׁנֵים בְּצִיָּין ed. Zuck. (Var. בְּצִיָּין); Shebu. 16^a שְׁנֵים בְּצִיָּים וְכ' (read שְׁנֵים, ed. Ms. M. בְּצִיָּין) there were two ponds (reservoirs)

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'b the court was not versed in the law. Yoma 49^a כלום אתה ב' an expert in medicine. Yeb. 102^a art thou acquainted with R. &c.?; Tosef. ib. XII, 11 היה לך בר' ed. Zuck. (read 'ה' לך as oth. ed.) was R. . . well known to thee? Keth. 6^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* בָּקִיא, בָּקִיאָ. Targ. I Chr. XII, 32 (Var. בקיען). Hull. 4^a אין ב' (the Samaritans) are not so well versed in the details of the Law as &c. Gitt. 86^b. Kidd. 30^a אנן לא בקיאינן they (the ancients) were versed in Biblical orthography (in defective and plene), we are not.—*Fem.* בָּקִיָּה. Hag. 5^a. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 12 בקיען בהלכה Ar., ed. incorr., Levita in Tishbi בקיאינן; Y. I חבא; בקיאינן]

בָּקִיָּה, בָּקִיָּה *vetch*, v. בִּקְיָה.

בָּקִיעַ I m. (בקע; cmp. בָּצֵעָה) *fissure, ditch*, esp. small pond for washing clothes. M. Kat. 8^b נברכת ובר' expl. as a large pond and a small pond. Tosef. B. Bath. I, 2. Ib. M. Kat. I, 9 ב' . . . Nibreketh a. B'kia are the same; Y. ib. I, 80^d כל שחוא חושב ובר' any permanent cut in the ground is called *fissure* (בקיע), a grave, wash-pond &c.). [Another opin. in Ar. ב' = ב' a flat stone whereon washers beat their clothes; Y. l. c. כל שחוא ובר' any stone fixed in the ground is called a *b'kia*.—Ms. M. a. ed. Ven. בקיע, v. בקיע.]

בָּקִיעַ II m. ch. (בקע=בקא=בקי). Snh. 5^b במומי ב' (Ms. M. בקיע) an expert in judging bodily defects. B. Bath. 164^b בקיע some ed. (Ms. M. בקי, F. בקיע).—*Pl.* בקיע. Targ. I Chr. XII, 32 Var., v. בקי. Shebu. 42^a רכמה דנפשי בקיעי טפי (some ed. בקיא, Ms. F. פ) the majority of the experts are supposed to be better versed (than the minority).

בָּקִיעָה m. (בקע) *that which is demolished by chopping*. Lev. R. s. 19, v. אָלִים.

בָּקִיעָה f. (בקע) 1) *cleaving, cleft; that which is cloven*, a log. *Pl.* בקיעוה. Koh. R. to II, 23 ב' שחי ב' chop for two logs; (Gen. R. s. 27 בקיעוה v. בקיעה. Koh. R. to X, 9; Gen. R. s. 55, end ב' שבקע ובר' as a reward for the two pieces of wood which Abraham chopped (Gen. XXII, 3).—2) *crossing, passing over*. Sabb. 101^a בקיעה דגים the crossing of fish under the ship.

בָּקִיעִין, בָּקִיעִין (כפר) pr. n. pl. B'kiin, (K'far) P'kiin, modern Fukin, a place in Southern Palestine between Lydda and Jabneh, residence of R. Joshua. Y. Hag. I, beg. 75^d. Snh. 32^b; a. fr.

בָּקִיעָה m. (בקע; cmp. בקע) *a broken piece, potsherd*. *Pl.* בקיעין. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4.

בָּקִיעָה Cant. R. to I, 12 ב' בוקיעוה ובר' read בקיעוה ובר' בבוקי, v. בָּקִיעָה; v. Yalk. ib. 983.

בָּקִיעָה, בָּקִיעָה m. (בקע) with ס intens., as בלעס a. בלעס; cmp. Syr. P. Sm. 474; בָּקִיעָה, cmp. בקע *club, shepherd's crook*. Gen. R. s. 38 קם נסב בקע (or בקעס) he stood up, took (his) crook and

broke the idols, ויריב בוקעסא and placed the crook into the hand of the largest of them (Rashi בוקעסא, corr. acc.).—*Pl.* בָּקִיעָה, בָּקִיעָה. Zeb. 105^a נקיעי לה (בָּקִיעָה) בוקעסא, בָּקִיעָה, Ar. s. v. קלס. Rashi (ed. בבוקעסא; Ms. M. בקעסא, Ar. s. v. קלס. Ms. R. 1 בקיעני, Ms. K. בקיעני) they seize it (the sacrifice to be burnt) with crooks (while standing outside).

בָּקִיעַ (b. h.; בָּקִיעַ, v. בָּקִיעַ) 1) *to split, chop; to break through*. B. Mets. 99^a ב' בו (Kidd. 47^b בקיע) if he chopped wood with it. Gen. R. s. 55, end; Koh. R. to X, 9; II, 23, v. בקיעה. Ex. R. s. 21 אני בוקע להם ובר' I am going to split the sea for them; a. fr.—Lam. R. to II, 2 בקעי ב' בקיעוה broke through the lines of N's armies; Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top ברחו לחדך.—2) *to cross, make a short cut, pass over*. Y. Pes. I, 27^b bot. חצר שחורבים a court which people use for crossing. Erub. 16^b; Sabb. 101^b (a low wall) ב' ב' over which the kids pass; v. בקיעה.—3) (cmp. בָּצֵעָה) *to break through the ground*, esp. as a legal fiction for a levitical impurity the cause of which is underground, but which affects the things above and beneath. Ohol. VI, 6 נומא בוקיעה ובר' the impurity breaks through the ground and rises, and breaks through and goes down; a. fr.—Koh. R. III, 16 דירה הרם ב' ויעולה the blood broke through and rose. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 45 את הצור ב' break through (take root in) the rock; a. fr.

Nif. בָּקִיעַ *to be split, to burst open*. Ib. נבקעין ובר' the door sills were burst before them. Ib. הספל ובר' the vessel went to pieces of itself. Gen. R. s. 55, end ובר' נזה להבקע הרים he was rewarded by the sea being divided before the children of Israel. Hull. 14^b שמה רבקע ובר' the wine bottle may burst; a. fr.

Pi. בָּקִיעַ 1) *to split, chop, tear*. Kidd. 47^b, v. supra. Y. Bets. I, 60^b bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. שבריקו ובר' of whose flocks the wolves had torn more than &c. Bets. IV, 3 אין מבקיעין ובר' one must not split woods (on Holy Days) etc. Sifré Deut. 183 (ref. to Deut. XIX, 5) מן העץ המבקיע from the *splitting* wood (the handle), opp. העץ המבקיע the *split* wood (the tree). Tanh. Vayetse 9 chop thou &c.—Part. pass. מבקיע. Ab. Zar. 65^b grapes burst open.—2) *to jam in, wedge*. Sabb. 67^b המבקיעה (Rashi Var. המבקיעה, Ms. M. מביקיעה) one who squeezes egg-shells &c. (a superstitious practice; Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 18 בכורל . . . הנוחט בצים).

Hif. בָּקִיעַ 1) *to cut, clear*. Shebi. IV, 5 חתך ב' ובר' he who cuts olive-trees down (in the Sabbath year) must not cover the stump with ground.—2) *to lead a line crosswise*. Y. Kil. III, 28^d top ל' להבקיע ובר' to plant four rows across a valley from end to end.

Hithpa. בָּקִיעַ *to be split; to burst, break*. Sifré Deut. 183, v. supra.—Sabb. XVI, 5. Cant. R. to VI, 4.

בָּקִיעַ m. (b. h.; בקע) [*a split*], beka, a weight and a coin, equal to half a Shekel. Gen. R. s. 84; a. e.

בָּקִיעָה, בָּקִיעָה v. בָּקִיעָה.

בָּקִיעָה f. (b. h.; בקע) *cut, notch*, whence valley, plane; a group of fields; v. בָּקִיעָה; esp. a short cut for farm-

laborers &c. Toh. VI, 7, a.e. 'בימות החמה' the path through the fields in summer-time (when used by field laborers) is considered as private ground with regard to Sabbath laws, as public with regard to levitical purity. B. Bath. 61^b when one sells ... a field גרולה בב' within a large group of fields (all belonging to the seller). Ib. (in a place) where they call 'לשדה ש' ולב' a field *sadeh* and an estate *bikah*; a. fr.—Trnsf. *an unguarded field, moral danger*. Erub. 6^a; 100^b; Hull. 110^a 'ב' מצא יב' Rab found an unguarded field and fenced it in, i. e. found people transgressing the law in ignorance and instituted preventive regulations.—Pl. בקעות. Gen. R. s. 98.—2) (constr.) בקעת pr. n. pl. Valley of—, as 'ירעאל' &c., for all of which see the respective determinants.

בקעי, Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^e, v. בקיע.

בקעת f. (בקע) 1) *chip, piece of wood; log to be chopped*. B. Kam. 32^b 'וב' נרזה a chip slipped out (of the carpenter's hand) and struck his face; Y. ib. III, end, 3^d. Y. Macc. II, 31^c bot. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. אין מכבין את 'ב' you must not extinguish the log; v. בקס. Sabb. 29^a top; a. fr.—Pl. (cmp. pl. בקעות) Hull. 37^b 'אפי' אכלה even if strong enough to bite wood. Koh. R. to III, 17 (a gloss expl. גורין). Gen. R. s. 27, v. בקיעה.—2) dial. for בקעת q. v.

בקע' ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 6.

בקעת, בקע' f. ch.=h. בקעת. Targ. Gen. XI, 2; a. fr.—Pl. בקעת. Y. Shebi. III, 34^c top, v. בקעת.—Constr. בקעת, pr. n. Valley of.... Gen. R. s. 10; a. fr.

בקר (b. h.; בקע, v. בקע) to enter into, to clear, split; whence 1) (=בקע) to eat up. Denom. בקר (=בקע).—2) (=בקע) to break forth, shine. Denom. בקר.

Pi. בקר (b. h.) 1) to enter into, examine, search, distinguish (cmp. בין). Keth. 106^a מביקרי מומין those entrusted with the examination of sacrificial animals. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top וביקרו מומין and had them examined (and declared free) from bodily defects. Hag. 9^b אין אומרין we do not say, Examine ye a camel, a swine &c. (i. e. only the deeds of distinguished persons are scrutinized); a. fr.—Part. pass. מבוקר examined and found fit. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b top מבוקרים lambs which passed examination.—2) to inquire after one's health, to visit the sick. Ned. IV, 4 (38^b). ויבנס לבקרו and comes to see him. Snh. 68^a; a. v. fr. [Ruth. R. to II, 15, v. infra.]

Hithpa. נתבקר, Nithpa. נתבקר 1) to be examined. Gen. R. s. 81 פנקסי נתבקרה his account is examined (his sins visited); Tanh. Vayishlah 8 נתבקרה Gen. R. s. 84, read with Yalk. Gen. 141 פנקסי נתב' my account &c. 2) to be visited, attended to. Num. R. s. 18 as all sick persons נתבקרו are tended (by physicians).

Hif. הבקיר (Y. Dial. for הבקיר, v. פקר; v. next w.) to give free, to resign ownership, to declare a property ownerless. Y. Ned. IV, 38^d; Y. Peah V, beg. 19^b [read:] כיון שאדם מפקר דבר יצא מרשותו as soon as one declares a thing to be free, it has gone out of his control; Y. Dem.

III, 23^b bot. הבקירו הבקר . . . ויצא . . . as soon as one gives a thing free and it has left his possession, his act is valid; a. fr. [Ruth. R. to II, 15, מבקר, מברר, מבקר, v. מבקר; v. בקר.]

Hof. הופקר to be declared free, to be free. Y. Peah VI, 19^c top.—Part. מופקר Ib. 19^b bot. שרי מופקרת ו' (Tosef. Maasr. III, 11, 'מופ' . . . הרי) my field shall be free for one day &c.; a. e.

בקר ch. same.—Pa. פקר 1) to search, examine. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 36; a. fr.—2) to clear, glean. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIV, 20 (II 'רחב', read רבוקין, h. text חפאר).—3) to let the herd graze (cmp. בער), to drive unmuzzled animals. Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7.—4) to visit the sick. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 20; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot.; a. fr.—5) (=preced. Hif.) to abandon, leave unclaimed, declare free. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 11 Ar. (some ed. רופקר, read רופקר). Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top ונאבקה קומיהון and I will declare it free goods in their presence. Ib. ונבקרין ליה and declare ye it free property.

בוקר, בקר m. (b. h.; v. בקר) morning, early day; metaph. light, salvation. Y. Taan. I, 64^a top לצדיקים ב' a morning for the righteous, a night for the wicked. Ruth. R. to III, 13 'בב' בשלם ו' 'in the morning'—that means in the world which is all-good. Esth. R., introd. (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 67) בוקרה של בבל ו' in the morning (ascendancy) of Babel thou shalt say, Oh that her evening (downfall) would come! Gen. R. s. 21 (ref. to Dan. VIII, 14) לנשקשקה בקרין ו' when the morning of the (persecuting) nations shall become evening, and the evening of Israel morning; Tanh. ed. Bub. B'resh. 23. Mekh. Bo, s. 6 in order to define it: לבקרו של ב' at the very break of morning; Y. Ber. I, 2^c top.—Pl. בקרים. Yoma 33^b 'ב' חלקו לשני divide the acts prescribed into two mornings, i. e. let another act be inserted between. Ber. 27^a 'ב' חלקו לשני take only one half of the morning hours. Y. Pes. V, 31^d top הבקרים בין הבקרים אית לך מימר חמן בין הבקרים (as you read there ben hab-b'karaim (as you read the ערבים, Du.).

בקר m. (b. h.; v. בקר) a beef; (collect.) oxen, cattle. Sifra Vayikra ch. II, Par. 2 ו' בכמה אלא ב' ו' under b'hemah for offerings (Lev. I, 2) are meant only beeves and sheep; a. fr. ב' בקר young cattle, calf. Ib.; a. fr.—רועי ב' herders (suspected of feeding upon other people's fields). Snh. III, 2 'ב' נאמני עלי שלשה ר' (if one says) I have faith in (the arbitration of) three herders.

בקר m. (preced.) neat-herd, cow-herd; cattle-driver. Y. Bets. V, 63^b, v. רגל.

בקר I ch. same. B. Mets. 42^b.—Pl. בקרי. Sot. 48^a 'זמרה דב' the song of the drivers (at ploughing).

* בקר II m., pl. בקרין (v. בקר, cmp. b. h. בער a. בער I) [empty,] light-minded, thoughtless. Targ. Jud. IX, 4 Ar. a. Kimhi (ed. בסרין).

בקר c. (בקר) herd. Targ. Y. Deut. VII, 13 בקרה ב' רעור (h. text אפקר). B. Mets. 84^a רעור a herd

of oxen, (Var. פֶּרֶנָּה, v. Rashia. l. a. Rabb. D.S.a. l. note 2). —Pl. m. בִּקְרִיָּה, constr. בִּקְרִיָּה. Targ. O. Deut. l. c.; Targ. ib. XXVIII, 4.—Fem. בִּקְרִיָּה. Targ. Joel I, 18; Is. VII, 25.

בְּקָרִית *f. (בָּקָר) cattle-yard, cattle-farm, stock of cattle.*
M. Kat. 12^a; Tosef. ib. II, 11 **בִּיקָרָה** (Var. **בִּקְרוֹה**, **בִּקְרוּה**, **בִּקְרוֹה**).
Y. Pes. IV, 31^b top **בִּקְרוֹה**. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a bot.; Y. Nidd.
I, 49^b top; Gen. R. s. 20 [read:] **בִּקְרוֹה** של בית אנטונינוס
the **הֵיחָה עֲבָרָה וְהִרְבִּיעָה** (שוורים) מִמֶּנָּה **בִּקְרוֹה** של בית רבי
the herd of the estate of A. passed by and (some oxen) thereof
covered the herd of Rabbi's estate; [perhaps the second
בִּקְרוֹה is to be read **בִּקְרוֹה** fem. pl. of **בִּקְרָה**; v. Var.
lect. in l. c.]

הר בנא והר I ch. same. Lam. R. to I, 9 **בְּקוּרָתָא** one is employed in the fold and one in the cattle-farm. Y. Snh. VII, 25^d bot. גנב עגל מן בקוורתא (corr. מן . . . בקר) he stole a calf from the yard and brought it to him.

בְּקִרְנוֹתָּא II, **בְּקִרְנוֹתָּא** f. (v. **בְּקָרָא** II) *levity, thoughtlessness*. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 32. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 28.

בִּקְרָא, v. בִּקְרָת.

בִּקְשׁוּ (b. h.; בָּקַא, v. בָּקָא; corresp. to ch. בעֵי); *Pi. בִּקְשׁוּ*, *bikshu* to seek, desire, beg, ask. Kidd. 65^a וְ' מִבִּקְשָׁיו וְ' the court begs him to give her a letter of divorce, opp. to רִיפוּן Ber. 12^b וְ' בִּקְשׁוֹ לְקַבְּלוֹ they (the Rabbis) intended to insert the chapter about Balak & c. Gen. R. s. 84 וְ' בְּ' לִישׁוֹ he intended to live in peace; a. fr. —רְחוּמִים— Ber. 1. c. B. Bath. 91^b; a. fr. *pray* (for mercy), v. י. Ber. 1. c. B. Bath. 91^b; a. fr. *Hithpa. חִתְּבִקְשׁ, Nithpa. נִתְּבִקְשׁ to be sought, to be hunted for* (by detectives); *to be summoned*. Taan. 29^a (a disguised warning given to R. Gamliel) בַּעַל הַחוּמֹסִים מִתְּבִקְשׁ the well-known man is wanted; v. חוּמֹסִים. B. Mets. 86^a, v. רִשִׁיבָה.

בְּקִשָּׁה f. (b. h.; preced.) *desire, prayer*. Ned. XI, 12 ב' *in the way of a request (to give a divorce, v. preced.)*. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. ב' אלא לשון ב' *the word נא in the Bible means prayer (I pray &c.)*. Ib. 57^a תלוייה *his prayer is held in suspense (its fulfillment is doubtful)*.—ב' ממך—*I pray thee, v. בפני*. Ib. 9^a. Gen. R. s. 75 end; a. fr.—*Pl.* בְּקִשָּׁה.

בִּקְרָהּ, בִּקְרָהּ f. (= בקעתא, v. בִּקְרָהּ a. בִּקְרָהּ) *valley, short cut; group of fields.* Ber. 34^b bot. I consider him arrogant מאן דמגלי בב' (Ms. M. a. Ar. בִּקְרָהּ q. v.) who prays in a valley (where people pass by). Keth. 54^a; 103^a בִּבְיֹתִי ולא בִּבְיֹתֵיךְ 'in my house' ('as long as you will spend your widowhood in my house'—the marriage contract reads) but not in my estate, i. e. she must be content to live in her late husband's house with his heirs, but she cannot claim a separate residence. [Comment. בִּקְרָהּ=בִּקְרָהּ] house of my mistress, narrow house, i. e. when there is no room for her and the heirs, she loses her claims, v. Sabb. 77^b, etymol. of בִּקְרָהּ=בִּקְרָהּ narrow place.]—בִּרְ (בר) one of the same rural community; trnsf. of the same class or category; neighbor. Men. 24^b בִּרְ כלולו בני בִּרְ all belong together. Meil. 17

^a ב' בת בר' of the same category.—Yeb. 84^a (ed. b' ב' בת בר') a parallel case stated immediately after.

מִקְרָא, v. מִקְרָא.

בַּר I m. (b. h.; ברר) [empty, open] 1) *uncultivated ground, forest, prairie*; opp. רִישׁוֹב. Kil. VIII, 6. Hull. 80^a
 the ox of the prairie, *buffalo*. Ib. אֵיל הַבַּר forest
 ram. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^b bot. בַּר הַחֵזֶר wild swine.—
 2) *clear, visible*, whence the *outside, surface*, opp. תוֹךְ.
 Yoma 72^b = scholar שֶׁאֵין חוּבּוֹ כִּכְרוֹ whose inside is not
 as his outside (who is insincere); Ber. 28^a. Y. Pes.
 VII, 34^a bot. בַּר תוֹךְ the inner parts of the Passover lamb
 must hang outside (not be put inside, v. R. Akiba in
 Mish. VII, 1); Mekh. Bo, 6 תוֹךְ וּבֶרֶךְ (read חוּבּוֹ וּבֶרֶךְ); Pes. 74^a
 R. Ish. called it תוֹךְ בַּר הַחֵזֶר Ar. s. v. תוֹךְ 2 (ed. תוֹךְ תוֹךְ, Var.
 in Rashi a. Ar. חוּבּוֹבֵרָא q. v.).

בַּרְא, **בָּרָא**, **בִּרְא** ch. same 1) (= h. עֲזָה, *forest*, *prairie* &c. Targ. Ps. L, 10sq. Targ O. Gen. III, 1; a.e.—2) (adj.) *living in the forest* &c., *wild*. Targ. Ps. l.c. Var. חרינגול ברא Sabb. 78^a חרינגולה Ms.M. (ed. לה...) woodcock (hen of the prairie).—*3) *peel*. Ib. 139^b בר דחומא ב' the peel of garlic; [Rashi, expl. צלע, must have read אברא].—4) (= h. חוץ) *outside, outdoors, street*. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 31 נפקה ב' a prostitute, v. חוץ II; a. fr.—Y.Kil. IX, 32^b לבר מאן בעי לך לבר who wants thee outside? (an intimation to leave the room). Shn. 62^{ab}; Sabb. 106^a, a.e. לבר מן פוק תני go out and teach it in the street (i.e. your tradition is rejected).—חנא ברא a Tannai not recorded in the Mishnah, v. ברייתא. M. Kat. 17^b (Rashi: חנא דברייתא)—B. Bath. 93^b Ar. (ed. ברחא); cmp. בָּרָאָה.—4) (prep. a. adv.) *outside*; במקן *outside of, except, without*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 24; a. fr.—Ber. 38^b ב' מן דין וכו' without this and without that, i. e. apart from these two arguments. Y. Erub. VII, end 24^d ב' מדינתיה ב' מיניה without his knowledge; a. fr.—Hull. 62^b ב' מינה and thy mnemonic sign (as to צירא a. fr.: keep aloof from being forbidden, the other permitted) be: keep aloof from it (בידא).—Transf. *restriction* (everywhere except . . .), *proviso*. Succ. 45^b; Shn. 97^b ב' מינה who enter the heavenly courts ב' with certain qualifications (by special grant), ב' בלא without any restrictions.—מֵבָרָא *apart from, outside, exclusively*. Cant. R. to VII, 8 לב משרואל except the Israelites. Hull. 98^a sixty one, לב מינה the one (egg) included or excluded? B. Bath. 90^b שוחרא מלב' the sixth part (as an addition) is outside, i. e. to each five portions one is added, an addition of twenty percent, opp. מלגו. B. Mets. 53^b, v. חושמא.

בֶּרֶךְ II, **בֶּרֶךְ** m. ch. (b. h. **בֶּרֶךְ** poetic; **בֶּרֶךְ**) *son, offspring*. Targ. Gen. IV, 25; a. v. fr.—**בֶּרֶךְ** son of Sami, ... **בֶּרֶךְ** son of ... Ber. 3^a. Hull. 11^a; a. v. fr.—B. Mets. 110^a ... **בֶּרֶךְ** the son of the daughter of ... Sabb. 116^b **בֶּרֶךְ** במקום בֶּרֶךְ where there is a son, the daughter cannot inherit. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a bot. **בֶּרֶךְ** **בֶּרֶךְ** this nan's mother has born a son, i. e. she may be proud of him; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d **בֶּרֶךְ**, **בֶּרֶךְ** (וְיָאֵת) (not **בֶּרֶךְ**); a. v. fr.—**בֶּרֶךְ**, **בֶּרֶךְ** Targ. Y. Ex. X, 9 (some ed.). Targ. Ps. CXXVII, 5 Ms. **בֶּרֶךְ**, **בֶּרֶךְ**

Targ. Gen. V, 4 בָּנֵי יִצְחָק sons and daughters; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (in a marriage contract) בָּנֵי דִבְרִין male issue, opp. בָּנֵי יִצְחָק, ib. 11.—Ber. 10^a בָּנֵי דִמְסֵלִי good children. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b bot. אֵין חֵיוֹן בְּנֵי דִהֲנִידָא (read בָּנֵי דִהֲנִידָא) if my children turn out well; a. v. fr.—בר, ברית, ברית, grandson. Esth. R. introd. (expl. יָקָן וְנָכָר) בר (not יָקָן) son and grandson; a. fr.

Fem. v. בְּרִית. [The meaning of בר in compounds is generally the same as of בָּר, e.g. בְּרִית, e.g. a scholar, אֲבִיר, a diver, מְרִיר, a maniac, רָרִיר, a rational being. For compounds which are not self-evident, see the respective determinants.]

בר III m. (b. h.; בר; v. בר I) clear, bright, clean, pure. Tosef. Kil. III, 6 (missing in ed. Zuckerm., v. Var. a. l.) בר שְׂחִיא who is clear and well-versed in &c. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Prov. XXXI, 2) בר Ps. II, 12) the Law בר שְׂחִיא which is called bar (clear, pure, Ps. XIX, 9).—Pl. בָּרִים, Ib.

בר IV, בר m. (b. h.; v. בר I) [sifted] grain. Ber. 55^a כֵּשׁ שֶׁאֵין לָבֶר בְּלֵא וְכֵן as there can be no grain without straw, so there is no dream without idle things; Ned. 8^a.

בר I outside, forest &c., v. בר I ch.

בר II, בר I to create, v. בר.

בר II son, v. בר II.

בר, בְּרִית, בְּרִית m. (v. בר I ch.) 1) external, foreign, not belonging to, opp. בְּרִית. Targ. II Kings XVI, 18; a. e.—Y. Pes. VII, beg. 34^a בר, בר I ch.—Gen. R. s. 49; Yalk. Gen. 83 (interpret. הָלֵלָה Gen. XIII, 25) בר (ברית) it is foreign to thy nature; v. ברית. I.—Pl. בָּרִים. Kidd. 33^a בר, בר the outer chambers of the bath-house. Hag. 5^b בר, בר the outer chambers of the heavens. B. Bath. 30^a בר, בר in the market places abroad.—Fem. בְּרִית, בְּרִית. Targ. Ezek. XLII, 1; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c; Y. Ned. X, 42^b top בר, בר (=h. בר) abroad; v. בר. Pl. בְּרִית, בְּרִית. Targ. Prov. XXX, 4 בר, בר the extreme ends of &c.—2) (as noun) street, open place, field. B. Bath. 40^b בר, בר sit down בר, בר in markets and open places (i. e. in public). Hull. 48; 47^a; 58^b בר, בר the animals of the prairies, v. בר I ch.—Esp. בְּרִית, בְּרִית (sub. מִתְנַתָּה = h. Baraita (or Boraita), traditions and opinions of Tannaim not embodied in the Mishnah as compiled by R. Judah han-Nasi. [A collection of such Baraitas is found in the Tosefta (Tosefta) which bears the nearest resemblance to the Mishnah and is called by that name in Talm. Y.—The B. in frequently called מִתְנַתָּה (Ch.) in contrad. to מִשְׁנָה (Hebr.), v. Num. R. s. 18 (ref. to Cant. VI, 8); Lev. R. s. 30.]—Sabb. 19^b; Erub. 19^b; a. e. בר, בר לא שָׁמַע לִיה (cmp. Sabb. 61^a; Pes. 101^b כִּתְנִיתָא) he did not know that Boraita. Ber. 19^a; a. fr.

בר m. (v. preced.)—בר outside. Ab. Zar. 28^a דָּקָא זֶר בִּי מִכָּה דִּבְרִי the layman stands outside. Ib. לֵב נָפִיק וְכֵן does (the blood) run only outside (away from the altar) and not also inside (in all directions)?

בראשית (b. h.) in the beginning, as a cosmological term (ref. to Gen. I, 1) creation, primeval period, Nature, Universe. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 29; a. e.—בר from the beginning. Ib. XII, 4.—בר, בר a) creation. Gen. R. s. 3; a. fr.—b) cosmogony, contrad. to theosophy. Hag. II, 1; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. I, beg. 33^a בר, בר the Sabbath commemorative of creation, i. e. the regular weekly Sabbath, contrad. to Holy Days. [In later Hebr. בר, בר the Sabbath on which the first section of the Pentateuch is read.]—Ber. IX, 2 (בר, בר) praised be the Author of creation—a formula of benediction for awe-inspiring natural phenomena; v. ib. a. Y. ib. 13^c bot.—בר, בר from the six days of creation. Keth. 8^b בר, בר this is the way (the lot of humanity) since the world existed.—Tosef. Maasr. III, 14; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 65^a bot. בר, בר; Lam. R. to III, 40, 40 primeval waters, Ocean &c. (v. Gen. I, 9 sq.).—בר, בר The Book of Genesis. Gen. R. s. 3; a. e.—בר, בר B'reshith Rabbah (Gen. R.), name of the first book of the Midrash Rabbah.

ברבי, ברבי.

ברבי, ברבי.

ברבי, ברבי m. (contr. of בר, בר, belonging to a school of an eminent teacher, v. בר 4) B'rabbi, B'ribbi, title of scholars, most frequently applied to disciples of R. Judah han-Nasi and his contemporaries, but also to some of his predecessors, and sometimes to the first Amoraim, v. אֲבִיר. B. Mets. 85^a בר, בר he gave him the title of B'rabbi (a scholar of Rabbi Judah). Hull. 137^a בר, בר (ref. to R. Yosef). Ib. 11^b בר, בר; Macc. 5^b בר, בר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100). Sabb. 115^a בר, בר (Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 2; Mass. Sofrim V, 15 only) R. Gaml. son of R. Judah han-Nasi. Erub. 53^a בר, בר (Ms. M. בר, בר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 70; 80) R. O. scholar of Rabbi Jud. han-N.—Sifrē Deut. 1, end (בר, בר) (Yalk. ib. 792 only exempt. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c bot.; Gen. R. s. 100 בר, בר a student (Amora) recited &c. Y. Sot. VIII, end, 23^a בר, בר [insert] not even a teacher or a student was exempt. [Snh. 17^b בר, בר, read בר, בר.]

ברבי, ברבי m. (abbr. of בר, בר) intimate, familiar. Cant. R. to V, 15; Lev. R. s. 25 בר, בר (Cant. R. ברבי, ברבי, some ed.) he grows to be like an inmate of the house.

ברבי, ברבי son, a. ברבי.

ברבי, ברבי Pl. ברבי. Targ. Ps. CXIV, 1.

ברברי (βάρβαρος, gen. pl. of βάρβαρος) of the barbarians. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) בר, בר (read בר, בר) O conqueror of the Barbarians (Jews). Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c, v. ברבי.

ברבי, ברבי m. (βάρβαρος, babbler, Curt. Griech. Etym. p. 290) 1) foreigner (in a contemptuous sense), barbarian. Esth. R. to II, 21 בר, בר this barbarian (Mordecai, contrad. to Coelestians as Greeks); Targ. Esth. ib. בר, בר.—Pl. ברבי, ברבי. Ex. R. s. 20. Lev. R. s. 11; a. fr.—2) an inhabitant of Barbaria (v. ברבי). Gen.

R. s. 60 beg. אחד או ב' אחד a Cushite or a Barbar; Cant. R. to II, 8 (for כושי read: כושי). Y. Succ. V, 55^b top, v. next w.

ברבר ch. same. Pl. **ברברייא**, **ברברייין**. Lam. R. to I, 16; IV, 19; Esth. R. introd. וכ' ממש ב' וכ' instead of subjecting the Barbarians (Germans, Britains &c.); Y. Succ. V, 55^b top (Hebr. dict.).—Lev. R. s. 22 (ברבר ב' קייטב, v. ברברין).

ברבריא, **ברבריא**, **ברבריא** f. (barbaria) foreign (not Roman) country, emp. 1) *Germania Barbara*; also *Britannia* (as hostile to Rome); 2) *East African coast, Azania*, v. **ברברי**. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; Targ. I Chr. I, 6 (for רוגרמה, v. גרמניקא.—Yeb. 83^b מ' מ' . . . מ' מ' Ar. (ed. מ' מ' , corr. acc.); Sifre Dent. 320 מ' מ' ומ' מ' ומ' מ' . . . ; Yalk. ib. 945 מ' מ' those from *Barbaria* [Tunex] and *Mauretania* [Britannia] who go naked &c. (v. Brüll, Trachten d. Jud. p. 4 sq.). Cant. R. to II, 8 לסמ' מ' . . . לסמ' מ' (Yalk. ib. 586 לסמ' מ' . . .) one of you is exiled to B., another to Sarmatia [Britannia]. Midr. Till. to Ps. CIX.—Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top; Gen. R. s. 23, end ב' ב' ובני גרמניא of B. (Azania).—Ib. s. 75 ובני גרמניא B. s. 18 a king whose son went to a foreign land (conquered province). Koh. R. to II, 7 (ref. to *barburim* I Kings V, 3) a bird &c. came from B. every day. [Ib.; Pesik. R. s. 16; Pesik. Eth. Korb. p. 58^b, ב' מ' , read with Ar. s. v. ברבר: **ברבר**, מ' מ' ,]

ברברית, Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot. רועין ב' , prob. to be read **ברבריתא**; emp. Bab. ib. 17^a.

ברגא, **ברגא**, v. **גא**.

ברד m. (b. h.; בר, v. בר) [bright, white,] hail (v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.). Mikv. VII, 1; a fr.—חב' אבן ברד block of ice (or hail stone). Ib.; v. next w.

ברדא I ch. same. Targ. Ex. IX, 18; a. fr.—M. Kat. 25^b חב' ברדא hail stones. Ber. 18^b; v. **ברדא**.

ברדא II (emp. preced. a. **אנטיג**) *barda*, a cosmetic lotion used as a detergent, a mixture of aloes, myrtle and violet. Sabb. 50^b (Ms. M., once, a. Ar. בר אדא, Alf. Ms. a. oth. בדרא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

ברדא III m. (v. preced.) *barda*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 62^b (Ar. בר אדא).

ברדילא, v. **ברדילא**.

ברדון, Tosef. Kel. B. Metz. X, end (ed. Zuck. גרדון, read **ברדון**).

ברדנין, **ברדנין**, Ex. R. s. 38, end, read **ברדון**.

ברדיסין, v. **ברדיסין**.

ברדלא m. (emp. b. h. **דלדא**, **דלדא**) *Bard'la*, surname of several persons. B. Metz. 10^b אבא כח' ב' (Var. **ברדלא**; Ms. M. **ברדלא**; Gen. R. s. 76, end; Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^a top; (Y. Peah IV, 18^a bot. **ברדלא**).—Succ. 26^a (Ms. M. 2

ר' אחא ב' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Gitt. 14^a **ברדלא**. V. **ברדלא**.

ברדלח, v. **ברדלח**.

ברדליה, **ברדליה** (emp. **ברדלא** pr. n. pl. *Bard'laya*, near Lydda (v. infra). Y. Erub. VI, 24^a top ברדליה the inhabitants of B. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d bot. ר' ברדליה of B. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. R. Jud. b. Pazi (for which Y. Meg. I, 71^a **ברדליה**); emp. Y. Shh. I, 18^a bot. where R. Jud. b. P. is mentioned as of Lydda. [Num. R. s. 13 **ברדליה**, some ed., v. **ברדליה**.]

ברדלס, **ברדלס** m. (**παρδαλις**, *pardalis*; **παρδος**, *pardus*; prob. of Semit. orig.; emp. b. h. **ברדלס** a spotted beast, whence I) (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv.) *leopard* or *hyena*, usu. in connection with **קמר**. Shh. I, 4. B. Kam. I, 4 (expl. ib. 16^a **קמר** q. v.). Bekh. 8^a. B. Metz. VII, 9.—2) (prob.) *marten*, or *mariput* (Rashii: *putois*); usu. in connection with **חולדה**. Pes. 9^b; Nidd. 15^b; Ab. Zar. 42^a; Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 18 ed. Zuck. **ברדלס**.

ברדניקוס, v. **ברדניקוס**.

ברדס, v. **ברדס**.

ברדסיין, **ברדסיין** (. . . סים) m. pl. (a corrupt. of Brundusina, v. **ברדסיין**) *Brundisian cloaks*, thicker than **ברדסיין** q. v. Kil. IX, 7. Y. ib. 32^d top **ברדסיין**. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11 **ברדסיין** ed. Zuck. (Var. **ברדסיין**, **ברדסיין**). V. **ברדסיין**, **ברדסיין**.

ברדק (Parel of ברק, emp. **ברדק**) to penetrate, go from end to end; to bolt. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXVI, 33 **ברדק** (h. text **ברדק**).

ברד 1) fem. of **בר**.—2) v. **בר**.

ברדון, v. **ברדון**.

ברובח, Y. Hall. I, 57^a, read **ברובח**.

ברווא, read **ברווא** m. (ברו) *perforation*. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8 ב' בר in the place of perforation (hole).

ברוירא, Koh. R. to III, 14 שבלאי דב' ,

ברוק m. **בר** (בר, v. בר) the neck of an animal, so named from the benediction (**ברוק**) which precedes the ritual slaughtering.

ברוקי pr. n. m. *B'rokhi*. Shh. 17^b מ' מ' בר, v. בר, Ar. a. oth. (ed. ברבי, corr. acc.).

ברוקלי, v. **ברוקלי**.

ברדן, v. **ברדן**.

ברדנא I m. (dimin. of **ברד**; emp. **ברדנא**) dear little son, darling. Pesik. B' hall. p. 83^a (allud. to termination as כאינש דאמר **ברדנא** סברוני סברוני in Rubeni &c.) as one says, My own dear son, my features, my looks; Yalk. Num. 773; Cant. R. to IV, 12 (corr. acc.); [Ar. s. v. ברן, adds דאמר from his father (has he this).]

ברדנא I pr. n. m. *B'runda*, a Babyl. Amora. Ber. 9^b; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּה f. (בְּרִי) *boring, tapping*. B. Mets. 40^b מרחיה בְּרִיָּה Ar. (ed. בְּרִיָּה pl.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 30) his (the seller's) trouble and the value of his tapping (the sample; v. בְּרִיָּה). [Var. in Rashi כִּדּוּ his calling out, offering for sale, v. בְּרִי.]

בָּרַח (b. h.; v. בָּרַח, v. ברר) 1) *to break through, pass through* (Ex. XXXVI, 33). Denom. בָּרַח.—2) *to flee*. Erub. 13^b הַגּוֹרֵל מִן הַבּוֹרֵחַ he who flees office. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^a, a. e. וְגו' בָּרַח מִן ג' וְגו' shun three things. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top, v. בָּרַח; a. fr.

Hif. (הִבְרִיחַ 1) *to cause to flee, drive out, exclude*. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a top לְהַבְרִיחוֹ מִנְכָּסֵיוּ to force him to flee and abandon his property. Y. Gitt. V, 47^a אִם מְבַרְחָה עֲצָמוֹ אִם מְבַרְחָה עֲצָמוֹ one will try to shirk the responsibilities of a guardian on account of the oath (which the court asks of him) but one will not do so on account of payment (to which he may eventually be subjected, v. Tosaf. to B. Kam. 39^b).—2) *to abstract, steal, defraud*. B. Kam. 113^a הִיא אֶת הַמָּכֶס ד' וְגו' smuggle. Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30^c וְגו' that she should not take stealthily something which belongs to her husband.

Hof. (הִבְרַח *to be chased, scattered*. Lam. R. to I, 21 Hash. 3^a נִסְתָּלְקִין הַבָּרָכָה the clouds of glory were withdrawn (R. נִסְתָּלְקִין).

בָּרַח ch. same. *Af.* אֶבְרַח as preced. *Hif.*, *to withhold*. B. Kam. 88^b לְאִבְרוּחֵיהּ לְנִסְתִּיהּ מִנִּיהּ in order to withhold his property from &c., i. e. to disinherit.

Ithpe. אֶבְרַח *to be driven off, withheld*. Targ. Job VI, 13 (h. text נִדְחָה).

בָּרַחָא m. (בֵּרַח, v. בָּרַח) [one that breaks through, comp. Mic. II, 13;] *leader of the flock* (h. צֹמֶד, bell-wether, buck. Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c as the restored sheep is as distinguishable ב' כְּגוֹן אֶחָד as the barḥa. Ib. what does ב' כְּגוֹן אֶחָד mean? Some say וְנִסְתָּא &c., v. פְּנִיָּה a. ב' פְּנִיָּה Bab. ib. 20^a top. Ib. 48^a. Sabb. 18^b. Ib. 152^a ב' פְּנִיָּה a bald buck (sneer at R. Joshua b. Karḥa; v. פְּנִיָּה).

***בְּרִיָּה**, Pesik. R. s. 33 הִבְרִיָּה, read אֶבְרַחָא; Alexandria which became the educator of all this world of Barbaria (northern Africa).

בְּרִיָּה, v. בְּרִיָּה.

2) בְּרִיָּה, v. בְּרִיָּה.

בָּרַח I, (b. h.; v. ברר) 1) *to hollow out, perforate*, v. *Hif.* a. בָּרַח.—2) *to think out, plan* (comp. בָּרַח, to create. Snh. 38^b when the Lord wanted שֶׁב' . . . וְאָדָם to create man. Gen. R. s. 8 וְאָדָם He first created all the means of his support and then created him (Adam); a. v. fr.—Part. act. בָּרִיָּה q. v.—Part. pass. בָּרִיָּה, f. בָּרִיָּה. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Is. IV, 5 וְגו' it (the futurity) is already created and prepared.

Nif. בָּרַח *to be created*. Ib. s. 8 אֵל רָבִיא let him not be created. Snh. 38^a; a. v. fr.

Hif. (הִבְרִיָּה 1) (denom. of בָּרַח) *to come outside, bore, perforate*. Hull. 43^b שֶׁמָּא ד' (the thorn found

in the throat) may have perforated (the gullet); v. infra.—2) (denom. of בָּרַח) *to get well, recover; to be strong or stout* (fat). Meil. 17^a יִרְרִיא אוֹ יִרְרִיא does he wish him to be lean (feeble) or to be strong?—Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. שֶׁמָּא יִרְרִיא for he may get well again. Hull. 33^a הַרְיוּצָה he who wants to be strong. Sabb. XIX, 5; a. fr. [Hull. 43^b שֶׁמָּא ד' lest the wound created by perforation be healed, Rashi; v. supra.]

בָּרַח ch. same; 1) *to create*. Targ. Gen. I, 1; a. fr. [Targ. Prov. XX, 12 אֱלֹהִים אֲבִיר, prob. to be read as ib. XXII, 2.]—Snh. 65^b עֲלֵמָא בְּרִי they might create a demon. Ib. 67^b לֹא מַצִּי בְּרִי he (the demon) cannot create. [Ib. וְיִמְבְּרוּ, v. Ithpe.]—2) (v. preced. *Hif.*) *to get well, strong &c.* Hull. 93^b בָּרִיָּה קָא מְרַלָּה since they do not grow (develop). Ib. 46^b בָּרִיָּה הִירָא gets well again. [Taan. 21^b וְזִיל בְּרִיא, v. Af.]—3) *to cut, shape*. Targ. Is. XL, 20.—*4) (v. בָּרַח I ch., a. בָּרַח; comp. Pi. 2) *to expel, exile*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 24 (h. text וְגו').

Af. אֶבְרִי 1) *to strengthen, make well, make grow*. Targ. II Sam. III, 35 (Var. לְאִבְרוּחָא. Succ. 44^b; M. Kat. 3^a אֶבְרוּיָא אֵילָנִי to make the trees stronger (facilitate their growth); Ab. Zar. 50^b וְגו' אֶבְרוּיָא, opp. אֶבְרוּיָא to preserve the trees. Nidd. 47^b; Yeb. 97^a אֶבְרוּיָא make him grow fat (feed him well). Taan. 21^b אֶבְרִי נִפְשָׁךְ (ed. בְּרִיא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) go and strengthen thyself.—2) *to permeate, perforate*. Hull. 112^a דָּבְרִיָּה (the blood) soaked through the bread. Ib. 98^b לִיהּ מִירָא if he stuck something into it which perforated it (making a passage for the blood).

Ithpe. אֶבְרַח, contr. אֶבְרִי, 1) *to be created*. Targ. Gen. II, 4; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78 מִן הֵן רִאשִׁיתֵיהּ (to) where they were created from. Cant. R. to VIII, 5 וְכֹדֶן אֶבְרִיָּה now thou hast been created again a new creature (having escaped a great danger).—Ber. 54^b אֶבְרִיָּה before him (arose) before him. Snh. 65^b; 67^b אֶבְרִיָּה (not וְיִמְבְּרוּ, Yalk. Ms. אֶבְרִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) and a three years' calf was created (arose) before them (Yalk. Ex. 182 וְיִבְרִי they created).—2) *to become strong*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^c וְגו' אֶבְרִיָּה since his heart (passion) became so strong over him as to do this (or רָבִיא Af. he allowed his passion to become so strong &c.).—3) (v. בָּרַח I, בָּרַח) *to grow wild*. Nidd. 50^b (explain the expression בָּרַח used by a scholar) (שמִּדָּה) that became too wild (uncontrollable) to her owner.

בָּרַח II, (b. h.) *to cut out* (v. בָּרַח). Part. pass. בָּרִיָּה, fem. בָּרִיָּה hollowed out. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 3, v. בָּרַח a. חֲרוּקִין.

Hif. (הִבְרִיָּה b. h.; denom. of בָּרַח, v. בָּרַח I *Hif.*) *to strengthen, to offer refreshment*, esp. to mourners on coming from the funeral. M. Kat. III, 7 וְאִין מְבַרְחִין and no mourner's meal is offered (during the festive week). Snh. II, 3. Ib. 20^a, v. בָּרַח; a. fr. V. הִבְרִיָּה. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top בְּרִיָּה h. הִבְרִיָּה read הִבְרִיָּה בְּרִיָּה]

בְּרִיָּה m. (b. h.; v. בָּרַח) 1) *in natural condition, whence* 1) (comp. אֶבְרִי) *healthy, strong, stout, fat*. B. Bath.

147^b sq. (opp. sick). Y. Naz. VI, 55^b top (opp. דש, of tender build); a. fr.—2) *sound, sure, evident*. Y. Succ. I, 52^b top; Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot. ו' שלא ו' it is sure that he did not &c.—ל' I am sure. Hull. 10^a; a. fr.—ב' 'sure' and 'perhaps', the plea of two litigants, one asserting a certainty, the other pleading ignorance or offering a possible alternative. Keth. 12^b; B. Mets. 37^b; a. fr.—3) *sound, firm*. Cant. R. to III, 4 honey ב' as solid as a stone; a. fr.—Pl. ברקא. Lev. R. s. 17 ב' as solid as sound as the Temple hall.—Hull. 84^a במשפחה ב' of a healthy, stout family; a. fr.—Fem. ברקא. Kidd. 71^b ב' Babylon is sound (as to purity of descent). Erub. 62^a ב' a sound (legitimate) lease, opp. רכיקה rickety; a. fr.—Y. Erub. I, 19^a ברקא a strong, solid rafter.—Pl. ברקא. Ib. top ברקא ed. Krot. (corr. acc.).

בר ch. same. Targ. Koh. X, 6.—Taan. 29^b ר' when his (the Israelite's) luck is good, opp. ר' bad luck.—Yoma 57^a top ו' it is sure ye are unclean (rejected by the Lord).—Pl. ברקא. Keth. 60^b sq. ב' strong children.—Fem. ברקא. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 7.

ברקא Creator, v. ברקא.

ברקא (b. h.) f. (ברא) *creation, formation*. Gen. R. s. 1; Lev. R. s. 36 ו' as to creation (plan), the heavens were the first; as to finishing (execution) &c. Gen. R. s. 7, end ברקא של עולם the creation of the world. Ib. s. 17 man looks ברקא to where he was created from (the earth), woman ... למקום ברקא to where she was made from (the rib); a. fr.—Mikv. VI, 7 whatever originates in the water (aquatic plants or animals).—Macc. 17^a, a. fr. ברקא one wheat grain in its natural condition, נמלה an ant in its natural condition (though small). Ib. ברקא the natural condition of an animated being.—Nidd. III, 7 ברקא הזכר the formation of a male embryo. B. Kam. 94^b ברקא is changed into its original condition.

ברקא f. (בר) *health, strength, fleshiness*. Esth. R. to I, 3.

ברקא ch. same. Nidd. 47^b ברקא (or read ברקא ...) on account of (his) obesity. Bekh. 45^b ו' it is (unusual) strength which happened to rest in the left hand (and left-handedness is therefore no defect), opp. חלישות weakness.

ברקא v. ברקא.

ברקא f. (ברא) *creature; human being*; (freq. masc.) *man*. Tosef. Kil. I, 9 ברקא. Ber. 17^a; a. fr.—Pl. ברקא. Hull. 127^a ברקא creatures living in the Sea.—(often m.) *people, mankind*. Yoma 86^a; a. fr.

ברקא v. ברקא.

ברקא Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top, v. ברקא II.

ברקא m. (denom. of ברקא) *palace-soldier, castle-guard, keeper*. Ex. R. s. 30 ו' this is to

be compared to a palace-soldier who was drunk &c.; Yalk. Esth. 1056 לברקא (לב).—Pl. ברקא. Ex. R. l. c. ב' של ו' his palace-guard sneered at his purple cloak.—ברקא. Mekh. B'shall, Amalek I, ו' they appointed over him cruel guards; Tanh. ib. 25 ו' ברקא (read ברקא); Y. Kidd. I 61^a bot. ברקא (corr. acc.). Cmp. ברקא.

ברקא m. (v. ברקא Ithpe. 3, cmp. ברקא) *rebel, outlaw, highway-man*.—Pl. ברקא. Gitt. 56^a ברקא those rebels (the war party during the last siege of Jerusalem by the Romans). Ib. Abba Sikra ב' chief of the rebels.—Ber. 10^a ו' ברקא there were some highway-men living in the neighborhood of &c. Taan. 23^b ו' ברקא ed. (omitted in Ms. M. a. oth.). Ib. 24^a ברקא Ms. M. (ed. ברקא, v. Rabb. D. S. I. note 2). Snh. 37^a ברקא; a. fr.

ברקא health, v. ברקא; ברקא, v. ברקא.

ברקא f. (v. ברקא) *rebellion, defiance of the law*. Sot. 19^b; 20^a ברקא (refusal to drink the searching water) in defiance, opp. ברקא. [Targ. Prov. XXV, 20, prob. to be read ברקא; ed. Lag. ברקא. The entire verse is a corrupt combination of two versions.]

ברקא v. ברקא.

ברקא m. (בר) *channel, stream*. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 26 (h. text ו').

ברקא m. (b. h.; בר) *bolt*.—Pl. ברקא. Ex. R. s. 52; Yalk. ib. 417.

ברקא f. (בר) *flight*. Gen. R. s. 74; a. e.

ברקא Sabb. 21^a; 145^b sick persons, v. ברקא.

ברקא pr. n. *Britannia, Great Britain*. Yalk. Deut. 945. Ib. Cant. 586, v. ברקא.

ברקא m. ch.=h. ברקא, *Creator, God*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 5 ברקא his Maker; a. e.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d ברקא the honor of my Maker. Gen. R. s. 68 ו' ברקא why should I give up my hope in my Creator? Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a ברקא is like that of your Maker, v. ברקא; Y. Snh. II, 20^a top ברקא (corr. acc.). Lev. R. s. 15 ו' ברקא and thy Maker will assist thee; a. fr.

ברקא external, v. ברקא.

ברקא creation, v. ברקא.

ברקא creature, v. ברקא.

ברקא foreign, strange, v. ברקא.

ברקא v. ברקא.

ברקא pl. ברקא, v. ברקא.

ברקא shōt, v. ברקא.

בְּרִיָּה f. (ברך) 1) *bending the knee*. Gen. R. s. 39; Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. (diff. fr. כְּרִיעָה). Ib. 3^d top ב' לך unto thee bending is due; a. e.—2) (denomin. of בְּרִיָּה) *knee, young shoot*. Orlah I, 5 if a tree has been dying ב' יבו but there is a shoot on it . . . : the old stem is again like a young shoot (with ref. to the fruits of the first years, v. תְּרִילָה). R. Hash. 15^b; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 20 ed. Zuck. אהל הנושא ב' אחת (ed. ברך) a tree which shoots only once a year (its fruits growing all at once), opp. שתי בריכות (expl. R. Hash. l. c. ב' כעין שתי) two crops, i. e. early and late fruits.—3) (from the position of the hatching bird) *brood*, esp. of doves. B. Bath. V, 3; Bets. 10^a the first brood of the year.—Pl. בְּרִיָּה. R. Hash. l. c.; Tosef. Shebi. l. c. Yeb. 63^a בְּרִיָּה, v. בְּרִיָּה Hif.

בְּרִיָּה f. (b.h.; ברך) *pond, lake*. Mikv. VI, 11 ב' אחד אחד משלש . . . לב' one three hundred and twentieth part of the bathing pond. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to בְּרִיָּה Gen. XII, 12) read *b'rekhhah*, a pond, as the pond cleanses the unclean (by immersion) &c.; Num. R. s. 11; a. fr.—Pl. בְּרִיָּה. Makhsh. II, 3.—Cmp. בְּרִיָּה.

***בְּרִיָּה**, read בְּרִיָּה (=εἰρησεν fr. βρέχω; εἰ reject-ed) *it rained*. Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot. if seeing that it has rained, one says 'קורי פלי ב' (αὐτίς πολὺ εἰρησεν) 'By God, it has rained much'—this is a vain oath; Y. Ned. III, 38^a top קורי בְּרִיָּה (corr. acc.); Pesik. R. s. 22 εἰρησεν (corr. acc., read איבריין) *it rained*.

בְּרִיָּה f. ch.=h. בְּרִיָּה. Targ. Is. XXII, 9; a. e.

***בְּרִיָּה** רם ב' pr.n. pl. *Ram Barin*, a border town of Northern Palestine (district of Tyre; perh. *Kefr Bureim*, Neub. Géogr. p. 23). Y. Dem. II, 22^d top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 רמבין. Var. רמבין. Y. l. c. דין ב' for which R. S. to Dem. II, 1 בְּרִיָּה (prob. the same).

בְּרִיָּה v. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה v. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה v. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה f. (ברר) *clear, pure, certain; polished, bright*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 27 (h. text ברר). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 2 (Var. ברר); a. fr.—Pl. בְּרִיָּה. Targ. Y. l. II Deut. VIII, 9; a. fr.—2) *chosen, peculiar*. Ibid. XXIX, 12.

בְּרִיָּה f. (ברר) *sifting, assorting*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b top [read: ב' וכל מה שהותר מכלל ב' וכל] what is allowed on Holy Days as coming under the category of sifting, is not always allowed . . . on the Sabbath; Y. Bets. I, 60^d (usually בורר).

בְּרִיָּה f. (ברר) *choosing, choice*, esp. as a dialectic term, *B'rerah*, *subsequent selection, retrospective designation*, i. e. the legal effect resulting from an actual selection or disposal of things previously undefined as to their purpose, e. g. a letter of divorce must be written, with special intention, for the persons concerned; now,

"if one says to a scribe, 'Write for me a letter of divorce for one of my wives whom I may choose to divorce', none of them can be divorced with it" (Gitt. III, 1), upon which the remark is made (ib. 24^b) ב' דא קא משמע לך דאין ב' this rule of the Mishnah implies the adoption of the principle that subsequent disposal does not react on the original status of the letter of divorce, so as to say that this subsequent selection is equal to a defined intention at the time when the deed was to be written. [The question of B'rerah, i. e. whether a subsequent disposal has or has not a retrospective legal effect, is widely spread in the Talmud, referring both to judicial as well as to ritual cases.] Yoma 55^b ב' ליה R. Judah rejects the principle of B'rerah; Y. Shek. VI, 50^b ב' אר אמרין ב' וכל if we adopt the principle of B., let four Zuz (the value of one offering) be taken out of the bag and thrown into the water, and the balance of the money be permitted for use. Hull. 14^b; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּה v. בְּרִיָּה.

בְּרִיָּה f. (ברר) *clearness, pureness, innocence*. Y. Taan. III, 67^a כפיד ב' innocence of thy hands (expl. bor, Job XXII, 30).

בְּרִיָּה ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXIV, 10 (*brightness*, h. text שחר) a. e.—Targ. Prov. XVI, 15 ed. Lag. (Var. בְּרִיָּה).

***בְּרִיָּה**, פולי ב', v. בְּרִיָּה II. Gitt. 14^b.

בְּרִיָּה f. (b.h.; בְּרִיָּה; v. בְּרִיָּה) prop. *circle, ring, chain*, hence *oath* (of fidelity), *solemn injunction; covenant, treatise*. [ב' כרה to cut a ring out; to make a covenant; חפר ב' to enter into the ring, to promise fidelity; ב' break the ring, to break one's oath &c.] Sabb. 137^b; בריתו של אברהם (sign of) the covenant of Abraham, *circumcision*. Ab. III, 11; a. fr. Y. Peah VIII, 21^a מפני ב' א"א on account of the covenant of Abraham (for the sake of human dignity). Num. R. s. 18, a. fr. ב' כיונה a law is made for the lips, i. e. words are ominous (ref. to נעלה Num. XVI, 12). Gen. R. s. 34, v. אָוִיר; a. fr.—ב' חַבְּ by the covenant (an oath), indeed. Tosef. Hall. I, 6 וכל (Var. רב); Pes. 38^b indeed, those are the very words &c.; (some explain) indeed?, are those the very &c. (is it a tradition for which no reason needs to be given)? Y. Peah V, 19^b bot. רב.—Pl. בְּרִיָּה. Ber. 48^b sq. שלש ב' three covenants (three times the word בְּרִית, Deut. XXVIII, 69; XXIX, 8). Tosef. Sot. VIII, 10; 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. בְּרִיָּה); Sot. 37^b; a. fr.

בְּרִיָּה a ring, band, v. בְּרִיָּה. [Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top, v. בְּרִיָּה.]

בְּרִיָּה f. (b.h.; ברר) *creature*. Targ. Is. XXIX, 16; a. fr. Targ. Ezek. I, 9; 11 בְּרִיָּה each (h. text איש).—Pl. בְּרִיָּה, בְּרִיָּה. Ib. 13 sq. (h. text איש); a. fr. Gen. R. s. 60 אמרין רבא that is what people say. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבא (חזא) רבא makes sport of men (interpreting dreams to suit himself).—2) *natural state*, v. בְּרִיָּה. B. Kam. 93^b.

בְּרָכָה v. **בְּרָכָה**.

בְּרָכָה Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 6 **בְּרָכָה** Ar., v. **בְּרָכָה** end.

בְּרָכָה (b. h.; **בְּרָכָה**, v. **בְּרָכָה**, 1) *to cave out*. Denom. **בְּרָכָה**, **בְּרָכָה**; cmp. **בְּרָכָה**, **בְּרָכָה**.—2) (cmp. **בְּרָכָה**) *to select, point out* (cmp. esp. Gen. II, 3) whence *to bless* (Pi.).—Part. pass. **בְּרָכָה** *chosen, blessed, praised*. **הַקְדוּשׁ בִּי הוּא** (abbr. **הַקְדוּשׁ**) the Holy One, blessed be He. Pes. 118^a; a. v. fr. Ib. 104^b, a. fr. **וְכִי פָתַח בְּבִרְכָּה** he (who prays) opens the benediction with *barukh* and closes with *barukh* (i. e. **וְכִי פָתַח בְּבִרְכָּה**). Tosef. Sot. I, 10 **בְּכָל בֵּרַךְ**, v. **בְּכָל**; a. fr.

Pi. **בְּרָכָה** (b. h.) 1) *to praise, bless, esp. to recite the due benediction*. Ber. VI, 1. Ib. 5 **הַיְיָ בִּי עַל הַיַּיִן** having recited the blessing over wine &c. Pes. X, 9 **בִּרְכָּה** **בִּי** **הַיְיָ** having recited the blessing over the Paschal lamb. Ib. 5 **בְּכָל בֵּרַךְ** ... **אֲנֵינוּ חַיִּים** we are bound to ... praise &c.; a. v. fr.—2) (cmp. **בְּרָכָה**) *to blaspheme*. Snh. 56^a **שֶׁנֶּבְרָךְ** **שֶׁנֶּבְרָךְ** until he blasphemes the Lord by His name. Ib. **שֶׁנֶּבְרָךְ** **שֶׁנֶּבְרָךְ** who who blasphemed the Lord by an attribute.—Part. Pu. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** *blessed, praiseworthy*. Ber. VII, 3; a. fr.—3) **to cut through, to clear virgin ground or forest*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 20 ed. Zuck. (Var. **בְּרָכָה**); Y. ib. IV, 35^b **בֹּת**. Tosef. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a **תְּבִירָה**, v. **בִּירָה** h. [Tosef. Shebi. I, 6 **בְּבִירָה**, v. **בְּבִירָה**.]

Hithpa. **בְּרָכָה**, **Nithpa.** **בְּרָכָה** *to be blessed (praised); to be increased* (v. **בְּרָכָה**). Y. Ber. IX, 14^a **תְּבִירָה** **וְיִתְבָּרַךְ** and be blessed. Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a if the waters were scanty **וְיִתְבָּרַךְ** and grew plentiful. Yeb. 63^a; a. fr.

Hif. **בְּרָכָה** (denom. **בְּרָכָה** or **בְּרָכָה**) *to form a knee, to engraft*; esp. *to bend a vine by drawing it into the ground and making it grow forth as an independent plant, to sink*. Shebi. II, 6; R. Hash. 10^b; a. fr.—Tosef. Shebi. I, 6 **אִם הָיוּ מְבִרְכִים** (incorr. **מְבִירִים**) if they have been sunk before New Year &c.—Yeb. 63^a (allud. to Gen. XII, 3) **שְׁנֵי בִרְכִים מְבִירִים** two good shoots (proselytes) have I to engraft on thee, Ruth and &c. (B. Kam. 38^b **פִּירְתָּהּ** ...).

ch. same. Part. Peil **בְּרָכָה** *blessed*. Targ. Gen. IX, 26; a. fr.—Sabb. 67^a, a. fr. **וְהָיָה הַקְדוּשָׁה** the Holiness (Holy One), blessed be He. Cant. R. to. IV, 4; Gen. R. s. 32 **הַרְצִיז מִזֶּה הַרְצִיז** this blessed mount (Gerizim, revered by the Samaritans; Deut. R. s. 3 **קִרְצִיז**).

Pa. **בְּרָכָה** as preceded. Pi. 1) *to bless &c.* Targ. Deut. VIII, 10; a. fr.—Esp. *to say grace after meal*. Ber. 46^a **כִּי נִשְׁמַע לְבָרְכָה** when it was time to say grace, he said, Will you please, say grace for us. Y. ib. VI, 10^b **מַה בְּרָכָה** what benediction must be said after it? Ib. bot. **לֹא אֲנִי הֵנִיךְ מִבְּרָכָה** I do not know how to say grace after it.—Part. pass. **בְּרָכָה**. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 2.—2) *to blaspheme*. Targ. Job II, 9.—Snh. 56^a **לִישָׁנָה דְּבִירָה** in the sense of blaspheming.

Hithpa. **בְּרָכָה** as preceded. **Hithpa.** Targ. Gen. XII, 3; a. fr.

ch. (b. h.; preceded.) 1) *knee*. Y. Ber. I, 3^d **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** *a knee-shaped pole*. Taan. 25^b **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** (Var. **בְּרָכָה**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) (until the rain penetrates) as far as the knee of the plough enters the soil; Ohol. XVII, 1 **בְּרָכָה**. Kel. XXI, 2 **בְּרָכָה**. [Tosef. Shebi. IV, 20 **בְּרָכָה**,

v. **בְּרָכָה**.]—Du. **בְּרָכָה**. Ber. 34^b; Meg. 22^b; Shebu. 16^b **כִּרְסָה** the word **כִּרְסָה** means falling on one's knees. [v. **בְּרָכָה**, v. **בְּרָכָה**.]

ch. same, 1) *knee*. Targ. Is. XLV, 23.—Pl. **בְּרָכָה**, **בְּרָכָה**. Targ. Jud. VII, 6; a. e.—Ber. 6^a **וְכִי הָיוּ** those fatigued knees (of scholars) must be ascribed to them (the demons). Pes. 108^a, v. **וְכִי הָיוּ**—2) **h.** **בְּרָכָה**. Pl. **בְּרָכָה** *shoots, branches*. Tam. 30^a **תֹּפ** (Var. in Rashi **בְּרָכָה**, Ar. **בִּירָה**).

f. **בְּרָכָה**, **בְּרָכָה**, f. **בְּרָכָה**, **בְּרָכָה**, *blessing, plenty*. Targ. Is. XIX, 24.—**בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** *plenty for us, we have enough with*. Gen. R. s. 78 **וְכִי אֵין בְּמֵאֵין** we have enough with two hundred fables; Yalk. ib. 133 **בְּרָכָה**.—Pl. **בְּרָכָה**, **בְּרָכָה**; Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 12 (Y. **בְּרָכָה**, ib. 13 **בְּרָכָה**). [Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 2, some ed.] V. **בְּרָכָה**.

f. (b. h.; **בְּרָכָה**) 1) *blessing, bestowal of prosperity, good wishes, choice, plenty*. Keth. 5^a ... **וְהָיָה** because on it the blessing was given to the fish (Gen. I, 22, to be fruitful). Y. ib. I, beg. 24^d **וְכִי הָיָה** the blessing (Gen. II, 3) refers not to man but to the day.—Erub. 63^b, a. fr. **וְכִי הָיָה** blessing rest upon him (he acts rightly). Keth. 103^a; B. Bath. 144^b **בְּרָכָה** the blessing of a house consists in the number of inmates (every member of a household contributes to its comfort); Tosef. Keth. XII, 3 **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** B. Mets. 42^a **וְכִי הָיָה מְצִיָּה** blessing (unexpected supply, miraculous increase) will not take place in things which are weighed &c.; Taan. 8^b; a. fr.—Pes. 50^b, a. fr. **וְכִי הָיָה** will never see a sign of prosperity; a. fr.—2) *benediction, prayer to be recited on certain occasions*. Ber. 35^a man must not taste anything **בְּרָכָה** without a blessing. Ib. 40^b **וְכִי הָיָה** a benediction in which the Name of the Lord is not invoked, is no benediction; a. fr.—Pl. **בְּרָכָה**, **בְּרָכָה**. 1) *blessings, benedictions*. Ib. 45^b; a. v. fr.—Sabb. 115^b **וְכִי הָיָה** those who write out the formulas of prayer.—2) *B'rakhoth*, the first treatise of the Mishnah, Talmud, a. Tosefta.—Compounds: **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** the prayer for consolation inserted in the mourners' grace after meal. Keth. 8^b; a. fr.—**בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** benediction preceding betrothal, v. **בְּרָכָה** Ib. 7^b. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** that portion of the grace after meal which refers to Palestine. Ib. 8^b. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** the benediction before partaking of the festive offering (v. **בְּרָכָה**) which accompanies the Paschal lamb. Pes. X, 9 (120^a). **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** the appeal to the partakers of a meal to say grace, *common prayer*. Ber. 45^b. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** benediction on performing the marriage ceremony, also inserted in the grace after wedding meals during seven days. Keth. 8^b. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** the priestly benediction (Num. VI, 24—26). Sot. VII, 6. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** grace after meal. Keth. l. c.—**בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** benediction on performing a divine command (of a symbolic nature). Ib. 7^b. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** benediction of consolation pronounced in open air on the mourners' return from burial (v. **בְּרָכָה**). Ib. 8^b. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** benediction before and after reading the Law. Y. Ber. I, 3^c.—[For other compounds see the respective determinants.]—3) *blasphemy*. **בְּרָכָה** **בְּרָכָה** Snh. 56^a sq.; (Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 4 **קִילְלָה**).

פִּרְקָא III, **פִּרְקָא** I m. ch. 1)=**פֶּרֶק**. Targ. Deut. XXXII, 41 (Y. II **פִּרְקָא**); a. fr.—Ber. 59^a **בִּיּוֹדֵיהָ** a single flash (for vers. v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.); a. fr.—*Pl.* **פִּרְקִי, פִּרְקִי, פִּרְקִי**. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 15; a. fr. [Y. R. Hash. II, beg. **בִּרְקָא**, **בִּרְקָא**, read **פִּרְקָא**.] Ber. I. c. **וּבִרְקֵא יוֹקֵחַ** a. some ed. (read **וּיִרְקֵק** as Ms. M.). Ib. **בִּרְקֵא וּבִיּוֹמֵי** 'וכ' (read **בִּרְקֵא**, v. also Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) the lightnings break through and make the clouds rumble &c.—(2) *white cataract* (v. **פִּרְקָא** Hif.), emp. **פִּרְקֵיהָ**. Bekh. 38^l **בִּרְקָא**

and thy sign (by which to remember which of the two affections of the eye is considered a blemish) take *barka* (meaning *white* and *cataract*, and like the cataract is the floating white spot in the eye a disqualifying blemish). V. next w.

בִּרְקָא II m. (בִּרְקָא) 1) (adj.) *shining, white*. Snh. 98^a בִּרְקָא a white horse, v. בִּרְקָא. — Pl. בִּרְקָא. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top; Y. Kidd. I, 60^c bot. he let him ride *בִּרְקָא* אֲדָרִי on two white steeds (i. e. the donator gave him a doubly fortified document; another opin.: he made him ride on two . . ., which run in different directions, i. e. the document is invalid; v. explan. *ibid.*, cmp. B. Bath. 152^a, Keth. 55^a, Gitt. 69^a בִּרְקָא a string of white hair. Sabb. 67^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b בִּרְקָא a white thread (of hair). — 2) (as a noun) *something white, white thread*. Ib. וְלִיָּהוּב בִּרְקָא and let him put a white thread around one end. Ib. בִּרְקָא Ms. M. (ed. פִּתְיָה בִּרְקָא, corr. acc.) strings of white stuff.

* **בִּרְקָא** III m. (v. בִּרְקָא Hif.) *a compartment near the house with windows on all sides, a kind of piazza*. Erub. 15^a (Rashi Ms. M. בִּרְקָא. B. Bath. 61^a בִּרְקָא Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. בִּרְקָא; expl. יִצְיָה) a piazza open all around.

בִּרְקָא I m. *morning star*. Yoma III, 1; 28^b; v. בִּרְקָא. [Y. ed. בִּרְקָא q. v.]

בִּרְקָא II pr. n. m., v. בִּרְקָא II. — 2) *K'far Barkai*, in Palestine; cmp. בִּרְקָא. Pes. 57^a, b.

בִּרְקָא, Gen. R. s. 98, read בִּרְקָא. — Targ. Cant. II, 1, read בִּרְקָא.

בִּרְקָאִי m. pl. (disguise of Herculiani, cmp. הֶרְקֻלְיָנִי *Herculiani*, a cohort of pretorians named after Diocletian (Heracilius). Esth. R. to I, 3 יְבֻלֵּי וְכִי (read בִּרְקָאִי); some ed. בִּרְקָאִי (in two words) Joviani and Herculiani. V. Sachs Beitr. I, 113 sq., ref. to Amm. Marc. XXII, 3, 2.

בִּרְקָתָא, v. בִּרְקָתָא.

בִּרְקָתָא, v. בִּרְקָתָא.

בִּרְקִירְיָא p. n. m. *Barkirya*, an Amora. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. בִּרְקִירְיָא.

בִּרְקִיתָא f. (בִּרְקָא, v. בִּרְקָא I) *cataract of the eye*. Sabb. 78^a בִּרְקִיתָא for they paint the eye with blood as a remedy for a cataract. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 7 בִּרְקִיתָא (Var. בִּרְקִיתָא). V. בִּרְקִיתָא.

בִּרְקִיתָא, v. בִּרְקִיתָא.

בִּרְקִיתָא ch.=next w. Targ. Jud. VIII, 7; 16.

בִּרְקִיתָא m. pl. (b. h.) *thistles*. Yoma 69^a (quot. fr. Meg. Taan. ch. IX) they dragged them וְעַל הַקִּצְיָהּ over thorns and thistles.

בִּרְקִיתָא f. (בִּרְקָא) *morning star* (in b. h. a *jewel*, v. next w.). Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^a; Y. R. Hash. II, beg. 57^d, expl. בִּרְקִיתָא; v. בִּרְקָא I.

בִּרְקָא f., **בִּרְקָא** m.=b. h. בִּרְקָא, a *jewel*, prob. *smaragd*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 17; a. e. Targ. Ezek. XXVIII, 13. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (ed. Vien. בִּרְקָא, corr. acc.); a. e.—Targ. Y. Num. II, 3 בִּרְקָא.

בִּרְקָתָא, v. בִּרְקָתָא.

בִּרְקִיתָא f. ch.=h. בִּרְקִיתָא. Pes. 111^b קֶשֶׁה לִּי אֲר. (ed. בִּרְקִיתָא) is liable to produce a cataract. Gitt. 69^a top לִּבְרִיקָא a remedy for &c.

בִּרְרָא (b. h.; בִּרְרָא, contr. of בִּירָא, [to clear, clean; to place outside, whence] 1) to make clear, prove, ascertain. Keth. 46^a (interpret. Deut. XXII, 17) וְיִבְרְרֵן אֹתָהּ and they make the fact as clear (bright) as a new garment.—Part. pass. בִּירָר q. v.—2) to single out, select, sift, assort. Maasr. II, 6 לִי שֶׁאֶבֶר which I may select for me. Ib. בִּירָר וְאוֹכֵל he has a right to pick out and eat (one after the other). Kil. II, 1 יְבִירָר he must take it out entirely. Sabb. VII, 2 הַבִּירָר he who sifts (a labor forbidden on the Sabbath). Y. ib. VII, 10^a, a. fr. בִּירָר (is guilty) because it comes under the class of sifting. Bab. ib. 74^a בִּירָר וְאוֹכֵל he may take out singly and eat, take out singly and put it down (rejecting it) וְלֹא יְבִירָר but he must not assort (v. discussion *ibid.*). Gitt. V, 9 בִּירָר לֹא תִבְרָר she must not help her to sift the grain. Snh. 45^a בִּירָר לוֹ בִּירָר choose for the convict the most gentle method of execution; Sot. 8^b, a. fr.—Snh. III, 1 בִּירָר וְכִי each party chooses one judge, and the two judges בִּירְרֵן וְכִי elect a third.

Pi בִּירָר 1) to prove, ascertain. Snh. 23^b צִירִיךְ לְבִירָר the claimant must offer clear evidence. Kerith. 24^a בִּירָר to ascertain whether or not the woman was guilty; Num. R. s. 9, v. בִּירָר. Y. Kidd. III, 63^d, v. סִימָפוֹן. Lev. R. s. 11; v. *Nithpa*. — 2) to sift, select. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c top רֵשׁ זֵרָה וְכִי he threshed, winnowed and sifted. Y. Ned. I, beg. 51^a לְשִׁמוֹת שְׂבִירָרוּ לֶחֶם וְכִי the terms (for oaths, vows &c.) which the Mishnahs have selected (as substitutes for the real expressions of oaths &c.); Bab. ib. 10^b בִּירָר לֶחֶם בְּלִשְׁוֹן [Esth. R. to I, 22 [read:] בִּירָר לֶחֶם בְּלִשְׁוֹן וְכִי interpreted for them (the Bible) in Latin &c., v. בִּירָר. The passage is defective; cmp. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top.] [Y. Snh. X, 28^a בִּירָר וְכִי read בִּירָר, they selected (as similes for the Law) the soundness of the iron and the fixedness of the tree; cmp. Num. R. s. 14; Koh. B. to XII, 11.]

Hof בִּירָר to be cleared up, to be decided (between two alternatives); v. בִּירָרָא. Bets. 4^a (a hen is bought either for consumption or for breeding) נִשְׁחָטָה הַבִּירָרָה by its being killed, it appears that it was originally intended for slaughtering; Hull. 14^a.

Nif בִּירָר to be selected. Tanh. Sh'lah. 4 צִירִיקִים בִּירָרָה they were righteous at the time they were selected.

Nithpa בִּירָר 1) to desire clearness, to seek evidence, search for truth. Lev. R. s. 11 (ref. to II Sam. XXII, 26 sq.) בִּירָר וְכִי when he desired to be enlightened about his affairs (asking, 'Whereby shall I know, Gen. XV, 8), the Lord enlightened him &c. (ib. 13). Ib. בִּירָר וְכִי (with ref. to Moses); Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 26 sq. — 2) to be confirmed, established. Tanh.

בָּשָׂר, בֶּשֶׂר, בֶּסֶר, I, בִּישָׁרָא, בִּישָׂרָא ch. same;
 1) *body, flesh, meat*. Targ. Gen. II, 21. Targ. Lev. XIII, 2;
 a. v. fr.—Hull. 109^b בִּישָׂרָא I desire to eat something tasting like meat with milk. Sabb. 140^b; a. v. fr.—
 2) *mortal*. Targ. Y. Gen. XI, 23. Targ. Jer. XVII, 5; a. e.

בִּשְׂרָא, בִּשְׂרָא II f. (בשר) = בִּשְׂרָא. Targ. Y.
II Gen. XXI, 7.

* **כַּסֵּא בְּיָדְךָ** same. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top **כַּסֵּא בְּיָדְךָ** (=כַּסֵּא) a cup for good news must be full; Y. Hag. II, 78^a bot. **בְּשִׁירָה**; Y. Bets. II, 61^c top **בְּשִׁירָה**.

בִּישָׁתִּים. m. (V^{ss}, v. preced. ws.) *seasoning, relishes*.
Targ. Job VI, 6 (h. text בִּישָׁתִּים — Ber. 40^a לֵיזֵר דִּין צִירָךְ בִּי this
(bread, being well seasoned) requires no seasoning relishes
to go with it; v. לִישָׁתִּים).

בַּשָּׁת, v. תַּשֵּׁב.

בַּת I f. (b. h., contr. of בָּנִי) daughter; maiden, girl; servant-girl (opp. שְׁפָחָה slave). Gitt. 89^a בַּת לֹא אָמַר a daughter of Abraham our father, a Jewess. B. Bath. 109^a בַּת בֶּן הָדָר son and daughter are legally the same. Kidd. II, 3 בַּת אוֹ שְׂפָחָה גְדוּלָה (Bab. ed. (מגור)) a maid or a slave as hair-dresser; a. fr.—Pl. בָּנוֹת, constr. בָּנוֹת. Sabb. VI, 6 בָּנוֹת הַבָּיִת girls. Kidd. 64^a בָּנוֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל מְקוּחָ וְכֹהֲנֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל daughters (married to a degraded priest, v. חֻלִּין) are a well of purification (means of restoration to priestly ranks); a. fr.—Also Ch. בָּתָּה (v. בָּתָּה). Targ. Deut. XV, 12.—Mostly in compounds. Targ. I Sam. I, 16 בָּתְּרִישָׁה (h. text בִּלְעִישָׁה); v. infra.—[Y. Keth. II, 26^d bot., read: כִּבְרָה. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^d top כִּבְרָה וְכִי נִזְכָּר]

Compounds of **בַּר** a. **בָּרַת** (v. **בָּרַךְ**): **בַּר אֵשׁ** *fiel, fit for fuel*. Sabb. 25^b. **בֵּית אֵשׁ**, v. **אֵשׁ**. **בַּר אֶרֶץ**—a sore on the foot, v. **אֶרֶץ**. Sabb. 65^a (Mish. **צֶרֶם**).—**בַּר מִזְגָּה חֲמֵרָא**—Little Wine-Mixer, name of a clean bird. Hull. 63^a top.—**מִינָא** of the same class or size. Ab. Zar. 28^a.—**בַּר חֲרוֹן**, King's, Noblemen's Daughter, name of a demon. Sabb. 109^a.—**בַּר עֵינָא**—[**בָּרַךְ**, Ex. R. s. 30, some ed., **בַּר עֵין**] *the hole in the millstone through which the grain passes*. M. Kat. 10^a (Ms. M. **בֵּית מִינָא**).—**בַּר קְבִירָא** a species of raven. Esth. R. to I, 4, v. **קִיל—בְּקִיל** 1) *echo, reverberating sound*. Ex. R. s. 29, end. Cant. R. to I, 3 as the oil (when poured out) **קִיל לִי בַר** gives forth no reverberating sound, so does Israel (suffer silently).—2) *Bath-Kol, divine voice*, a sort of substitute for prophecy. Yoma 9^b; a. fr.—**בָּרַת טֶפֶח** a species of figs, v. **בָּרַת**. Maasr. II, 8; a. fr.—**בַּר שֵׁתִּי** a species of white figs. Dem. I, 1; a. e.—**הַדְּבָלָא בַר שִׁקְמָה**—young sycamore-figs. Ib.; Ber. 40^b, v. **הַדְּבָלָא**.—**בַּר חֲדָא** the small bung-hole in the spicket, to be opened for examining the flavor of the wine. Ab. Zar. 66^b.—[For other compounds, v. respective determinants].—Chald. **בַּר**, v. **בָּרַךְ**.

בב II f., adv. בבת [daughter, product of], בב' ראש (= בב' עשייה אחת) headlong; בב' אחת (= בב' זקירה ראש) (= בב' זקירה ראש) &c.), at once, simultaneously, suddenly. Yoma 38^b staggered backward (Ms. M. בב' אחת) (Ms. M. בב' אחת) staggered backward with a sudden movement (enchanted with the beauty of the music); Cant. R. to III, 6 ונזקקין לו; Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. מוקקין לו בב' ראש (read בב' ראש) rushed forward to him headlong (to congratulate him), Yoma 67^b וזקקין לו בב' ראש (read בב' ראש) he pushes the scapegoat down the precipice headlong. Succ. 14^b מני שיוקדקו לו גדי בב' (read בב' ראש) wide (Ms. M. בב' ראש) (Ms. M. בב' ראש) wide

enough for a goat to leap through with one headlong rush. Erub. 16^a ר' שלמ' יוד' הגדי בב' א' (Ms. M. שלמ' . . . שלמ' יבנס הגדי ; Tosef. Kil. IV, 6 ר' ירמק' הגדי בב' א' . . . ; Erub. l. c. bot. א' (בב' א' less space than a goat would require &c.—Yoma 38^b היה כותבה ב' א' would write a word of four letters (with four pens between his fingers) at a time. Pes. 86^b who empties his goblet ב' א' in one draught. Num. R. s. 4 they did not drop the curtain ב' א' at once, opp. קימנא קימנא ; a. fr.

III c. (b. h.) *bath*, a measure; v. פִּירָא II.

* **בְּהִיבָהּ** f. (b. h.; = **בְּהִיבָהּ**, v. **בְּהִיבָהּ**) *desolation*. Gen. R. s. 31; Yalk. ib. 51 (ref. to **בָּא וְיִבָּהּ** . . . קֶץ Gen. VI, 13) their term has come **לַעֲשֵׂתָהּ** to make (the earth) a waste.

* פָּתַח, pl. פָּתְחוּ f. same, esp. *the untillable cuts* in the valley or field (cmp. פָּתַח Is. VII, 19). Sabb. 110^b let him cut porret מִבְּמִשְׁתֵּי אֶרֶץ Ar. (Var. נִיבְחָה ed. Koh.; oth. ed. מִבְּמִשְׁתֵּי; Ms. מִבְּמִשְׁתֵּי, ed. מִבְּמִשְׁתֵּי) from the waste parts of the valley; v. מִבְּמִשְׁתֵּי.

בְּחֻלָּה, v. בְּחֻלָּה.

בְּתוּלָה f. (b. h.; בתל, $\sqrt{\text{בת}}$, to separate; cmp. בחר. v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) [*retired, untouched,*] 1) *virgin*.—*Pl.* בְּתוּלָה. Tosef. Shebi. III, 14 sq. בְּתוּלָה שלש ב' *b'thulah* is used in three ways, בְּתוּלָה אדם ו' of a human being (*virgin*), of soil (unbroken), and of sycamores (untrimmed); Nidd. 8^b; Y. ib. I, 49^a. Yeb. 61^b אלא נטרָה אג' under *b'thulah* (in a legal sense) a girl between twelve and twelve and a half years is meant, v. בְּנִינָה. Ohol. XVI, 4. לב... שמיני until he reaches a rock or unbroken ground. Sabb. 90^a בְּתוּלָה חודר a closed rose (Var. quot. in Ar., a Ms. O. *פְּתִילָה*). Y. Sot. III, 19^a בְּצִימְמָה ב' an ascetic maid (retired from social pleasures); Sot. 22^a בְּצִימְמָה ב' (צְלִינְיָה) a prayerful (bigoted) maid; a. fr.—2) (only in pl.) *the two posts supporting the beam in the wine-press* (Lat. *gemelli, sorores*). B. Bath. IV, 5 (67^b), expl. בְּלִינְיָה.—3) *Virgo*, sign of the Zodiac. Yalk. Ex. 418. Ib. I Kings 185. Pesik. R. s. 20.

בְּתוּלָה *m. pl. (b. h.; preced.) virginity, token or symptom of virginity.* (בְּתוּלָה *suit of a husband against his young married wife concerning her virginity (Deut. XXII, 13 sq.).* Keth. I, 1; a. fr.—Y. Yeb. VI, 7^c top, a. e. כְּלֵי בְּתוּלָתָהּ *the symptoms of virginity may have disappeared by absorption.* Y. Nidd. 49^a bot. בְּתוּלָה *as a b'thulah (virgin) as to virginity, opp. לְרֵמִים as to menstruation.*

תולת ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 14; a. e.—
Y. Keth. I, 25^b bot.; a. e.

בחולא I, **בחולא** ch.=h. **בחולא**. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 16; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בחולא**, **בחולא**, **בחולא**. Targ. Ps. CXLVIII, 12. Targ. Esth. II, 2. Targ. Lam. I, 15 (read:) **וּסְאֵר בַּחֲלָה**.

תולדות II f.=h. תולדות. Targ. Lam. I, 15.

בִּיתְיָה (b. h., IChr. IV, 18) pr. n. f. *Bithiah*, daughter of Pharaoh; in legend, name of Moses' foster-mother. Lev. R. s. 1, a. e. (as if בִּיתָה daughter of the Lord, pious). Shn. 31^b שלם ב' כבוד ליה כבוד salutation to him whose splendor is like that of the son of B. (Moses).

בִּיתְרָה, **בִּיתְרָה**, **בִּיתְרָה** pr. n. m. *B'therah*; 1) father of R. Judah of Netsibin. Yeb. 102^a; Pes. 3^b; a. fr.—2) ב' בני B'ne B., a scholarly family of Babylonian descent, much favored by Herod. Pes. 66^a. B. Mets. 85^a top.

בִּיתְנִי, v. בִּיתְנִי.

בִּתְרָה m. h., or בִּתְרָה ch. (b. h.; בִּתְרָה, $\sqrt{\text{בִּתְרָה}}$ to cut, v. *bitrah*) piece, decree, allotment (=גִּזְרָה). Cant. R. to II, 17, v. אֲרִיחָן a. אֲרִיחָן. —Pl. v. בִּתְרָה a. בִּתְרָה.

בִּתְרָה (=בִּתְרָה, v. אֲרִיחָן) after, behind. Dan. VII, 6; 7.—Targ. Gen. X, 32; a. fr.—With suff. (pl.) בִּתְרָה, בִּתְרָה &c. Targ. O. Ex. XXXIII, 23; a. fr.—Ber. 19^a spoke (evil) דְּשִׁמּוּאֵל ב' נִרְסִי Ms. M. (ed. דְּשִׁמּוּאֵל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) of Mar Samuel's private life. Kidd. 71^b ב' שִׁירְקָרָא וְזֵל ב' follow the rule of silence; i. e. those of a peaceful nature are of pure descent. Pes. 84^b ב' הַשְּׁמָחָה אֲזִילִין we are guided by the present status. Ab. Zar. 10^b ב' לִיהִי לְמָנָא דְּבִתְרָךְ וְכ' let them (the presents) pass on to thy successors to be given to my successors that may come after thy death (as bribes to protect them). Y. Dem. II, 23^a which (opinion of) R. Meir? הֲרֵינָא דְּהִינָא דְּבִתְרָה that opinion of R. M. which is taught below; a. fr.

בִּתְרָה, **בִּתְרָה**, **בִּתְרָה** m. (preced.) the last, latest. Targ. Ex. IV, 8; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 4 Ms. (ed. Vien. בִּתְרָה, oth. ed. בִּתְרָה).—Gitt. 47^a ב' the gladiator's last day; a. fr.—ב' בָּבָא, v. בָּבָא. —Pl. קִבְּרָא ב' the first and the last of the quoted authorities, opp. מִצְעָרָא.—Hull. 105^b ב' מִיָּא = h. מִיָּא, v. מִיָּא. —Fem. בִּתְרָה, בִּתְרָה, בִּתְרָה. Ab. Zar. 51^a; a. fr.—בִּתְרָה in the last place, last. Targ. O. Dent. XIII, 10; a. e.

בִּתְרָה, v. בִּתְרָה.

בִּתְרָה m. pl. ch. = next w. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 42.

בִּתְרָה m. pl. (v. בִּתְרָה) pieces of the covenant-offerings.—בִּתְרָה בֵּין הַבְּרִית the covenant with Abraham (Gen. XV, 17—18). Cant. R. to II, 17; a. fr.

בִּתְרָה (בִּתְרָה, v. בִּתְרָה) to make incisions. Pa. בִּתְרָה with ב' to urge, beg persistently. Hull. 7^b הוּא מְבַתֵּשׁ בִּיה נִיבָא he begged him very persistently (to accept the invitation). Shebu. 30^b מְבַתֵּשׁ מְבַתֵּשׁ בִּיה לֹא מְבַתֵּשׁ (Ms. M. מְבַתֵּשׁ, with ב', Rashi with ב', v. to Hull. l. c.; ed. diff. vers.) a scholar is urged to sit down (in court), an ignorant man is not urged. [Ib. בִּתְרָה בִּיה וְאִקְרִינָה לִּיה (read בִּתְרָה) he urged him (the scholar, to sit down) and made the ignorant man stand up; v. בִּתְרָה as to vers.]

בִּתְרָה, Targ. Job XXX, 7 בִּתְרָה Ms. Var. (ed. בִּתְרָה), read בִּתְרָה, v. בִּתְרָה.

ג

גִּמְמֵל, the third letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with כ and ק; cmp. גִּמְמֵל a. גִּמְמֵל; &c. קֶצֶץ a. גִּזְז; כְּשִׁירָא a. גִּשְׁרָא. It is related to ח, as גִּבְבָּה, חֲבֵב; v. letter ח.

גִּמְמֵל prosthetic in foreign words before l, v. גִּמְמֵל, גִּמְמֵל.

ג', as a numeral letter, three, v. א'.

גִּמְמֵל, v. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל, v. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל m. (b. h.; preced.) lofty; ruler, lord; proud, haughty. Pes. 113^b דל ג' a proud pauper.—Pl. גִּמְמֵל. Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 23) גִּמְמֵל שְׁנֵי גִמְמֵל שְׁנֵי גִמְמֵל (Rome and Israel); Ber. 57^b; Ab. Zar. 11^a גִּמְמֵל גִּמְמֵל read the word גִּמְמֵל not goyim (as the Masorah intimates) but goyim (lords); (Ms. M. a. Yalk. Gen. 110 גִּמְמֵל). Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 19) וְכ' אֵלֵי הוּא the 'pride of your power', those are the lordly (patrons)

of whom Israel is proud. Cant. R. to III, 10 אֲרֵבֶנָּה ג' אֲרֵבֶנָּה there are four majestic rulers (in the animal kingdom) the ruler among birds &c.; Ex. R. s. 23. Hag. 13^b הַגִּי שְׁמוֹנָה עָל הַגִּי who is exalted (rules) over the rulers.—Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^a ג' מִלְּפָנֵי רַבִּי most slaves (when raised to power) are overbearing; Treat. Sof'rim XV, 10 גִּמְמֵל (corr. acc.); a. fr.—V. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל, v. גִּמְמֵל.

גִּמְמֵל f. (b. h.; גִּמְמֵל) 1) haughtiness, pride. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b הַגִּי בְּיָמֵינוּ to avoid the appearance of pride (on the Day of Atonement).—2) glory. Hag. 5^b (ref. to Jer. XIII, 17) מִפְּנֵי גִמְמֵל שֶׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל over the glory of Israel that has been taken from him &c. Ib. מִפְּנֵי גִמְמֵל שֶׁל מַלְכוּת שְׁמַיָּא over the (lost) glory of the heavenly kingdom (the destruction of the Temple).

גִּמְמֵל, v. גִּמְמֵל I.

גִּמְמֵל f. (b. h. גִּמְמֵל, גִּמְמֵל) 1) redemption, delivery. Meg. 15^a, a. fr. מִבְּיָא ג' לְעוֹלָם causes redemption to

come (through his good deeds). Cant. R. to II, 2 בְּגֵאֻלָּתוֹ בְּמָחָר of to-morrow's redemption, i. e. Messianic days.—Kidd. 15^b גְּאוּלָּתוֹ redemption from service by himself, גַּ' קרובים by relatives, גַּ' אחרים by strangers (Lev. XXV, 47 sq.). Pes. 118^a מִן מָוֶת than delivery (from evil); a. fr. [Lev. R. s. 32, end; Koh. R. to IV, 1, read גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ].—Pl. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ. Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. גַּ' שְׁנֵי two redemptions (of fruits).—2) *G'ullah*, a) that section of the prayers between the Sh'ma (שְׁמַע) and the T'fillah (תְּפִלָּה), so called from its contents. Ber. 9^b לְתַפְּלָה he recited the T'fillah immediately after closing the G'ullah (with the benediction גְּאוּלָּתוֹ). Ib. 4^b; a. fr.—b) the seventh benediction of the T'fillah, prayer for redemption. Meg. 17^b.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ ch. same, redemption. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 12.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ m. (b. h.; גָּאָר) *majesty, pride*. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. V; v. גָּאָר. [In the post-Talmudic period *Gaon* (excellency) was the title of the chiefs of the Babylonian academies.—Pl. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ. Gaonate.]

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, Gen. R. s. 94, v. אֲנוֹסְטִינִי.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ f. (גָּאָר) 1) *haughtiness*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 13 (Ms. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ).—2) *loftiness*. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1; 21 Var., v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ (b. h.; גָּאָר, גָּאָר to rise; to be arched, caved) to rise, swell; trnsf. to be elated, proud; to be exalted, majestic. Mekh. B'shall, Shirah 2, v. infra. [Tosef. M. Kat. I, 7 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.]

Pi. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, He (the Lord) exalted me, and I exalt him; Tanh. ib. 12 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ וגו'ואוריו Yalk. Ex. 242 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ (corr. acc.). Y. Taan. III, 67^a top (ref. to Job XXIII, 29) ... להשפילן I (the Lord) decreed to humble them (by dearth), and thou—to raise them (Bab. ib. 23^a הגבהו).

Hithpa. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, Nithpa. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ to show one's self glorious, exalt one's self, be exalted; (in an evil sense) to be proud, boast, to lord it. Mekh. l. c. (ref. to Ex. XV, 1) גְּאוּלָּתוֹ He was glorious and will be &c. Ib. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ He exalts himself above all those who are boastful, for that with which the nations boast themselves, becomes the means of their punishment; Tanh. l. c.—Hag. 13^b, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ. Ib. 5^b גְּאוּלָּתוֹ פרנס המרג' an officer who lords it over the community. B. Bath. 98^a גְּאוּלָּתוֹ who parades the scholar's cloak. Tosef. Sot. III, 10 sq. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ לא became haughty only in consequence of the bounties &c.; Snh. 109^a. Ber. 10^b גְּאוּלָּתוֹ זה לאחר שחבל ושתה ונהג זה (ed. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ; Yalk. Kings 616 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ) after this man has eaten and drunk and become haughty, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ. Lev. R. s. 10 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ (Ex. R. s. 37 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ) became overbearing.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ ch. same; to rise, grow &c. Targ. I Sam. II, 5 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ (some ed. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ).

Ithpa. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, אִתְּהָא, 1) to grow high. Targ. Job VIII, 11 (h. text גְּאוּלָּתוֹ).—2) to be exalted; to be proud. Targ. Ex. XV, 1; 21. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIV, 31 (פלגלג; a. e.).

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ pl. of. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ m. pl. (abstract noun, v. גָּאָר; cmp. חֲרִים) *loftiness, excellence*; (in a bad sense) *haughtiness*. Hull. 92^a (play on גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, Gen. XL, 10) גְּאוּלָּתוֹ שְׁלֹשָׁה שָׂרֵי גְּאוּלָּתוֹ the three princes of excellence (influential patrons of Israel) in every generation (in Palestine under the Roman, in Babylon under the Parthian government).—Ber. 10^b; Yalk. Lev. 616 (ref. to I Kings XIV, 9) גְּאוּלָּתוֹ read not *garvekha* (thy body), but *geekha*, thy swelling or pride (applied to taking a meal before prayer), v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ (b. h.) [to cover, cmp. Job III, 4;] to ransom, redeem, protect. Pes. X, 6 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ וְג' וְג' has protected us and redeemed our ancestors. Gen. R. s. 78, beg.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXV, beg.; Lam. R. to III, 23 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ אֲמִינוּתְךָ thy faith is great enough to redeem us. Gen. R. s. 44.—Kidd. 20^b גְּאוּלָּתוֹ וְגוֹאֵל לְהוֹצִיאֵהוּ he may borrow money and redeem his property (from the sanctuary), and may redeem in instalments. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXI, beg. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ אֲרֵנוּ redeem us; a. fr.—V. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

Nif. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ to be redeemed. Ber. 9^a גְּאוּלָּתוֹ יִשְׂרָאֵל וְג' when the Israelites were redeemed from Egypt. Kidd. 15^b (ref. to Lev. XXV, 54) גְּאוּלָּתוֹ הָיָה גְּאוּלָּתוֹ through those (his relations) he may be redeemed, but he is not freed after six years of service (Ex. XXI, 2). Ib. 20^b when the jubilee year arrives גְּאוּלָּתוֹ and it (the field) has not been redeemed. Ib. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ כְּחֹדֶר לְגְּאוּלָּתוֹ it has the privilege of immediate redemption. Sabb. 118^b גְּאוּלָּתוֹ מִיָּד they would be released (from captivity) at once. Y. Taan. II, 65^d top גְּאוּלָּתוֹ (ref. to Gen. R. s. 56 גְּאוּלָּתוֹ); a. fr.—[In b. h. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ also: to cover (with blood), stain, make repulsive]. V. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ ch. same.—Part. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 12; 19; 21, a. e. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, Y. Hall. I, 57^d גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, v. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ.

*גְּאוּלָּתוֹ = גְּאוּלָּתוֹ to swallow. Pa. גְּאוּלָּתוֹ to make swallow. Hull. 111^a גְּאוּלָּתוֹ לְשִׁבָּא make (the son of) Sh'ba swallow it (Rashi). [Ar. reads גְּאוּלָּתוֹ (contr. Pa. of גְּאוּלָּתוֹ or גְּאוּלָּתוֹ, cmp. Syriac P. Sm. 761 sq.) it made (the son of) Sh. feel nauseous (which was his reason for not eating it.)]

נח, v. נחמ.

גִּבְיָא, **גִּבְיָה** ch. same; 1) *back, body* &c. Targ. Y. II Ex. 3
גִּבְיָה river-side (Y. I **גִּבְיָה**). Targ. Job XIII, 12
גִּבְיָה a body (lump) of clay.—Hull. 47^b **אֶגְבָּה** on top, opp.
גִּבְיָה inside, below. Sabb. 109^b **אֶגְבְּרֵיהָ** on his foot.
גִּבְיָה 78^a **הַדְרָגָה** the back (dorsum) of the foot,
 a. fr. preceded. **גִּבְיָה**, **גִּבְיָה** a. fr.—*Pl.* **גִּבְיָה**, **גִּבְיָה**. Targ. Y. Gen.

קָבַץ ch., Pa. קִבֵּץ same, to rake, collect. Targ. Ex. V, 7 יִקְבְּצוּךָ ed. Berl. (ed. רִיגְבָבוּךָ, Regia רִיגְבָבוּךָ; h. text וְרִקְשָׁתְךָ); ib. 12 לִקְבֹּצָא ed. Berl. Targ. Ps. CIX, 11 (h. text וְרִקְשָׁתְךָ); a. fr. — Targ. Prov. VIII, 10 וְכִן יִקְבְּצוּךָ hoard ye unto yourselves knowledge. Ib. XXV, 4 וְנִקְבְּצוּךָ rake ye out (remove); h. text וְנִקְבְּצוּךָ. Targ. Is. XLVI, 6 וְנִקְבְּצוּךָ they rake together gold (h. text וְלִמָּס).—Lam.R. to I, 1 הוּא (הוּא כֹהֵן) רִבְרִי ו' ההוא (הוּא כֹהֵן) רִבְרִי ו'—this man (thou) will be a gatherer

of thorns and when he brings them, all people will run away from him; [Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot., v. אֵינָא].

גָּבַהַ m. (preced.) *rakings*, v. next w. ג' דַּעֲמָרָא a ball of clipped wool. B. Bath. 74^a; Snh. 110^a; Num. R. s. 18. Ber. 9^b דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא between a lump of white wool &c. Ib. 8^a, v. הַיּוֹרָא I—Pl. גָּבַהַ. Gitt. 68^a.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ f. (גבב) *rakings, small stubble, straw &c.*, used as fuel. Sabb. III, 1 sq., Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. גָּבַהַ Chald.). Y. ib. III, 5^c bot., Bab. ib. 36^b. Kel. XVII, 1 s. 18. Ber. 9^b דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא between a lump of white wool &c. Ib. 8^a, v. הַיּוֹרָא I—Pl. גָּבַהַ. Gitt. 68^a.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ (b. h.; v. גבב; emp. גאה) *to be high; to be elated*. Meg. 15^a ג' הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

Hif. גָּבַהַ 1) *to raise, elevate; to make elated*. Taan. 23^a ג' הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).
הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).
הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

Hof. גָּבַהַ *to be raised*. Sot. 47^b הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

Hithpa. גָּבַהַ, *Nithpa. גָּבַהַ* *to be elated, boastful*. Tanh. Huck. 1 הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

גָּבַהַ ch. same, *to be high, elated*. Targ. Ps. CXXXI, 1.—Sabb. 67^a וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

Af. גָּבַהַ 1) *to raise*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 14.—2) *to take up*. Succ. 44^b וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

Ithpa. גָּבַהַ, *Ithpe. גָּבַהַ* 1) *to be high; to grow proud*. Targ. Job XXXV, 5. Targ. Koh. I, 12.—2) *to rise*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 27; a. e.—Hull. 141^b sq. דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

גָּבַהַ f. (b. h.; preceded.) *height, excellence; pride, haughtiness*. Ber. 10^b (ref. to Ps. CXXX, 1) אֵין ג' לִפְנֵי 'וכ' there must be no high (elevated stand during prayer) before the Lord. Esth. R. to IV, 15 לִבְּ מִן הַמֶּן from haughtiness.—Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

גָּבַהַ ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 26.

גָּבַהַ m. (b. h.; preceded. ws.), constr. גָּבַהַ 1) *high, exalted, elevated &c.* Sot. 5^a among men וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

גָּבַהַ, v. גָּבַהַ.

גָּבַהַ I (b. h.; גבל) [heap, mound.] 1) *landmark, boundary; limit; qualification*. B. Bath. 69^b (ref. to Gen. XXIII, 17) הַמֶּן וְכ' ג' הַמֶּן (Var. לבי של המן) Haman is haughtier than Ahasver (he dared what Ah. did not venture); Yalk. Esth. 1056.—Sot. 5^a דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא בין ג' דֵּי הַיּוֹרָא and Mount Sinai did not rise higher (grow proud).

yet to be collected. Peah VIII, 7 הקופה נקבית בשנים the charity fund must be collected by two persons; B. Bath. 8^b; Snh. 17^b; a. fr.—2) to be collected from, be taxed. Pesik. R. s. 10 לא היו נקבין וכ' they were not highly taxed; a. fr.

Hif. הִקְבָּה to cause to be collected. H. Hall. III, 1 מִקְבָּהּ she orders the priest's gift to be collected; v., however, גָּבָה, Gitt. 35^b הַקְבִּיהָ אֶת הַשָּׂאֵר help her to collect the balance. [Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 מִגְבָּה, v. גָּבָה.]—Part. pass. fem. מִקְבָּה collected fund. Tanh. Emor 18.

גָּבָה, גָּבֵר ch. same; [1] to rake, v. גָּבָה.—2) to collect, tax. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 19 (h. text עָבַד). Targ. Koh. VIII, 14; a. e.—Part. act. a. pass. גָּבֵר. Targ. Hos. VIII, 6 (some ed. incorr. גָּבֵר, v. Rashi a. l.).—B. Mets. 12^b נִדְרֵי גָּבֵר though it cannot be collected from mortgaged, it may be collected from unencumbered property. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d נִדְרֵי גָּבֵר they went down (to Babylonia) to collect debts there for friends; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a לִגְבֵּרָה (read לְמִגְבֵּרָה) cmp. Gitt. 14^b.—B. Mets. 17^b גָּבֵרָה she has a right to collect (seize); a. fr.

Af. גָּבֵר as preced. Hif., to confiscate, fine. Targ. Am. IV, 5. Targ. Hos. VIII, 18 (some ed. מִגְבֵּן Part. pass. P'a.).—Targ. Koh. XI, 4 מִגְבֵּר לא מִגְבֵּר makes not (people) derive any gain.—B. Kam. 98^b; Keth. 86^a מִגְבֵּר בִּיהָ made him pay. Ib. בִּיהָ כִּי וְכ' made him pay the full amount, v. מְשֻׁדָּא. Shebu. 48^b מִגְבֵּרֵינָּהּ we do not order collection on such a bill. [Nidd. 65^b בִּיהָ, v. מִגְבֵּרָה a. גִּיָּה.]

Ithpe. אִתְּגַבֵּר to be taxed, fined. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 22.

גָּבֵר, Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot., v. גְּבִירָה II.

גָּבֵרָא I m. (גָּבֵר) collected, hoarded. Targ. Prov. VIII, 19 ed. Lag., (h. text נִבְרָא) hoarded treasure; XVI, 16.—V. גָּבֵר.

*גָּבֵרָא II m. (v. גָּבֵרָא a. גָּבֵרָא) tall and slim. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 22 דְּנִסִּיִּם אִי דְּנִסִּיִּם Ar. (ed. differ. vers., h. text extremely tall or of stunted growth; v. גָּבֵרָא). [The vers. of Ar. obviously belonged to Lev. XXI, 20.]

גָּבֵרָא III, גִּילָא, v. מִגְבֵּרָא.

גָּבֵרָה m. ch.=h. גָּבֵרָה (v. גָּבָה). Targ. Ps. CXIII, 5 (Var. גָּבֵרָה).—Pl. גְּבִירָה. Ib. CIII, 11. [Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot., v. גָּבָה.]

גְּבִירָתָא pr. n. m. G'biha. Snh. 91^a ed. (Ar. גְּבִירָתָא).—Ab. Zar. 22^a.

גְּבִירָתָא f. (גָּבֵר) collectorship, office of. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top מִגְבֵּירָתָא (not מִגְבֵּירָתָא); Tosef. ib. III, 4 פִּרְשׁ מִגְבֵּירָתָא (ed. Zuck. ... some ed. מִגְבֵּירָתָא) as soon as he has resigned his office as (Roman) tax-collector.

גְּבִירָתָא ch. same. Snh. 25^b גָּבֵר occupied the collector's office.

גְּבִירָה m. ch.=h. גָּבֵר, extremely tall. Targ. Y. II Lev.

XXI, 20 (second vers. for h. text גָּבֵר; Var. in Ar. גְּבִירָה (not גָּבֵר), v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. גָּבֵר II, p. 227^a); v. גְּבִירָא II.

גְּבִירָא m. (גָּבֵר) collector of taxes or charities, treasurer, manager. Ned. 65^b when one is reduced to poverty, הוֹלֵךְ לִירֵד גָּבֵר לִירֵד he does not at once fall into the hands of the public almoner (but is taken care of by his friends). Y. Dem. II, 23^a top; Tosef. ib. III, 4 חֶבֶר גָּבֵר if a haber (socius, v. חֶבֶר 3) becomes a collector (publican), he is expelled from the order; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, 38^c הַדִּינָר וְכ' let the collector collect his debt, i. e. let the divine agency do its mission.—Pl. גְּבִירָאִים. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 26 הוֹמָכְסִים וְכ' for tax and custom collectors it is difficult to make reparation; B. Kam. 94^b. Tosef. Dem. III, 17 צִדְקָאֵי גְּבִירָא collectors or managers of charity.—Ab. III, 16 מְחִירִים וְכ' the collectors (divine agencies of justice) go around every day; a. fr.—Chald. גְּבִירָאֵן, pl. גְּבִירָאֵן. Targ. Esth. IV, 7 (Bxt. a. oth. גְּבִירָאֵן). [גְּבִירָא, v. גְּבִירָא I.]

*גְּבִירָא m. (גָּבֵר, emp. גָּבֵר) saving, thrifty. Targ. Prov. XXI, 5 (h. text חֲרוּץ).—[גְּבִירָא, v. גְּבִירָא I.]

גְּבִירָתָא, read גְּבִירָתָא.

גְּבִירָא m. (גָּבֵר) a mush of flour and water. Ber. 37^b (defin. מִרְחָא, מִרְחָא גָּבֵר מִרְחָא) a scalded mush (Ms. M. גָּבֵר מִרְחָא), a sort of puff-pastry or trifle.

גְּבִירָתָא, v. גְּבִירָתָא.

גְּבִירָא, v. גְּבִירָא.

גְּבִירָא I, גְּבִירָא m. ch.= (b. h. גָּבֵר) hump-backed. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20. Targ. Koh. VII, 13.

גְּבִירָא II m. h. (v. גָּבֵר) eye-brow. Nidd. 23^b חֲגִבֵּיִם Ar. (ed. corr. acc.). Bekh. VII, 2 (43^b) ... לֹא נִבְרִיךְ אֶין לוֹ נִבְרִיךְ if one has no eye-brows or only one eye-brow,—this is the gibben of the Bible (Lev. XXI, 20); expl. Gem. ib. גָּבֵר וְכ' this is what is deducted by interpretation from *gibben* (ib.).—Pl. גְּבִירָאִים. Nidd. I. c.; Y. ib. III, 50^c bot.—Bekh. I. c., v. supra. Ib. (explain. גָּבֵן, Lev. I. c.) שְׂבָבִינָא שְׂבָבִינָא שְׂבָבִינָא whose eye-brows are lying (overshadowing the eyes).

גְּבִירָא I ch. same; also eye-lash. Pl. גְּבִירָאֵי; גְּבִירָאֵי. Targ. Lev. XIV, 9. Targ. Y. I, II Lev. XXI, 20 גְּבִירָאֵי, v. preced. (h. text גָּבֵן).—Targ. Prov. VI, 4; ib. 25 גְּבִירָאֵי Ar. (ed. גְּבִירָאֵי); ib. XXX, 13 (h. text גְּבִירָאֵי).—B. Kam. 117^a וּמִסְחָרֵי גְּבִירָא and his eye-lashes were over-hanging (he could not move his eye-lids). Ib. מִסְחָרֵי גְּבִירָא Mss. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3, ed. עֵינִי) lift my eye-lashes for me.

גְּבִירָא II hump-backed, v. גְּבִירָא I.

גְּבִירָה f. (b. h.; גָּבֵן) curdled milk, cheese. Ab. Zar. 34^b גְּבִירָה בֵּית אוֹיֵיכִי Bithynian cheese (prepared by gentiles), v. אוֹיֵיכִי. a. fr.—Pl. גְּבִירָה. Ib. II, 4; a. fr.—Tosef. Zab. II, 5 הַקְבִּינָא. Treat. Kuthim ch. II הַקְבִּינָא.—Ch. גְּבִירָה.

גביר pr. n. m. *Gibbir*, name of a Temple orier. Tam. 111. 8; Yoma 20^b; V. Suco. V. 33^b bot. **גביר** (corr. acc.)—2) G. ben (haron. Koh. R. to IV. 8.

גביר f. (גביר v. גביר) (the camel's) hump. *גביר* V. Sabb. V. 7^b bot. (expl. גביר like a ball (a cushion) to level the humps; emp. *גביר* 11.

גביר pl. of *גביר* 1.

גביר m. (d. h.; גביר) emp. Gen. R. s. 91; Tanl. Mikets 8; a. e.

גביר 1 pr. n. m. *Gibbir* (hump-backed). Gen. R. s. 61 קוסט 3; Suh. 91^a אר אר (ed. *גביר*).

גביר 11 f. (גביר) hump. Gen. R. s. 61 (Alexander the Great to Gibbir, v. preced.) *גביר* Var. (ed. *גביר*) I will level thy hump.

גביר f. (d. h.; גביר) mistress, lady. Sol. 12^b; Ex. R. s. 1 *גביר* O our mistress! Taan. 21^b (of Palestine, opp. Babylonia). Y. Ber. 111. 6^a; a. e.—IV. *גביר*. Ex. R. 1. 6; Tanh. Sh'moth 3 אר אר the sons of the ladies (Leah and Rachel). V. *גביר*.

גביר f. pl. (גביר) *Gibbir*. Targ. Zeph. 1. 10, v. *גביר*.

גביר (b. h. v.; v. גביר) [to give a rounded shape,] to knead, stamp. Sabb. XXIV. 3 you may put water into the bran (on the Sabbath) *גביר* but must not mix it to a mass. Toset. Mansr. 111, 13 *גביר* he kneads his dough. Lev. R. s. 29 *גביר* (Posik. Bahod. p. 150^b *גביר*) on the fourth day He formed the dust into a mass.

IV. same. Y. Ter. V. 43^b bot. *גביר* he set apart (the Trumah) and then made the dough. Ib. *גביר* (read *גביר*) that forms a cheese. Ib. 19^b *גביר* (that stamps clay; a. fr.—Part. pass. *גביר*. Ib. *גביר* a thoroughly kneaded mass.

Hilpha, *גביר* to be kneaded. Ib. *גביר* is not thoroughly kneaded.

גביר ch. 1) same. Y. Sabb. VII. 10^b bot. *גביר* (or *גביר*) he who kneads lime dust. (Hitt. 80^a *גביר* וסיבול let him knead it with honey. Ib. וסיבול... *גביר* Ar. (Var. v. *גביר*; ed. *גביר*) let him twist... and mix (the wick) thoroughly with ashes. Gen. R. s. 34, end *גביר* (of parasite worms) to grow. Hull. 87^b *גביר* they grow out of it (originate in the body). Ib. bot. *גביר* when they grow, they grew as permitted food.

Pa. *גביר* as Po. 1).—Y. Mans. Sh. V. 50^d top *גביר* to mix its blood with flax-seed. R. Mozs. 80^a (prov.) *גביר* mix (fodder) for an ox, mix for oxen, i. e. it is the same trouble. Ber. 40^a *גביר* (if he interrupted himself by saying) 'Mix fodder for the oxen'. Sabb. 136^a.

Hilpha, *גביר* to be kneaded. Lev. R. s. d *גביר* the coins were kneaded with the dough.

גביר pr. n. v. *Gibbir*.

גביר m. (גביר) kneader, baker. Pes. 34^a *גביר* was the baker for the house of Rabbi. Ib. 46^a *גביר* in order to get a kneader (that observes levitical purity), for prayer (in a synagogue) and for washing hands (for a meal) one is bound to walk four miles (no more). Koth. 72^a *גביר* a certain kneader prepared for me the dough according to the law of Hallah.

גביר ch. same, esp. one that mixes fodder. Sabb. 156^a *גביר* the *gabbal* of the house of the Nasi, v. preced.

גביר (emp. b. h. *גביר*) [*Highland*,] *Gabla*, *Gabalena*, a district (and town) South or South West of Jerusalem, occupied by Edonites (v. Graetz Monatschrift 1873, p. 81 sq.; 1880, p. 481 sq.). Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI. 20; 1 Chr. I. 38 (h. text *גביר*). Targ. Y. 1 Deut. XXXIII. 2. Ab. Mar. 50^a; Koth. 112^a *גביר* came to *Gabla*. Emp. *גביר*.

גביר m. (גביר) a hump of dough taken out for forming cakes &c., a roll of dough. Y. Hall. II. beg. 50^a *גביר* the priest's gift must be, in shape and substance, like a roll.—IV. *גביר* from the time that the dough is divided into lumps.

גביר v. *גביר*.

גביר m. of *Gabla*, v. *גביר* a.

גביר f. (a geogr. term) *Giblean*, sub. *גביר*, a *Giblean balcony*. Ohol. XIV. 1 *גביר*; Y. Shebi. 111, 34^a bot. *גביר*, Toset. Oh. XIV. 9 *גביר* what balcony is called *Giblith* ויבאן ויבאן which suks from (is girded to the wall on) both sides and left alone (without support) in the middle. [Ar. reads *גביר* curved on both sides and straight-lined in the middle, and explains our w. to mean *store-room*.] [Var. lect. *גביר*, *גביר*, *גביר*.]

גביר pr. n. [*Highland*,] *District of Gablan*, *Gabalena* (emp. *גביר* 11). Sol. 1X, 15 (40^b); Oant. R. to 11, 13 *גביר* (M. F. *גביר*) the *Gablan* will be desolate; (emp. Koth. 112^a *גביר* as to the envied fertility of *Gabalena*). V. *גביר*.

גביר v. *גביר* with us, v. *גביר* ch.]

גביר m. (b. h., denom. of *גביר*) hump-backed, or one having defective eye-brows. Bakh. VII. 9 R. Hama... says, the *gibben* of the Bible (Lev. XXI, 20) is *גביר* (v. *גביר* v. *גביר* h.; oth. opin., v. *גביר* v. *גביר*). [Targ. Y. II *גביר* extremely tall, v. *גביר*.]

גביר Pi. *גביר* (v. *גביר*) to form cheese. Sabb. 95^a; Toset. Ib. 1X (X), 13 *גביר* (Var. *גביר*); Y. Ib. VII, 10^a bot. *גביר*, v. *גביר*.

גביר v. *גביר*.

גִּבְרִין m. (b. h. גִּבְרִין; גִּבְרִין) *humpy, humpbacked*. Pl. גִּבְרִינִים Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. 4 (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 17) 'כלכם ג' אדם וכו' ye are all humpbacked (blemished) as we read (Lev. XXI, 20) &c., v. גִּבְרִין (Meg. 29^a מוֹמִין); Yalk. Ex. 284; v. Tanh. B'midbar 7; Yalk. Ps. 796.

גִּבְרִינִי v. גִּבְרִינִי.

גִּבְרִינִים v. גִּבְרִינִים.

גִּבְרִי (cmp. גִּבְרִי) *to be arched*.—Part. גִּבְרִי v. גִּבְרִי.

**Af.* גִּבְרִי *to waddle*. Y. Dem. I, 22^a top saw one mouse (which had swallowed a jewel) *come in* v. גִּבְרִי *come in* waddling.

גִּבְרִי (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Geba*, a Samaritan town. Kel. XVII, 5 'הַצִּירִי לֵקֵחַ' G.; Y. Orl. III, 63^a bot. ג' 'הַצִּירִי' (corr. acc.); Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 10 של ברת ג' 'הַצִּירִי' [Tosef. Sot. XI, 14 (ref. to Zech. XIV, 10) גִּבְעָה הַבְּרִיתִים, Yalk. Zech. 585 ורמון ג'.]

גִּבְעָה f. (b. h.; גִּבְעָה) 1) *hill*. Lev. R. s. 10 'כִּמְיֵן ג' like a hill (the bullock between the two rams). Cant. R. to IV, 6 'עָשָׂה עֲרִילוֹתֶיהָ' he piled up their preputia; Gen. R. s. 47 'עָשָׂה עֲרִילוֹת' a.e.—Pl. גִּבְעָה Hag. 15^a 'בִּיא הָרִים בְּרָא' He created mountains, and (corresponding to them) hills. Taan. 8^b (ref. to Job XXXVII, 13) 'אִם לֹשֶׁבֶת בְּהָרִים וְג' if He sends rain as a scourge, He sends it on mountains and hills. Ab. Zar. 17^a 'הָרִים וְג' ye mountains and hills! Sot. 5^a; a. fr.—2) pr. n. pl. *Gibeah*. Gitt. 6^b 'עֵסֶק בַּפִּלְגֹשׁ ג' studying the case of the woman murdered in Gibeah (Jud. XIX sq.). Pesik. R. s. 11 'בַּפִּלְגֹשׁ בַּחֲמֵשׁ הַיָּמִים' Rashi (ed. פִּנְקֵס) (Shebu. 35^b 'שְׁמֵי הָאֲמִירָה' the names (*Adonai, El* &c.) used in the chapter about Gibeah (Jud. XX).

גִּבְעָלִי m. (b. h.; גִּבְעָלִי, dimin.; cmp. גִּבְעָלִי) *calyx* or *capsule* of plants. Par. XII, 2 (of hyssop).—Pl. גִּבְעָלִי Ib. 2; 5; Yoma 14^b.—Ib. 75^a 'זֶרַע פִּשְׁתִּין בַּגִּבְעָלִי' (Ms. M. 2) the seed of flax in (its) capsules; v. גִּבְעָלִי II. Num. R. s. 7 'נִשְׁשָׂה ג' the flax had formed capsules; Lev. R. s. 18 'וְנִצָּחָה ג' (when no longer good for linen). Par. XI, 7, v. גִּבְעָלִי; a. fr.

גִּבְעָנָא v. next v.

גִּבְעֹנִי m. (b. h.) *Gibeonite, one not admissible as a member of the congregation of Israel*, v. גִּבְעֹנִי. Pesik. R. s. 26 (ref. to Jer. XXVIII, 1). Yeb. 71^a 'מִדּוּל ג' (Ar. ed. Koh. גִּבְעֹנִי, oth. ed. גִּבְנִי) a circumcised G.; Ab. Zar. 27^a 'גִּבְעֹנִי' Yalk. Gen. 81 'גִּבְעֹנִי' (v. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 1. c. note 40).—Pl. גִּבְעֹנִיִּים Num. R. s. 8; Ex. R. s. 30; Yeb. 78^b; a. fr.—Ch. גִּבְעֹנִיִּי Targ. II Sam. XXI, 1; a. e.—Kidd. 70^b, v. גִּבְעֹנִי; a. e.

גִּבְעָה f. ch.=h. גִּבְעָה. Targ. Jud. VII, 1; a. e.—Pl. גִּבְעָה Targ. Zeph. I, 10 (ed. Lag. גִּבְעָה).

גִּבְרִי (b. h.; v. גִּבְרִי) *to be uppermost, prevail; to be strong*. Num. R. s. 7 'לִשְׁוֹן גִּבְרִי' v. גִּבְרִי. Sot. IX, 15

גִּבְרִי *the violent prevailed*. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Tosef. Hag. II, 11; Bets. 20^a 'וְגִבְרִי הָרָן וכו' the Shammaites prevailed over (outnumbered) the Hillelites; a. fr.

Pi. גִּבְרִי *to make strong, strengthen, sustain*. Lam. R. to III, 1 'גִּבְרִי לַעֲמֹד בְּכוֹלֵן' he made me strong enough to survive all these calamities; ib. 12. Cant. R. to II, 14 'מִגְבֵּרִין לְיִשְׂרָאֵל' (ed. Wil. מִגְבֵּרִין Hif.) sustains Israel. Ib. III, 7 'וְגִבְרִין אֶת יְהוָה' they (the sixty words of the priestly benediction) strengthen Israel. Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 1 'מִגְבֵּרֹת יִשְׂרָאֵל וכו' can Moses' (uplifted) hands make Israel victorious?; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִגְבֵּרֵי, v. infra.

Hif. גִּבְרִי 1) same; v. supra.—2) *to grow strong*. Ib. 'וְגִבְרִי מִיְּמֵי מֹשֶׁה' (Moses' uplifted hands indicated that the Lord remembered that) Israel would in the future be strong in the Law which was to be given through his (Moses') hands, opp. לְהַמִּיד; Yalk. Ex. 264.

Hithpa. גִּבְרִי, *Nithpa.* גִּבְרִי *to rise, swell; to grow strong, gather courage; to make one's self master*. Tanh. B'resh. 7 'הַמֵּיִם מִתְגַּבְּרִין' the waters of the Nile rose. Num. R. s. 19 'וּמִתְגַּבְּרִת שֶׁם' and rose there. Ib. 'מֵלֵא מֵיִם מִתְגַּבְּרִין' they were full of high waters. Snh. 96^a 'לֹא נִ' עֹד וכו' had no courage until he came to Dan. R. Hash. III, 8 'הָיוּ מִתְגַּבְּרִין' they were victorious. Hag. 16^a, a. e. if one feels 'עָלִי' that his passion threatens to make itself master over him; Kidd. 80^b. Ned. 81^a 'הַצֹּבֵר עַל הָעָם' because they lord it over the people (Ar. מהגִּבְרִין, v. infra). Num. R. s. 18, v. גִּבְרִי. Yalk. Is. 287 (ref. to Is. XVII, 11) 'מִגְבֵּרָה' (Lev. R. s. 18 'מִגְבֵּרָה', corr. acc. or מִגְבֵּרָה) an affliction which makes itself the master, v. אָמַשׁ. Gen. R. s. 76; a. fr.

גִּבְרִי I ch. same. Targ. Ps. CIII, 11.—Gitt. 60^b, v. אָלִים. Pes. 76^a, a. fr. 'עִילָא ג' in the case of a contact between warm and cold substances, the upper one prevails (heating or cooling the substance into which it is poured); ג' 'הַתַּחַת הַלֵּוָה' the lower prevails.

Pa. גִּבְרִי as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Am. V, 9. Targ. Zech. X, 6; a. e.—Part. pass. מִגְבֵּרֵי *growing, swelling*. Targ. Is. VIII, 8.

Af. גִּבְרִי *to make strong, to cause to overpower*. Targ. Is. XLI, 25.—Snh. 38^a 'וְגִבְרִי הַמַּיִם' let the wine get the better of the young men, i. e. give them plenty to drink, that they may become mirthful.

גִּבְרִי m. (b. h.; גִּבְרִי) 1) *man, master*. Lam. R. to III, 1. Kidd. 80^b (ref. to Lam. III, 39) 'וְגִבְרִי הָיָה' (Rashi) is man master over his sins (sinless)?—2) *cock*. Yoma I, 8 'בְּקִרְיַת הַגִּי' at the time of the crowing of the cock; ib. 20^b; Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot.; Y. Succ. V, 55^c disputed meaning: *man's (the cryer's) crying, or the cock's crowing*, v. בְּקִרְיָה.—3) (euphem.) *membrum virile*. Bekh. VII, 5 (44^b) 'בֶּעַל ג' a man with an abnormally large membrum.

גִּבְרִי II, **גִּבְרִי** ch. same; *man*. Targ. Gen. II, 24; a. v. fr.—Ber. 63^a 'כִּי ג' בָּאֵתֵר דְּלִיתָ' where there is no man, (leader). B. Mets. 97^a (prov.) 'וְג' דִּנְשִׁי וכו' for a man whom women killed there is no law or judge. Erub. 53^b, v. אֲשֵׁיִן.—Men. 42^b, a. e. 'ג' דְּיִבּוּת' personal duty, opp. 'ד'

טלית the duty resting on the garment (whether or not you wear it).—הוּרָא גברא a certain man. B. Mets. l. c.; a. v. fr. [Frequ. גברא, הוּרָא, or הוּרָא, euphem. for I, or thou; v. ההוּרָא.—Bekh. 36^a בלא גברא (Rashi 6^a 'א') without naming an authority.—Pl. גברא, גברא, גברא. Targ. O. Deut. I, 13; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 23 בכל מילייהו (Cant. R. to II, 2 גוּבְרִין) they shall be strong (trained) in all things. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) וכ' when we were young, we were esteemed as men, now that we are old &c.; a. v. fr.—Keth. 6^a ג' בלא, v. supra. Ib. 53^b the mnemonical sign for the authorities quoted is &c. (ששה, רבא, אלעזר, לקיש, ששה).—Fem. גוברא, only assumed for argument, v. אגברא. V. also גוברא.

גוברא, v. גוברא.

גוברא, v. גוברא.

גוברא, v. גוברא.

גוברא pr. n. (b. h.) *Gabriel*, name of an angel (*Divine Strength*). Dan. VIII, 16; a. e. Gen. R. s. 1, beg. Ex. R. s. 1. Y. Ber. I, 13^a bot. וכ' man in distress must not invoke Gabriel &c.; a. v. fr.

גוברא f. (denom. of גובר) cock-like. Sabb. 67^b kill this hen ג' שקרהה for she crowed like a cock (a superstitious practice); (Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 5 שקרהה כוכר).

גוברא f. (b. h.)=גוברא. Gen. R. s. 51 her mistress's son. Ib. s. 45 גוברא (גובר) my mistress; a. e.

גוברא, v. גובר II.

גוברא m. (denom. of גובר) brave, hero. Sifré Deut. 305; Yalk. ib. 941 כמורח ג' a hero (who is) like thyself.

גוברא f. (v. preced.) powerful, overwhelming. Num. R. s. 7 (ref. to אנוש Is. XVII, 11, v. גובר) leprosy is called a strong disease ג' מפני שהיא מכה ג' (not 'הג') because it is an overpowering affliction; Lev. R. s. 18 because it is an overpowering and weakening &c.

גובש to be high, piled up; denom. גובש.

Pi. גובש to fill with piles of stones. Tosef. Oh. XVII, 9 which he filled up &c.; (Oh. XVIII, 5 (רצה באבנים).

גובש ch. same; to heap up. Targ. Prov. VI, 8 ed. (Ms. גוש).

גובש, v. גובש.

גובש f. (גובש) heap of stones, pile, mound. Sabb. 73^b. Ib. 152^a (ref. to Koh. XII, 5 שאפי' מגבוה יראה ו' even a small mound appears to him (the aged man) like the highest mountains. Y. Erub. II, 20^a, opp. גובש. Pl. גובש. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c וכ' שרי ג' (not שרי . . .) they put up two mounds and named them Mount Gerizim &c.

גובש ch. same. Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Targ. Cant. IV, 1, v. גובש. Pl. גובש m. (fr. גובש). Y. Snh. VII, 25^d ג' מייטקיא עברין (Jewish) children (in Rome) made little piles &c.

גבת pr. n. pl. *Gabbath*, later name for Biblical *Gibbethon*, in the territory of Dan. [Cmp. as to change of Biblical names Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot.] Y. Taan. IV, 69^b; Ruth R. introd.; Cant. R. to I, 16 ועד אנטיפריס וכ' between G. and Antipatris there were sixty myriads of townships; Y. Meg. l. c. מגבות; Lam. R. to II, 2 מגבות.

גבת, v. גבת I.

גבת m. (b. h.) 1) roof. Midd. V. 3. Pes. 13^b, v. אִי־שָׁבָא; a. v. fr.—Yoma 47^a גבת עלה excelled all, v. גוד. —2) in gen. upper portion, top, apex. Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^a של גבת עטרה the largest portion of the top of the membral corona, contrad. to גבת, v. גבת. Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b עטרה רוב גבת (corr. acc.).—Hull. 67^b עטרה ג' the outer covering of a date.—Pl. גבת. Erub. IX, 1; a. fr.—Men. X, 2 (64^b), v. צריפין.

גבת, v. גבת.

גבת or גבת m. pl. (=גמא, r. גמא) stone-like peas. Hor. 13^a Ar. (Var. Ar. a. ed. גלמי).

גד, v. גדר.

גד pr. n. m. *Gad* 1) son of Jacob. Gen. R. s. 71; a. fr.—2) the prophet in the days of David. B. Bath. 15^a החוזה וכ' Gad, the seer, and Nathan, the prophet, continued the Book of Samuel (from XXVIII, 3; Ms. O. וסימור . . . דארא ג').

גד I, גדר m. (גדר, cmp. [cutting,] bitter, acrid. Ex. R. s. 5 (ref. to Num. XI, 7) גדר bitter and acrid. Targ. B'shall., ed. Bub. 21 ולונה גדר (read ולונה); Yalk. Ex. 258 גדר, גדר, גדר. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on *Gaddi*, Num. XIII, 11) [read:] acrid and bitter (people); Yalk. Gen. 126 כגדין מררין, v. גדר II; Yalk. Ezra 1067 בר גדר (corr. acc.). [גדר, Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 7 Ar. s. v. גדר, read גדר.]

גד II m. (b. h.; cmp. גדר II) a rounded-off seed grain, coriander, (in Talm. a. Midr.) linseed. Yoma 75^a (ref. to Ex. XVI, 7) גד כגד the manna resembled a grain by its rounded shape, and a pearl by its white color; even so it has been taught לרע וכ' the word *gad* (grain) is used, because the manna resembled linseed; Yalk. Ex. 261; Num. 734. Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, 5 (ref. to Ex. l. c.) איני יודע של מי דומה I do not know to which the comparison refers (to shape or to color); דומה . . . it resembles (in form) linseed: but you might think &c., דל' therefore 'white' is added.

גד III m. (b. h.; גדר, cmp. גדר) 1) decree, fate, esp. *Gad* (Fortune), a god worshipped by the Babylonians and the Jewish exiles. Snh. 63^b נמי מיכר כחבב Gad is also one of the names of idols mentioned in the Bible.

Sabb. 67^b א"א לשון ע"א Gad is nothing else than a designation of an idol, v. next w.—2) גַּד pr. n. *Gad Yavan* (Greek Fortune) near Jerusalem. Zab. I, 5 פֶּמֶן גַּד as long as it takes from G. Y. to Siloah; Tosef. ib. I, 10 מְפַדְדֵּן לְשִׁילָה (Snh. 63^b מְפַדְדֵּן לְשִׁילָה (corr. acc.)—[*Gad Yavan* is prob. the name of a pool connected with the Siloah, perh. *Fount of the Virgin*, v. Sm. Bible Dict. s. v. Siloam.] [Toh. VI, 6; Erub. 22^b גַּד בֵּית גַּד גַּד גַּלְגֹּל, v. בֵּית גַּד גַּד]

גַּד, גַּדָּא ch. same, *luck; genius, godhead*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 11 גַּד; Y. II גַּדָּא (not גַּדָּא). Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 גַּדָּא (not גַּדָּא).—Gen. R. s. 71 גַּד רַבִּינָא the good genius of the house. Sabb. 67^b גַּד וְסִינֹק לא (Ms. M. צִינֹק), a charm formula supposed to mean, *Be lucky, my luck, and tire not* (prob. *Grow, my luck &c.*, v. גַּד). Hull. 40^a דָּהַר לְגַד to the godhead of the mountain. Ned. 56^a (explain. גַּד עֵרְסָא the bed reserved for the domestic genius (bed of state). Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top גַּדִּיָּה וְכ' לְגַדִּיָּה Gen. R. s. 65 גַּדִּיָּה דָּאָה קָאִים [בֵּיה] by the idolatrous godhead by whom thou standest, i. e. to whom thou referrest in saying, 'Let my father rise' (Gen. XXVII, 31). Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d מְדִלָּה בְּגַדָּךְ (not בְּגַדָּךְ) doest thou rely upon thy good luck? Koh. R. to VII, 26 מַה בֵּישׁ גַּד וְכ' how bad is this woman's (my) luck!; a. fr.—*Pl.* גַּדָּאָה. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot. גַּדָּאָה אִירָה גַּלְיָא a place called *Gaddaya* is cacophemistically named *Gallaya* (dung-hills); Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 4 גַּדָּאָה ed. Zuck. (ed. גַּדָּאָה, corr. acc.).

גַּדָּאִי pr. n. m. *Gaddai* (b. h. גַּדָּי). Keth. 105^a.

גַּדְבָּל, v. גַּדְבָּל.

גַּדְבָּרָא m. גַּדְבָּרָא. *Pl.* גַּדְבָּרָא. Dan. III, 2; 3.—Targ. Koh. II, 7.

גַּדְגָּל, v. גַּדְגָּל.

גַּדְגָּרָא, Y. Shek. to IV, 4 in Bab. ed. (Var. גַּדְגָּרָא), v. גַּדְגָּרָא.

גַּדְגָּרָא f. pl. (cmp. גַּד II) *melilot*, a kind of clover, v. הַנְּבִיקָאָה. Y. Erub. III, 20^d top; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top; Erub. 28^a. Ber. 57^b.—[In later ritualistic literature our w. designates *cherries*, v. Löw Pfl. p. 94.]

גַּדְגָּא, Tosef. Ab. Zar. VI (VII), 4 ed. Zuck., v. גַּדְגָּא.

גַּדְגָּלִיא, v. גַּדְגָּלִיא.

גַּדְגָּרָא, v. גַּדְגָּרָא.

גַּדְדָּא I (b. h.; cmp. גַּד, קָצַץ) to cut, cut off. Par. II, 2; Bekh. 44^a גַּדְדָּא let him lop off (the black tops of the horns or hoofs).—[V. גַּדְדָּא].—Transf. (cmp. קָצַץ) to fix the price. B. Bath. 13^a גַּדְדָּא אִי אִגְדָּא either fix you a price for my share, or I shall do so (and buy your share); גַּדְדָּא דִּינָא דְגַדְדָּא the right of settling by *god o agod*. Ib. גַּדְדָּא אִינָא אִינָא the offer to buy is applicable in this case (the half-freed slave can offer to buy his other

half), but the offer to sell cannot be made (since there is no price for a free man).—Part. pass. גַּדְדָּא *stripped* (of branches); transf. *empty-handed*. Gen. R. s. 68, beg. גַּדְדָּא (Yalk. ib. 117 גַּדְדָּא) Isaac sent Jacob away without anything valuable.

Pl. גַּדְדָּא to cut off, level. Gen. R. s. 71 (play on גַּד, Gen. XXX, 11) בָּא מִי שְׁעָרֵי לְגַדְדָּא וְכ' he has come who is destined to level the fastnesses of the nations (idolatry). Tanḥ. Ki Thissa 13 (play on גַּד, Josh. XV, 37) from there the Lord יִצְאָה וְיִגְדָּא will proceed and level &c.; Ex. R. s. 40 יִגְדָּא (corr. acc.).

Nif. גַּדְדָּא to be cut off. Keth. 51^a לְיִגְדָּא כָּל הַעֲוֹנִים אֲר. (ed. לִיגְדָּא, v. גַּדְדָּא).

Hithpol. לְיִגְדָּא to make incisions in one's own body. Yeb. 13^b, v. גַּדְדָּא. Tanḥ. Sh'lah. 15; Num. R. s. 17 קָבַר מֵת לֹא תִגְדָּדְדָּא when one buried a dead, the law says, Ye shall not &c. (Deut. XIV, 1). V. גַּדְדָּא.

**Polel* גַּדְדָּא same. Yeb. 1. c. הַגְדָּדְדָּא וְכ' if it were so (that Deut. XIV, 1 meant only to forbid incisions in the body) it ought to read *lo t'god'du*, ye shall make no incisions.

גַּדְדָּא ch. same. [Dan. IV, 11; 20.] Targ. Deut. XIV, 1 אֲפִי לְיִגְדָּא לִיהָ וְכ' 6^a גַּדְדָּא, v. גַּדְדָּא. Hithpol.—Bets. 6^a אֲפִי לְיִגְדָּא לִיהָ וְכ' even to cut a shroud for him (the dead, on the second Holy Day); Sabb. 150^b, v. גַּדְדָּא.

גַּדְדָּא II, v. גַּדְדָּא.

גַּדְדָּא m. *acrid*, v. גַּדְדָּא I.

גַּדְדָּא I m. (b. h.; v. גַּדְדָּא) *troop, band*. Pesik. R. s. 20, end מַלְאָכִים גַּדְדָּא a troop of angels. Ber. 3^b; Snh. 16^a לְכוּ בְּגַדְדָּא go ye and stretch your hands out (for booty) as a band (of marauders). Pesik. R. 1. c. שָׁל גַּדְדָּא מַלְאָכִים a troop of angels of destruction.—*Pl.* גַּדְדָּאִים. Ib. Deut. R. s. 11, end. Ber. 29^b חֵירָה גַּדְדָּאִים in a place where there are hords of wild beasts or robbers; Tosef. ib. III, 11 Var. ed. Zuck.

גַּדְדָּא II pr. n. pl. *G'dud*. Arakh. IX, 6 (32^{ab}); Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. גַּדְדָּא q. v.

גַּדְדָּא, v. גַּדְדָּא.

גַּדְדָּא, גַּדְדָּא, v. גַּדְדָּא.

גַּדְדָּא f. (גַּדְדָּא, v. גַּדְדָּא part. pass.) *a tree stripped of all branches*. Erub. 100^b (Ar. גַּדְדָּא, Var. גַּדְדָּא; Ms. M. גַּדְדָּא, ed. Sonc. גַּדְדָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [גַּדְדָּא, Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12, v. גַּדְדָּא.]

גַּדְדָּא m. *stripped, empty-handed*, v. גַּדְדָּא.

גַּדְדָּאִים f. (dimin. of גַּדְדָּא) *small troop*. *Pl.* גַּדְדָּאִים. Sifra B'huck. beg. (ref. to Lev. XXVI, 31) I shall lay waste your sanctuaries מִן הַגַּדְדָּאִים even of the troops (of travellers; Rashi: of pilgrims).

גַּדְדָּאִים II f. (גַּדְדָּא I; cmp. Ps. LXV, 11) *ruins*. *Pl.* גַּדְדָּאִים. Erub. V, I (52^b) גַּדְדָּאִים וְכ' (Ms. M. omits גַּדְדָּאִים) debris ten palms high. Cmp. גַּדְדָּא I.

(or לְגִידִי) the wolf is coming to get his kid; emp. Tanh. Matt. 4 מצאן פרשו לי המצודה while the wolf goes for the sheep, spread ye the snare for him.

גְּדִידָה f. (גִּיד I Hithpa.) 1) *incision in the flesh, wounding*. Kidd. 85^b לֵב (אֵת) או אינו אלא perhaps the exemption of females (intimated by ימים Dent. XIV, 1) refers (also) to the law forbidding incisions? Ib. שריטת וְג' ארת היא ש'ritah and g'didah are logically the same. Macc. 21^a בכלי ביד וְג' שריטת ש'ritah is done with the hand (mala), g'didah with an instrument.—2) *cutting dates*, v. גְּדִידָה.

גְּדִידִים pr. n. m. (G'didim. Kidd. 66^a Judah b. G.

גְּדִיחַ f. (גִּידִי v. גִּידִי). Men. XIII, 7 (107^b). Trust. the tender grain in the husks. Pl. גְּדִיחַ. Pesik. R. n. 25 וְג' I shall make ripe &c., v. גִּידִי.

גְּדִיחָא v. גְּדִיחַ II.

גְּדִיחָא v. גְּדִיחַ I.

גְּדִיל m. (גִּדֵל) *growing*, esp. *one entering on puberty*. Posef. Mikv. VI, 10, גְּדִילִים.—Pl. גְּדִילִים v. גִּדֵל I.

גְּדִיל m. (b. h.; גִּדֵל II) 1) pl. *twisted threads, fringes*, v. גְּדִילִים. Men. 89^b; Yeb. 5^b שנים גִּדִיל שנים ג' gadil (a twist) means at least two threads, g'dilim means four threads (which doubled make eight). Sifre Num. 115; a. e.—2) *twist, table-cloth*. B. Bath. 57^b גִּדִיל שני שליש ג' . . גִּדִיל שני שליש ג' Ar. n. Ms. O. (ed. גִּדִיל) two thirds of the width of the table covered and one third uncovered for putting on dishes and vegetables.

גְּדִיל* m. ch. (גִּדֵל) *liberal, heaped measure*, opp. מִדִּיק. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^a (Euth. R. to I, 4 גִּדִישׁ).

גְּדִילָה ch. n. f. (גִּדֵל). Mon. 39^b top מִגְדִּיל וְג' and the fringe is twisted (without leaving loose threads). Pl. fem. גְּדִילָה v. גְּדִילָה.

גְּדִילָה f. (גִּדֵל I) *growth*. R. ד' the way a thing grows, in natural position. Nidd. 67^a גְּדִילָה in her natural position (not pressing limbs together). Succ. 45^b גְּדִילָה as the plants grow (not upside down); a. e.

גְּדִילָה II f. (גִּדֵל I). Sifre Num. 115 וְג' שחמא ג' וְג' the twisted fringe must start from the border, and the loose fringes out of the twist; Yalk. Ib. 750.

גְּדִילָה f. (גִּדֵל) *plaiting, wreathing*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 14; a. e. (ib. text עֲבַת).

גְּדִילָה f. (preced.) *rope, chain, plat of hair, fringe*. Targ. Is. V, 18.—Pl. גְּדִילָה. Targ. Jud. XV, 13 sq. Targ. Y. II Dent. XXII, 12. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 4; 24; a. e.

גְּדִיר v. גִּידִי ch. [Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 7 Ar. read גְּדִירִי].

גְּדִירָה v. גִּידִי.

גְּדִירָה m. (b. h. גִּדֵר; גִּדֵר) *fence, guard, precaution against trespassing the law*. Y. Dem. I, 21^a מִפְּנֵי גְדִירָה in order to guard it against transgressing. Gen. R. s. 79 פָּרַצְתָּ גְדִירָן שֶׁל וְג' thou hast broken down the guard (enactment) which the scholars have erected; a. fr.

גְּדִירָה c. ch. same, *fence, partition*. Targ. O. Num. XXII, 24; a. e.—מִצְעָה דְּאִירָה—the central fence of the ear, anti-helix. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 28, a. e. (ib. text קִמְקֵן).—B. Kam. 23^b וְג' לְגִדֵר מִרְגְּלִי erect you a fence in your field.

גְּדִירָה f. (preced.) *fence, fortification; trust, guard, self-restraint*. Chut. R. to IV, 12 גְּדִירָה עֲרִיב moral restraint, v. גִּדֵר.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. Pesik. R. s. 26 saw the Temple (which the angels had set on fire) שְׁעָרֵי לֵב ג' שֶׁל אֲבָנִים (גְדִירָה) surrounded with stone fences (fortified).

גְּדִירָה f. (גִּדֵר) *cutting dates, date harvest*.—Pl. גְּדִירָה. B. Bath. 56^b (Ar. n. ad. Pes. גִּדֵר), v. גִּדֵר.

גְּדִישׁ m. (גִּדֵשׁ) *heaped, liberal measure*. Euth. R. to I, 4; v. גִּדֵשׁ.

גְּדִישׁ I m. (b. h.; גִּדֵשׁ) *a heap, esp. of sheaves, shock or stack of grain; [in b. h. also mound]*. B. Mets. V, 7 וְג' פֶּסֶק עָמַד עִלּוֹתָהּ he may conclude a bargain with him (the early harvester) for the grain in the stack (though no price has been published as yet). Peah VI, 2. Yad. IV, 7.—Pl. גְּדִישִׁים. Gen. R. s. 51 end. B. Kam. 60^b. Pesik. Shubah p. 164^a גְּדִישִׁים שֶׁל עֲבֻרֹת a. e. [IV. גְּדִישׁ.]

גְּדִישׁ ch. same, *pile; mound*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 8. Targ. Job V, 26.—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^a end, spread his cloak וְג' over a burning stalk.—Pl. גְּדִישִׁין. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 8. Targ. Job XXI, 32.

גְּדִישׁ m. ch. (II גִּדֵשׁ) *staff, leader of a blind man*. Lev. R. s. 22; Yalk. Koh. 972 וְג' לֵדָה וְג' and the seeing man was a leader to the blind man.

גְּדִישׁוֹתָא f. (גִּדֵשׁ I) *heaped measure*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 35.

גְּדִישׁוֹתָא v. גְּדִישׁ I.

גְּדִיל (b. h.; גִּדֵל II) *to be high, to grow, to be large, tall*. Ex. R. s. 1 שְׂרָרָה גְדֵל שֶׁל וְג' he was extraordinarily tall for his age. Ib. וְג' אֵין כֻּלָּם גְּדִילִים do not all children grow?—Y. Mase. I, 49^a, v. גִּדֵשׁ; a. fr. Fem. גְּדִילָה. Succ. 34^a; a. fr.

גְּדִיל 1) *to raise (of live stock and of plants); to rear, train*. Kil. VIII, 1 מִיֵּדֵי מִיֵּדֵי לְגִדֵל you are permitted to raise. Sukh. 19^b מִיֵּדֵי מִיֵּדֵי לְגִדֵל Michael reared (Mirab's children). Ib.; Meg. 13^a מִיֵּדֵי מִיֵּדֵי לְגִדֵל he who educates an orphan in his house. Gen. R. s. 98 מִיֵּדֵי מִיֵּדֵי לְגִדֵל.

Nif. נִפְּדָה to be lopped, diminished. Cant. R. to III, 7 נִפְּדָה (Var. גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה) Adam's high stature was reduced.
[V. נִפְּדָה.]

חֲזָקָה ch. same. *Targ. II Sam. X, 4 (ed. Lag. גִּרְע).

Ithpa. צַחֲחָ to be cut, mutilated. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 12; Num. XXXIII, 4.

כָּרַץ (b. h.; cmp. preced.) *to cut, scrape*. Part. pass. כָּרֻץ, pl. כָּרֻצִּים. Pes. 42^a הָרַץ מִן הָאֶרֶץ Ar., v. חָרַץ. — מִיָּדָה כָּרֻץ, v. infra.

Pi. יָצַח, יִצְחָק 1) to hollow out, scrape or chisel so as to form an enclosure or rim (*comp.* גרפה, גרפא). — 2) to scrape, to empty to the dregs. Kerith. 7^b (*explain.* בגרה, Num. XV, 30, as a metaphor) as one says to his neighbor: הֲנֵיכָה אֶת הַקֶּסֶד וְיִישִׁית Ar. (*ed.* גיר; Sifrē Num. 11) [בגרה] thou hast scraped out the dish and lessened the thickness of the vessel (i. e. besides worshipping the forces of Nature to impair, so to speak, the supremacy of the Creator); he who thus explains, is of the opinion that מגדה means blaspheming the Divine Name; ג' הקסה ולא וב' thou hast scraped the dish clean but not impaired it (i. e. to worship natural forces without denying the Divine supremacy); he who thus explains is of the opinion that מגדה is a worshipper of idols; [Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top 'אז כל וב' גיר' thou hast emptied the whole dish and left nothing in it, i. e. thou hast erased the entire Law; Sifrē l. c. [גררה וב']—Trnsf. (*comp.* ארר, קבל, נקב) to blaspheme (God); to revile, reproach. Kerith. l, 2 המגדה אף הבלשמה is also excluded from the rule (and has not to offer a sacrifice in the case of sinning through ignorance); expl. ib. 7^b, v. supra. Snh. VII, 5; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 10 מחרם ומגדה בהריצה because he (Sisera) disgraced and reviled them (the Israelites) with oppressive measures, therefore he died an ignominious death, for (the Lord) delivered him into the hands of a woman; a. fr.

חַיִּי ch., *Pa.* הַיִּי 1) same, to *blaspheme*. Targ. I Kings XXI, 13; a.e.—Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b; Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top.—2) (with ב) to *sneer at*. Snh. 40^b; Ab. Zar. 35^a מַהֲהָה בַּהּ ... ר' R. ... sneered at the opinion.

זָפַת m. (v. **זָפַה**) Pi. 1) *hollowed out*, whence 1) *rim*, *border*. Succ. 20^b; Ab. Zar. 76^{ab} Ar., v. **זָפַת**.—2) (emp. **זָפַה**) *wing*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 13. Targ. O. Deut. IV, 17 (ed. Berl. **זָפַת**, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 50); a. e.—B. Bath. 73^b דָּלִי ג' (Rashbam **לִי גִרְפָּה** *Li Girpa*, Ms. O. גַּפ, v. Rabb. D. S.a.i. note 40) *lifted (towards me) a wing*.—Transf. *bird*; *feather*, *plumage*. Keth. 105^b פָּרַח ג' רֹב' *a bird flew on his head*. Gitt. 86^a בָּג' דֶּאֱוִוָא *with a goose feather*; Ab. Zar. 28^a. Hull. 46^b *we put on ג' או רִיקָא a feather or some spittle*.—Pl. **זָפַת**, **זָפַתִּי** (זָרִי). Targ. Job XXXVIII, 13 *borders of the earth*. Targ. Ex. XXXVII, 9. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 21; a. e.—B. Bath. l. c. **זָפַתְיָהוּ** רֹב' *whose feathers fell out on account of their fatness*. Hull. 31^a *we see גִּירֵי דְרִירֵי that the rims of the cut throat stand apart (Rashi: that the plumage of the throat is cut through)*.

* **גִּדְשָׁה**, Y.B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^d **גִּדְשָׁה**, read **מִבְקָרָה**, as Y. Gitt. IV, 48^b top; cmp. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot.

פֶּהֶם, v. אֶדֶף.

גִּזְרֵי, גִּזְרֵי m. blasphem. — Pl. גִּזְרֵי, גִּזְרֵי. Y. M. Kat. II., 83^b וב' משרבו הגז' since the (gentile) blasphemers (of the Lord) became too numerous, they (the Israelites) ceased to rend their garments (on hearing blasphemy); Y. Snh. VII., 25^b top הגז' (corr. acc.). — Y. Yoma VII., 44^c top; Cant. R. to IV., 4 על הגז' (Lev. R. s. 10 כל המגזרים) atones for the blasphemers.

רָלַח to roll, v. גָּרַח I.

גָּדַר (b. h.; v. גדר I) 1) to cut, esp. to harvest dates. B. Mets. 89^b (Ar. גדר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 300). B. Bath. 36^b גדרה ג' עד שיגדור until he has reaped three date harvests.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^o top; Bab. ib. 73^b (terms equivalent to קוצר); Y. ib. 10^a ed. Krot. הגדר (corr. acc.).—Sabb. 50^a; 125^b שְׁדָרְךָ לעצים . . . שְׁדָרְךָ הדורה twigs of a date tree which one cut with the intention of using them for fuel; v. גִּדַּשׁ.—Tosef. Ber. IV, 21; a. fr.—*Part. pass. גָּדַר cut down. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 13 בצפורי כרם ג' גָּדַר (Var. גדול; R. S. to Shebi. VI, 4 גירר) a ruined vineyard in Zephphoris.—2) to surround with a גָּדָר, fence in; to limit, control, ward off. B. Kam. 23^a לא שדירה לא גָּדַרְהוּ he ought to have fenced it in and did not do so. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 7 מְגִדְרִין אותה . . . עוֹדְרִין if a city wall is broken into, we may fence it in (repair it, during the festive week).—Gen. R. s. 49 (play on *haaf*, Gen. XVIII, 23) אזה גדר את האז והאז לא יגדדך אזה Thou controllest the anger, but the anger does not control Thee.—Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^c ויגדדך י. מן. 1.—Mikv. V, 6 דבר שהיה גדר one may form a dam with garments (Tosef. ib. IV, 10 גדר, corr. acc.). Y. Ber. III, 6^c גדר ישראל מן sin. Lev. R. s. 24 מי שגדר גדר עצמו וב' (Y. Yeb. II, 3^d top top פורש) he who guards himself against sin (restraining himself from anything unchaste) is called holy. Gen. R. s. 70 גָּדְרוּ וב' trained themselves to chastity; a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּדַר abstinent, chaste. Lev. R. s. 22 וימנעו הוא וב' he will become abstinent of his own accord. Gen. R. l. c. וב' אנשי מדרת גְּדָרִים the people of the East are chaste; a. fr.—פרצה (or sub. פריצה) to fence in a breach, to remedy calamities, also to check lawlessness by preventive measures (v. מָרָה). Ber. 19^a שתגדורו that Thou repair our breaches (relieve us); B. Bath. 91^b.—Lev. R. s. 1 (play on *Abigdor* I Chr. IV, 4) אנשי הידבר הגדרין וב' Israel had many fence-makers (guardians against sin). Ruth. R. s. 2, a. fr.—Erub. 6^a, a. e. גדר ג', v. בָּקִיעָה.—[Y. Erub. X, 26^b bot. גדרה וב'; Tosef. ib. XI (VII), 18 גדרה ed. Zuck., Var. גדר, v. גָּדַר].—[Y. Sabb. XV, 15^b top וגדרתה, read ויגדרתה.]

Nif. נִגְדָּר to be guarded; to guard one's self. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a בִּיּוֹן שֶׁנִּגְדָּר (ib. III, 6^a top שֶׁנִּגְדָּרָה) when they had been trained (to guard against desecrating the Sabbath). Lev. R. s. 32 כל הנשים וכו' all women were made chaste through her meritorious example; a. e.

Pi. גִּיָּדָר *to cut into.* Gitt. 56^b; Lev. R. s. 20; 22; Num. R. s. 18 אֶת הַפָּרֹכֶת וַיִּגְדָּר and cut into the curtain (Koh.

תחב, *Th.* תחב (onomatop.) to belch. Ber. 24^a. 1b.^b תחב.

תחב, v. תחב.

תחב m. (b. h.; comp. תחב) belly, body; prep. within, among. Keth. 15^a; B. Kam. 44^b, a. e. תחב אבן פני one who throws a stone into (a crowd); Yalk. Deut. 921 תחב (corr. acc.). Keth. 111^a; Kidd. 44^b תחב בתי there is something in it, v. תחב end.

תחב, *Th.* תחב, constr. תחב ch. same; 1) (b. h.) belly; innermost. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; a. e. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 24. Targ. O. Deut. III, 16 (h. text תחב); a. fr.—Sabb. 152^b תחב דבריה (insert ולדבריה) and go home. Cant. R. to IV, 8 like the hen תחב קנמא תחב (read תחב) that shakes her wings off (rising) from between the ashles (Gen. R. s. 75 beg. תחב קנמא). Cant. R. to I, 7 תחב יומא דיהוה the day on which he stood, i. e. that every day; a. fr.—*Th.* תחב. Targ. Prov. XX, 27 (ed. Targ. תחב). 2) (with or without ב) among, amid; in, into. Targ. Ex. XIV, 22; a. fr.—Y. Pes. VIII, 20^b bot. תחב איר ליה שרמור בקנה Hull. 41^a תחב איר ליה שרמור בקנה he owns a share in it. Ib. 48^b תחב קרא if the head of the pin is towards the inside. Lev. R. s. 12 תחב איר מלמדי . . . pour thou out from inside (the hole), and I shall drink from outside. B. Mets. 55^b sq., v. תחב 1 ch. a. תחב. Pes. 110^b תחב איר איר I have come among (you). Y. Keth. XII, 35^b; Y. Kil. IX, 32^a bot. תחב איר in a unclean hand. Y. Keth. I. e.^a bot.; Y. Kil. I. e.^b bot. תחב in the bath-house. Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. תחב in the sun (in sunlight); a. v. fr.—תחב, תחב because, in consequence of. Y. Taan. II, 65^b, v. תחב. Y. Hor. I, 3^b top תחב צרבור תחב because they are brief.—B. Mets. 89^b תחב דמוקמין תחב since we have to appoint a guardian for &c. Ib. 5^b, a. fr. תחב דמוקמין תחב since he is suspected of wrong-doing in money matters, he is also suspected of swearing falsely; a. fr.—Hence תחב, תחב *Miggo*, 1) (—h. תחב, Shohn. 45^b, and תחב, v. תחב) a legal rule according to which a deponent's statement is accepted as true on the ground that, if he had intended to tell a lie, he might have invented one more advantageous to his case (comp. B. Bath. 31^a תחב לישקן תחב what should he say? If he wanted to lie, he might have said &c.). Keth. 10^a תחב איר תחב what *miggo* is there in that case, i. e. what chosen did she have in inventing a statement, if she intended to tell a lie? Ib. תחב תחב תחב תחב since in this case there is the legal presumption of a *miggo*, and so is in the other, what is the difference between the one *miggo* and the other? a. fr.—2) (comp. תחב) an action declared valid because one part of it was indisputably legitimate, or because the legal status required for its legitimacy might easily have been obtained. B. Mets. 9^b תחב תחב תחב since, if he wanted, he might have declared his possession public property, in which case he would have obtained the legal status of poverty entitling him to the corner of the field (תחב), and since (if he had resigned his property) he would have been entitled to take possession of the corner for himself, he has a right also to take possession of it in behalf of his neighbor. Ib. תחב תחב לא תחב two

miggo cannot be accepted, i. e. two conditions required to make an action legitimate cannot be dispensed with. Ib. 8^a. Ned. 88^b; a. e.

תחב, *Th.* תחב, *Th.* תחב m. (preced.) inner, inside (adj. a. adv.) Targ. 1 Kings VI, 27; a. e.—Zeb. 15^a תחב 2 stands inside. Ib. תחב, v. תחב. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a תחב תחב of the inside (reed), opp. תחב.—*Th.* תחב. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4.—Hull. 47^a bot. תחב from the inner lungs (lower part), opp. תחב. B. Bath. 29^b תחב the interior compartments. Hag. 5^b תחב the inner chambers of the heavens; a. fr.—Targ. Zek. XI, 27; a. e.—*Th.* תחב. Erub. 25^b תחב (read תחב, Ms. M. תחב) inner partitions.

תחב, v. תחב.

תחב

תחב m. (b. h.; תחב) vindicator, redeemer, relative entitled to redemption (Lev. XXV, 25 sq.); in general relation.—תחב 2 avenger of blood, nearest relation (Num. XXXV, 19 sq.). Macc. II, 7. Ib. 12^a [read:] תחב תחב אב שחרר בני בני when a father killed a son of his, his (surviving) son becomes the avenger of blood. Tanh. Mas. 611 תחב תחב and the avenger may meet him; Num. R. s. 23 תחב 2. Macc. 10^a (ref. to Deut. XIX, 6) תחב תחב the text means the avenger (is not punished); a. fr.—*Th.* תחב, תחב, B. Kam. 109^a; Kidd. 21^a (ref. to Num. V, 8) תחב תחב there a person . . . without relations (heirs)? Shh. 68^b תחב. B. Kam. I. e.^b; Shh. 69^a תחב תחב it is known that the minor has no heirs (offspring); a. fr.—Exp. the redeemer from captivity, also the Lord. Lev. R. s. 32 end; Cant. R. to IV, 7; Koh. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to Zech. IV, 2) תחב תחב (He emigrates), and one reads תחב (not תחב) her Redeemer (goes at the head of Israel). Ib. תחב תחב תחב (not תחב) he who reads תחב means 'the Redeemer' as it says (Is. XLVII, 4), Our redeemer &c.—Pesk. S'fil. p. 166^a תחב . . . they will be redeemed only through a complete redeemer (ref. to דאגא Is. LIX, 20 written plene). Ex. R. s. 20 beg.; a. fr.—*Th.* as above. Gen. R. s. 85; Yalk. ib. 145 תחב תחב תחב תחב (not תחב) whence will the redeemers rise (if not from Judah)? Ib. תחב תחב תחב I am going pregnant with redeemers (of Israel).

תחב, *Th.* תחב, *Th.* תחב m. (Arab. guwālīk, Pers. guwālīk—hippopotamus, Freytag s. v.) long pouch as a receptacle for grain, thrown over the shoulders or across an animal's back, *haversack*. Taan. 23^b תחב תחב שרל תחב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) got me my haversack, and I shall go and buy &c.—*Th.* תחב, תחב, Targ. Lam. V, 5.—Sabb. 154^b, v. תחב (where Var. lect. are quoted). Succ. 20^b תחב תחב (לגולק) are fit for haversacks.

תחב, v. תחב.

תחב, *Th.* תחב, *Th.* תחב 1. [Targ. Prov. IX, 3 Ms. v. תחב.]

תחב m. (גוב, comp. תחב) lion's den. Ex. R. s. 18, end and תחב תחב תחב He rescued Daniel from the lions' den. Deut. R. s. 2; a. e.

גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה ch. 1) same.
 Dan. VI, 8; 13; 17 sq.—Targ. Ex. XXI, 33 sq. (some ed. גִּבְרָה); Targ. Ps. XLIV, 26 (ed. Vien. גִּבְרָה); a. s.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. גִּבְרָה fell into a wine pit, v. רָחֵל.
 —PL. גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה, Targ. Jer. II, 13. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 20 ed. Berl. גִּבְרָה (Y. גִּבְרָה).—2) (omp. גִּבְרָה, גִּבְרָה) *body, trunk, untruncated leg*.—PL. גִּבְרָה or גִּבְרָה, B. Kam. 90^a קַטְרוּרָא גִּבְרָה *a log of a date-tree*. Ib. רַעֲבֵרֵי גִבְרָה *v. קַטְרוּרָא*.
 Sabb. 100^b the swallowed serpent came out of his body גִּבְרָה *a in single trunks (sections of the body)*. M. Kat. 24^a גִּבְרָה *a chin*, v. בִּבְרָה (Rashi: *the dimples of the chin*).—3) *back, top*. Targ. Prov. IX, 3 Ms. גִּבְרָה (omp. גִּבְרָה על גִּבְרָה, ed. גִּבְרָה, h. text גִּבְרָה).—4) *prep. (omp. גִּבְרָה s. v. גִּבְרָה) *out of*. Y. Keth. II, 38^a וּמִן גִּבְרָתָא עֲבַר וְכִי and out of these (seventeen years) he spent thirteen years suffering with tooth-ache; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b וּמִן גִּבְרָתָא (corr. acc.).

לָבַב *m. locust*, v. **לָבַב**, Targ. Ex. X, 4; *n. fr.—Pl.*
לָבַב, Targ. Y. 11 Gen. XXIII, 2 ed. pr. a. ed. Ven. (later
ed. **לָבַב** *giants*, Amak and his three sons, v. Gen. R.
s. 58; h. text **לָבַב**).

מִזְבֵּחַ, v. גִּבְעָה.

גִּבְבִּי, גִּבְבִּי m. (b. h. גִּבְבִּי, גִּבְבִּי, emp. גִּבְבִּי)
[the hump-backed,] gobay, a species of edible locusts.
Ber. VI, 3, Sabb. 92^b. Y. Tann. I, end, 64^d שְׁנֵי דִּבְרֵי...
two calamities, drought and locusts. Ib. III, 68^d (homiletic etymology) why is it called גִּבְבִּי דִּבְרֵי...
because it collects the (flue of) judgment of the Lord.

חֲבֵרִי, חֲבֵרִי ch. same. Targ. Y. i Deut. XXVIII, 38. Targ. Ps. CV, 34. Am. VII, 1; n. e. (mostly חֲבֵרִי; Var. חֲבֵרִי, חֲבֵרִי).

גִּבְיָא m. pl. inhabitants of Gobyā, v. גִּבְיָא.

גִּבְבַּת, גִּבְבָּתָא f. pl. (גבב) *hills*, esp. *Gob'batha*, near Sepphoris. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to **בֵּית הַחֶשֶׁר**, 1 Kings XIV, 26) **דְּצִיפּוֹרִין** that is G. near Sepph. Koh. R. to 18, 10 the lamentations over the death of Rabbi at Sepph. were heard **בְּרִי גִבְבַּתָּהּ וְכ'** (some ed. **גִּבְבָּתָּהּ**, **גִּבְבָּת**, corr. acc.) as far as *Gob.*, a distance of three *mil*; ib. to VII, 11 **גִּבְבַּתָּהּ**; Y. Kil. V, 33^b **לְגֹר מִפְּתָח** (combine in one w.); Y. Koth. XII, 35^a **לְגֹר מִפְּתָח** (corr. acc.) | Y. Sukk. VII, end, 25^a **דְּצִיפּוֹרִין**; Y. Ber. III, 6^a **בֹּת**; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a **לְגֹר דְּצִיפָּה** (corr. acc.). Y. Shek. VII, 50^a **בֹּת**; Y. Succ. II, 53^a **לְגֹר מִפְּתָח**—prob. the same as **גִּבְבָּת**. | V. **גִּבְבָּתָא**.

גֹּבֵרֵת m. (b. h. גִּבְתָּא; גִּבְתָּא) height, elevation; thick, fleshy part (comp. טֶבֶב). Midd. IV, 1 גִּבְדוֹ Ib. 6. גֹּבֵרֵתוֹ, a. fr. Mon. 37^b שְׁבִירָא גֹּבֵרֵת the thickest part of the upper arm (Y. Yer. VIII, 2^a; Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b; Bab. Ib. 187^b גֹּבֵרֵתוֹ the thickest part of the apex).

תָּבִיא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XIII, 9 (corresp. to Men. 37^b, v. preced.). Targ. Job V, 7 (some ed. תָּבִיא, corr. acc.).

גֹּבָיָא pr. n. *Gobaya*, a Babylonian place or district, (v. Grunetz, *Koenigr. Messene*, in programme of the Rabbin. Semin., Breslau 1879). Kidd. 72^a; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top; גֹּבֵיָא (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. IV, 65¹ top גֹּבֵיָא. — Denom. pl. גֹּבָאִי. Kidd. 70^b (phonetic play) גֹּבֵיָאִי Gobeans are legally considered like Gibeonites (v. גִּבְעֹנִי); Y. Yeb. I. c. גֹּבֵיָא (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. I. c. גֹּבֵיָאִי. Ber. 17^b טִשְׁטֵי גֹּבֵיָא foolish Gobeans.

מְחוּסָר m.=ח. **מְחוּסָר**, collection. Yeb. 66^b, a.e. מחוסר
 א wanting collection (not yet collected). B. Mets. 110^b
 landed property **מְחוּסָר** **דְּלָקָה קְרִיבָה** because it is ready
 to be collected from, (is seizable for debts and cannot
 be hidden), is considered as if collected.

***נִיבְרִיתָא** f. (v. l. **נִבְרִיתָא**) *a low fence*. Y. Or. III, end, 63^b
עָבַר חֲנַן ג' וְרִכַּ' חֲנַן Hanan passed over the fence and tore the
 mixed seeds out.

גֹּבֶל m. (גֶּבֶל, v. גִּבְעֵל) *border of the field, balk, ridge*.
 Kil. III, 1 sq. Ms. M. (ed. גִּבְעֵל). Y. ib. 28^c (R. S. to Kil.
 III, 1, reads: גִּבְעֵל).—Pl. גִּבְעֵלִין. Ib.

חֶמֶץ *m.* (חֶמֶץ; v. חֶמֶץ) *a thick dough-like mass.*
Ber. 38^a חֶמֶץ הוּא ' it is a mere thick mass (no bread).

גַּבְלָא m. pl. (v. **גַּבְלָא**) of *Gabla*, Idumeans. Targ.
Ps. LXXXIII, 8 ed. (Var. **גַּבְלָא**, Ms. **גַּבְלָא**).

אבלית, v. גבליית.

חֲבֻלָּה, **חֲבֻלָּה** ch.=h. חָבֵל. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c
top חֲבֻלָּה; Y. Meg. III, 73^d bot. חֲבֻלָּה.

חֶבְשֶׁת *ch. m.* = *חֶבְשֶׁת*, *cheese*. Y. Shek. VII, 50^a bot.
 דִּבְּאֵי אֶחָד a loaf of cheese. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot.—*Pl.*
חֶבְשֶׁת. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 18. Targ. Jud. V, 25 (*cream*,
 h. text *חֶבְשֶׁת*). Targ. Ps. LV, 22 (h. text *חֶבְשֶׁת* (ב)). Targ.
 Job XX, 17; XXIX, 6 Ms. (v. *חֶבְשֶׁת*).

v. אהרן בן-אברהם

הַיְיבִּי, v. הַיְיבִּי *

גובעין, Y. Kil. IX, 32^b, v. גוב ch., end.

גברא m. 1) = גברא, *man, husband*. Targ. Koh. V, 11.
—Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot.; a. fr.—**גוברין**, **גוברא**, Targ. Y.
Deut. I, 19; a. e.—Snh. 65^b מה נבר מנר what is the differ-
ence between man and men (you and common people).
Ber. 31^b גברא בגר a man among men (a distinguished
man). Git. 48^a עירי ד' וכו' these (our captors) are men
and those (our husbands) in Nehardea are men (Rashi:
our masters, husbands), a. fr.—2) *strength, skill*. Nidd. 25^b;
64^b רבב גובריה רבב because his skill (physiological knowledge)
was great.

גִּבְשָׁא f. (גבש) *hill, mound*.—Pl. גִּבְשָׁא, Targ. Zeph. I, 10 Kimhi (ed. גבשעא).

גִּבְתָּא, גִּבְתָּהּ, גִּבְתָּהּ f. (v. **גִּבְתָּהּ**) *hill (or pit)*, esp. *Gubta, Gabta*, name of several places, as **גִּבְתָּהּ דְּאַרְיָה**, v. **אַרְיָה**; **גִּבְתָּהּ שְׂמַרְיָה**, v. **שְׂמַרְיָה** &c.

גִּיבְתִּיא f. (cmp. גִּב) *little reservoir*, whence *tube, channel*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 דכחלא ג' the tube containing the eye-paint; Ber. 18^b גִּיבְתִּיאִי דב' my tube &c.—Sabb. 90^b דנחשא ליה במי one puts it into a bronze tube. Ib. 146^b ג' to insert a tube into the barrel. Hull. 58^b 'החיא a channel was discovered forming the passage from the second stomach &c. Yeb. 75^b דשכבת זרע ג' the channel for the effusion of semen.

גִּיבְתִּיאִי, v. גִּיבְתִּיא.

גִּיבְתִּיאִי = גִּיבְתִּיא.

גִּיבְתִּיאִי, v. גִּיבְתִּיא.

גִּיד 1) (sec. r. of אָגַד I) *to bind*; denom. גִּיד. —[Polel גִּידֵר, fr. which גִּידֵר]—2) (denom. of גִּידֵר) *to form a faction*; (b. h. *to attack in small bands*). Yeb. 13^b (ref. to Deut. XIV, 1, v. גִּידֵר I) if *lo tilhgod'du* were meant only in the one sense of 'ye shall form no factions', it would have read *הגידו*.

Hithpol. גִּידֵר *to form bands, factions*. Ib. 14^a כח הנהגור the law against factions applies only to &c.—Sifré Deut. 96; [Pesik. Zutr. R'eh (p. 43) גִּידֵר].

גִּיד or **גִּידֵר**, forms of גִּיד a. גִּיד.

***גִּידֵר** m. (גִּידֵר) [*stretched*], *leather bag* for wine, milk &c.; which travellers at night stretch like a tent in order to let the cool air strike it, *large leather bottle*. Sabb. 138^a לא יעשה (Ms. M. הניח a. O., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not stretch the bag &c. on the Sabbath. Ib. ^b, v. פִּסְקָה.

***גִּידֵר** ch. same. Succ. 48^b out of this man's (thy) skin ג' משוירין ליה (Ms. M. 2 נירא) we shall make a bottle.

גִּידֵר I f. (גִּידֵר) 1) *partition, wall*. Targ. Ps. LXII, 4 (ed. Vien. גִּידֵר; Ms. גִּידֵר, h. text גִּידֵר). Targ. Koh. X, 8 גִּידֵר the world's fence (morality).—B. Bath. 2^a (expl. plain, Mish. ib. I, 1) it means ג' *wall* (not *partition* division). Ib. 36^a מן העיר וכלב the land outside the fence which is erected to protect the fields from beasts. Sabb. 110^b בין הנורא לג' between the stove and the wall. Taan. 21^a ג' רעיצא (Ms. M.; Yalk. Deut. 897 אשירא) a ruinous wall. Koh. R. to X, 7 כרעק רשיה אנ' he knocked his head against the wall. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) רמי ג' רבה שרי קרית הברך ... רמי ג' רחי גידא רבא וכו' (Ms. M. רחי גידא רבא וכו', Ms. R. a. Yalk. Ez. 364 רחי גידא רבא וכו') when thou hast called thy neighbor (cautioning him), and he would not answer, push down a big wall and throw it at him (he deserves to suffer).—Pl. with suff. גִּידֵרֵא. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 13 (ed. Vien. גִּידֵרֵא, Ms. גִּידֵרֵא, h. text גִּידֵרֵא).—2) (cmp. גִּידֵר) *banks*. Taan. 24^b; Yoma 77^b ג' דנחור וכו' the hanks of &c. *Gitt. 73^a גִּידֵרֵא Ar. (ed. גִּידֵרֵא, v. next w.) on the banks of &c.

גִּידֵר, **גִּידֵרֵא** m. (גִּידֵר) *junction, joined boards*. Hag. 15^a כח גִּידֵרֵא (כגידא Ms. M. 2) as the boards of a landing bridge are placed side by side (leaving small slits). Snh. 7^a דמי לג' דגמלא וכו' (Ms. M. לג', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) like the junction of a landing bridge (which is at first shaky,

but), once put up, grows firmer.—*Gitt. 73^a bought poppy seed, גִּידֵרֵא אגירא deliverable at the landing of &c.; v. preced.—Y. Mag. I, 71^d גִּידֵרֵא דרצועות the seam of the straps (of the phylacteries). V. גִּידֵרֵא.

גִּידֵרֵא II pr. n. m. *Gudda*. Ab. Zar. 32^a (Ms. M. גִּידֵרֵא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גִּידֵרֵא, Yalk. Gen. 55, read גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא.

גִּידֵרֵא, **גִּידֵרֵא** pr. n. m. *Gudgada*, father of R. Johanan. Hag. II, 7; Gitt. V, 5; Yeb. XIV, 2; Eduy. VII, 9. ג' ר' נתניה בן ר' ed. (Ms. M. גִּידֵרֵא).

***גִּידֵרֵא** m. pl. (v. גִּידֵרֵא h. a. ch.) *good luck, Fortune*. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 גִּידֵרֵא ed. Zuck. (Var. גִּידֵרֵא; oth. ed. גִּידֵרֵא) he who shaves his head (makes a bald-pate) for good luck (a superstitious practice).

גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא.

גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא.

גִּידֵרֵא m. (b. h. גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא) 1) *greatness*. Erub. 21^b כבודי וגודלי, my glory and my greatness.—Ex. R. s. 29; Cant. R. to I, 2 גִּידֵרֵא His greatness.—Ib. to II, 4; Num. R. s. 2 (play on גִּידֵרֵא, Cant. I. c.) עלי אהבה even his (the child's) elevating himself over Me (by putting his finger on the Divine Name) is (a token of) love; (Tanh. B'midb. 10. גִּידֵרֵא; ed. Bub. ib. note וגִּידֵרֵא Ms. R.).—2) *pile*.—Pl. גִּידֵרֵא. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b ג' עשירין (coins found) piled up (assorted according to their sizes, pyramid-like; Bab. ib. 25^a כמגדלין).

גִּידֵרֵא m. (גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא) *thumb, great toe*. [Cant. R. to II, 4 גִּידֵרֵא the child's pointing with his finger (comment.); v., however, preced. w.] Y. Ber. I, 2^a top ג' heel touching toe (in walking); Sabb. 62^b (expl. חלוק וטפוק, Is. III, 16).—Pl. גִּידֵרֵא, constr. גִּידֵרֵא. Sabb. 151^b ג' רגליו his great toes.

גִּידֵרֵא m. (גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא) *the heap, the difference between stricken and heaped measure*. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^a [read:] אנא אגא מחשכנא ג' וכו' I will deduct the difference from my dowry, v. פִּסְקָה.

גִּידֵרֵא f. *governess or hair-dresser*, v. גִּידֵרֵא.

גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא.

גִּידֵרֵא pr. n. m. *Gudda*. Ab. Zar. 32^a (Ms. M. גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא II).

גִּידֵרֵא, v. גִּידֵרֵא.

גִּידֵרֵא f. pl. (denom. of גִּידֵרֵא *fold*, Num. XXXII, 16) *animals living in folds* (which they leave in day-time), in gen. *moving live stock*. B. Bath. 36^a; Gitt. 20^b; Keth. 84^b הן להם חוקה the possession of fold-animals is no evidence of ownership (as they may have come over by accident). B. Mets. 69^a כ"ד חדש בג' fold-animals (small cattle given out for raising on half-profit) must be attended to twenty four months (before a division of profits can be demanded by the keeper).

גדריתא f. (גדר) partition; ג' דקני (=h. קנים) a hedge of reeds spreading from a common stem. Erub. 19^b (Ms. M. גדריתא, pl.; Ar. גדריתא). Sabb. 50^b דקני בגור' (בגור' Ms. M. בגדריתא, corr. בגור'; Ar. בג' (to put a knife) between the branches of a hedge of reeds. [The vers. of Ar. proves גור' to be the proper version and גדר' or גדר', corruptions.]

גודש m. (גוש) the heap, the top over the level of a dry measure. Zeb. 62^b כחוק ג' כאה ג' the instrument for striking off the top of a S'ah. Men. 1X, 5 (90^a) דרה גודשם לרוביה (Var. גודשם) its heap was added to the measure, i. e. the additional quantity forming the top of other measures, was contained in the Highpriest's measure which was so much larger.

גודש ch. same. Erub. 14^b הריא לג' this refers to heaped measure (dry quantities). Ib. חילתא הוי ג' הריא ג' חילתא amounts to one third of the entire quantity; Sabb. 35^a.

גורא (Ms. M. גירא) m. (גור=גור, or גור=גור, v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 52) an abrupt sound, a subterranean thunder, earthquake, rumbling. Ber. 59^a דניחור (Mish. IX, 2). Ib. גור ג' (Ms. M. גור ג') a thunder roared (a rumbling was heard). Ib. עביר ג' ג' it really comes in one rumbling sound after the other.

גורא, v. גור.

גורקא I f. (a corrupt. of גורקא, carruca, xapouχα, xapouχα) a carriage used by persons of distinction (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Taan. 20^b דרחבא ג' a gilt carruca (aurea carruca, v. Sm. Ant. l. o.); Gitt. 31^b. B. Mets. 73^b מיניל דרבא made them draw Raba's carriage. Ib. 85^b דרבא ג' the carriage in which R. Iliya will rise to heaven.—P. Ber. 31^a. Ib. בכלהי ג' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).

גורקא II m. (=גור הקא; comp. Syr. acerbus P. Sm. 1384, a. h. חרץ) sour and hard berry.—Pl. Naz. 34^b גור' ed. (Ar. גורק) undeveloped grapes.—Pes. 25^b גורק Ms. M. (ed. גורקיה, Ar. גורק) undeveloped olives (used for rubbing the skin in fever).

גור, v. גור.

גורא, v. גור, גורא.

גורא I m. (גור) 1) trunk, stem. Ber. 40^{ab} איתיה לג' (Ms. F. גורא, Ar. גורא) there remains a stem which produces fruits again. Ab. Zar. 35^b קטשא דגורא ed. (Ms. M. גורא, Ar. גורא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. II, p. 262); Nidd. 8^b קטשא דגורא the gum which oozes out of the stem, opp. דשירי.—Ned. 50^a (became rich) גורא מן through a (hollowed out) trunk. Ib. לא, אשכחי אלא גורא they found on the sea shore nothing (of the wrecked ship) except a trunk. Ib. עיסקא גורא (Ar. גורא, read גור) and the entire treasure of the ship was hidden in that trunk; [Rashi:

chest, v. גורא].—2) [that which is cut off;] branches; [that which is chopped,] wood. Hull. 8^b פסק ביה ג' לז' (Ar. גורא) he cut wood with it for idolatrous purposes. B. Kam. 22^b ג' סילתא וכ' (Ms. O. a. Ar. גורא) chopped wood, kindling chips and light. Sabb. 154^b גורא פיסכנא ed. (Ms. M. גורא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) low and spreading ramifications (forming the fourth wall of a Succah). Gitt. 69^b, v. גורא. Sabb. 155^a let him rest the ladder on the branches spreading beyond the circumference of the tree (Rashi: on pegs reaching beyond &c.).—3) pl. גורא (comp. איסקוורת) lots, division by lots. Lam. R. to I, 1 רברר (1 חר כאר) let us divide by lots (comment.: pieces of wood on which names are written for raffling).

גורא II m. (v. preced.) castrate, eunuch; in gen. servant, guardsman. Targ. I Kings XXII, 9; a. fr. (var. גורא, גורא, גורא &c.—Sabb. 152^a גורא ed. (ed. Sone. גורא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40; Ar. גורא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. גור, p. 256 notes).—Pl. גורא, גורא. Targ. II Kings IX, 32.—Meg. 28^a (Ms. M. גורא, Ar. גורא) Kidd. 38^a גורא used to send guardsmen.

גורית, v. גור.

גוריתא, v. גוריתא.

גורכא, v. גורא.

גורלכא, v. גורלכא.

גורלכא, v. גורלכא.

גור, constr. גור m. (גור) surface, color; resemblance. Erub. 53^b (as specimen of elegant language) of what color is thy cloak?—Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, end ג' הכלה מכל ג' why has the blue been preferred to any other color?—Pl. גור (v. Ber. 6^b. Nidd. 24^b חק ג' the Mishnah (III, 2 גור) speaks of variegated colors. Num. R. s. 12 הרבה וג' הרבה many qualities and many colors; a. fr.—Transf. גור (comp. גור s. v. צור) like, similar to; for example. Chald. גור (בגור) for instance if, when. Ps. 119^b כג' such things as dates, roasted ears &c. Ib. אורדילאי לי e. g. mushrooms for me. B. Mets. 101^a רבה כג' something like this was very necessary to be said. Hull. 84^a אנן כג' people like ourselves (in our condition). Y. Ber. I, 3^b top אנן כג' people like ourselves who are engaged &c. Shebi. VIII, 1; 3. Tosef. ib. IV, 8. Orl. II, 7. B. Kam. 108^a כג' שטנין &c. B. Mets. 69^a כג' דאיה &c.; a. v. fr.—Denom. גור to color. Sabb. 140^a top the egg is put in גור (Ar. גורא, Ms. M. גורא) only for coloring.

גור, constr. גור ch. same. Targ. Msth. I, 6. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3. Ib. 19 גור ed. Amst.—Targ. Koh. I, 13 ביש ג' a sort of evil (h. text ענין); a. e.—Nidd. 24^b כג' דאיה it would constantly have only one color.—Transf. way, manner. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 4 לכל גור in what way soever. Targ. Is. L, 11 ובהרא גורא (some

ed. (גִּרְיָה) and in this manner; a. e.—כִּי הָאֵל ג' (abbr. כח"ג) *like this, in this way, in a case like this*. Targ. Ruth IV, 6.—B. Mets. 30^b ג' הָאֵל כִּי הָאֵל is there a renunciation of property like this, i. e. is such a conditional renunciation valid? Ib. 69^b top כח"ג צריך וכו' in such a case he must give notice; a. v. fr.—Pl. גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה. Targ. Y. Num. II, 3; 10; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 2.—B. Mets. 8^b ממונא ג' חרי there are two ways of driving. B. Kam. 108^a ממונא ג' חרי two sorts of indemnities or fines; a. fr.—Ib. 86^a (ארושה) ג'ני wants to show faces (pantomimes, by moving his head).—[קנין, v. preced. [Snh. 98^a, v. ר. ה.]]

גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה (b. h., v. ג'ז) to cut (the way, air), pass, fly.—Hif. גִּרְיָה to carry across, drive up. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. 5; Tanh. Vayikra 3; Yalk. Lev. 427.

גִּרְיָה ch. same, 1) to cut, cut off.—Part. גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה. Gitt. 67^b גִּרְיָה sometimes one cuts his speech short (does not finish his sentence).—Ned. 68^a בעל מילה גִּרְיָה does the husband (betrothed) cut the vow apart, i. e. annul half the vow of his betrothed, leaving it to her father to annul the other half?, opp. מיקלש קליש he weakens the stringency of the entire vow.—2) to cross, pass. Targ. Is. LI, 10.—Koh. R. to VII, 8 גִּרְיָה passed the street riding on horse-back (Yalk. ib. 974 (עבר). Lev. R. s. 37 [read:] בחד נחר when they were crossing a river.

Af. גִּרְיָה to carry across. Gen. R. s. 10 גִּרְיָה carried it across the river; Koh. R. to V, 8; Yalk. ib. 972 גִּרְיָה; Lev. R. s. 22 וגִּרְיָה (corr. וגִּרְיָה). Koh. R. l. c. אֲנִיחָהּ she carried it over; Lev. R. l. c. אֲנִיחָהּ (corr. acc.).

גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

* גִּרְיָה m. (ג'ז, cmp. גִּרְיָה) chest, money chest. Nidd. 50^a Rashi, v. גִּרְיָה I.

* גִּרְיָה pr. n. Goza, a river or channel in Babylon. Ab. Zar. 39^a גִּרְיָה (Ms. M. גִּרְיָה; Succ. 18^a אִתָּן, Ms. M. גִּרְיָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גִּרְיָה castrate, v. גִּרְיָה II.

גִּרְיָה m. pl. (ג'ז) 1) cut wool. Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24 (Ar. גִּרְיָה, h. text גִּרְיָה).—2) גִּרְיָה (ג'ז).

גִּרְיָה robber, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה m. (b. h., cmp. Syr. גִּרְיָה, a. גִּרְיָה) brood, chick, esp. pigeon. Kinnim II, 1. Gen. R. s. 44 (expl. רור וג' Gen. XV, 9) גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה. Y. Ned. I, beg. 40^b לים . . . ; Tosef. ib. IV, 1 לים . . . Snh. 94^b; a. fr.—Transf. young children. Pes. 49^a גִּרְיָה ed. (Ms. M. a. Yalk. Am. 545 בניי) and causes his children to become orphans. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a גִּרְיָה (read גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה).

גִּרְיָה I ch. same.—Pl. גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה. Targ. Cant.

IV, 1. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 11. Targ. Ps. LXXXIV, 4; a. e.—Y. B. Mets. I, 8^a top. Pes. 119^b; a. e.

גִּרְיָה II m. (ג'ז) robber. Pl. גִּרְיָה. Targ. Y. II Gen. VI, 11.

גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה m. (ג'ז) a figure of speech, hyperbole. B. Mets. 104^b גִּרְיָה הוא דקגור he used only a hyperbolic expression ('a thousand Zuz'). Arakh. 11^a רסימך ג' מתנחא and thy mnemotechnical sign (to remember who said a hundred and who a thousand) be: the Boraitha (or Mishnah) frequently uses hyperboles. Bets. 4^a; a. fr.—V. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה pr. n. pl. (a fictitious denom. of גִּרְיָה II) Gavzania (Eunuchia), a fictitious place. Sabb. 152^a a eunuch (gavvaza) asked R. Joshua ben Karhah (Baldhead) how far is from here to Karhina (Baldburgh), upon which R. Josh. replied לג' כמרחק לג' (Ms. M. לג' כמרחק) as far as from here to Eunuchia (v. Sachs Beitr. II, p. 132).

גִּרְיָה m. (ג'ז) circumciser, surgeon. Y. Sab. XIX, beg., 16^b; Bab. ib. 130^b ר' יהודה הג' R. J. the surgeon. [Cmp. גִּרְיָה.]

גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה m. (ג'ז) laughter, sneer. Targ. Prov. XIV, 13 (h. text גִּרְיָה). Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 4 (ed. Vien. גִּרְיָה, Ms. גִּרְיָה; h. text קלס).

גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה, read גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה m. (b. h.; cmp. גִּרְיָה) crowd, people, nation; pl. גִּרְיָה gentiles, fr. which גִּרְיָה = גִּרְיָה or גִּרְיָה, gentile, idolator. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 4 sq.; Y. ib. IV, 41^a top contrad. to כוהן (Bab. ib. 29^a נכרי); a. v. fr.—Pl. גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה. Ab. Zar. I, 1 sq. in Y. ed. ג' (Bab. ed. נכרי, Mish. עבדו"ז indifferently); a. v. fr.—Fem. גִּרְיָה gentile woman. Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top ג' וכו' thy son from a gentile is not called thy son but her son (Bab. ib. 23^a נכרי); a. fr.—Pl. גִּרְיָה. Y. ib. IV, 6^a bot. [Y. Gitt. I, 43^b top, a. e. גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.]

גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה, Targ. Prov. XVI, 30 some ed., read גִּרְיָה, v. גִּרְיָה.

גִּרְיָה f. (b. h.; cmp. גִּרְיָה) 1) inner body, creature. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b top ג' וכו' to each creature its needs. Mikv. X, 7 לפסול את הג' to make the inner body unfit (for receiving Trumah); Toh. I, 3 הגִּרְיָה; a. fr.—Pl. גִּרְיָה, גִּרְיָה. Yoma 80^b ג' טמא some ed. (oth. sing.)

the uncleanness of the inner body.—2) *membrum*. Nidd. 25^a; Y. ib. III, 50^d. Kidd. 25^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* גוריהא. Midr. Sam. ch. XX גוריהא some ed. (corr. acc.).

גוריהא *guriya* ch. same, *body*. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 23; a. fr.—*Pl.* גוריהא. Targ. Is. VI, 2 גוריהא Kimhi in ed. Ven. I, read גוריהא (ed. גוריהא ..., corr. acc.). Targ. Ezek. I, 11.

גורל m. (גול) 1) a rolling stone, rough untrimmed stone, *cobble*. B. Bath. I, 1; expl. ib. 3^a אבני דלא וכו' untrimmed stones. B. Mets. 117^b.—2) a roll of parchment. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b bot. must rend his garments under the burnt parchment and a second time for the writing; Bab. ib. 26^a אחר על דג' Ms. M.—Ib. (ref. to Jer. XXXVI, 27) המגילה זה דג' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) *m'gillah* refers to the writing paper, *hadd'barim* to the writing.—*Pl.* גורלין. Ab. Zar. 18^a I see נשרפין וכו' En Yakob (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50, ed. incorr.) the parchment burned but the letters soar upward.—Esp. *g'vil*, a certain kind of parchment, v. רבנן ספרי. Toset. B. Bath. IV, 7 (if one sold) של ג' ספר a book for deer-skin and it is found to be *g'vil*. Mass. Sofrim I, 4. Sabb. 79^b; a. e.

גורל ch. same, *parchment, roll*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 24 (h. text ספר) [Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot., v. גול].

גוריעה f. (גורע) *exspiration, use of the verb גורע with reference to death*. B. Bath. 16^b, v. אספיה.

גורל (b. h.; גור, emp. גול) to form a ball, circle; to roll up a scroll of the Law. Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top גורל שאתן גוללים (read שאתן גוללים) or גולל, v. גולל the Book of the Law must not be rolled up (to prepare the place to be read from) in the presence of the congregation. Denom. גורל, גולל. [In b. h. גול or גורל to dance, rejoice.]

גורל ch. same. Part. גורל (גורל) Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top [read:] to roll up a scroll of the Law thou must roll it (the scroll, v. preced.) behind the curtain; Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. (corr. acc.).

Hithpal. גורל, v. אגורל Ithpalp.

גורל *clapper*, v. גול.

גורל m., constr. גורל (גול) *ball, roll*. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 some ed. גורל כג' like the weavers' roll (v., however, גורל web; oth. ed. גורל גורל). (כנחל גורל, מנחל גורל).

גורל *cloak*, v. גולל.

גורל, Zeb. 116^d, v. גולל.

גורל m. (גול) *spelt*. Pes. 35^a, explain. (ib. Mish.) ג' (Ms. M. גולל pl.); Men. 70^{ab}.

גורל m. a species of peas, (*Vicia sativa*, *Lathyrus cicera*, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 433^b). Y. Kil. I, 27^a top, explain. פורקן of Mish. I, 1 (v. quot. in R. S. a. l.).

גולגולת, v. גולל.

גולגולת, v. גולל.

גולגולת, read גולגולת m. pl. (*calceoli*) (*Roman*) shoes which leave the toes uncovered (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. we saw his toes ג' ריריה reaching out of his *calceoli*.

גולגולת, v. גולל.

גולגולת, v. גולל.

גולגולת ch.—next w. Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d חרא ג' took a skull and threw it upward.—*Pl.* גולגולת *capitation taxes*. Lev. R. s. 33 (Yalk. Dan. 1061 גולגולת).

גולגולת, *גולגולת*, *גולגולת* f. (b. h.; גול) 1) *head, skull*. Ab. II, 6. Snh. 65^b ג' דניאל he who consults a skull (as a conjurer). Koh. R. to XII, 6 'the golden bowl' (ib. ib.) is the head (bowed down in old age); a. e.—*Pl.* גולגולת. Num. R. s. 19; Tanh. Huck. 20 גולגולת ג' innumerable skulls, arms &c.—2) *capitation tax*. Y. Keth. X, end, 34^a; ib. XIII, 35^d, v. אגולת. Tanh. Ki Thissa 1; a. fr.—*Pl.* as above. Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.—Yalk. Dan. 1061, v. preced.; a. fr.

גולגולת, *גולגולת* ch. same, 1) *skull, head*. Targ. Ex. XVI, 16; a. fr. Targ. II Esth. III, 9 גולגולת—Tam. 32^b ג' דניאל he gave him (Alexander the Great) ■ skull. Ib. דניאל ג', v. גולגולת.—2) *capitation tax*. B. Bath. 8^a; Ned. 62^b, v. בכסף ג'. Pesik. Shek. p. 11^a גולגולת thy capitation tax (for the Roman government); a. e.

גולגולת, v. גולל.

גולגולת, v. גולל.

גולגולת, part. of גולל.

גולגולת f. (b. h.; גול) *exile*, esp. (with or without) *the diaspora, Jews living abroad*, esp. *Babylonians*. Ab. Zar. 30^b. R. Hash. 18^b באה שמועה ל' the report came to the captivity (in Babylonia); a. fr.—ג' ראש (ch. גולגולת) chief of the Babylonian Jews, *Resh G'lutha*. Snh. 38^a; Hull. 92^a שבבב ג' a. e.—ג' עולי those returning from Babylonian captivity. B. Bath. 15^a bot.—V. גולל.

גולגולת f. (b. h.; גול) *cup, bowl*. Lev. R. s. 32, a. e. (used for play on גולגולת, v. גולל).

גולגולת, v. גולל.

גולגולת, v. גולל.

גולגולת *cloak*, v. גולל.

גולגולת m. (*galearius*) *soldier's boy, common soldier*. Gen. R. s. 63 never despise a low Roman ג' זעיר (Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c not even a low *galearius*). Num. R. s. 9; Toset. Sot. III, 14, v. שפן. Esth. R. to III, 1. Ib. to VI, 12 practiced in four trades a bather, a barber,

בולרש m. h. a. ch. (b. h. **בולרש**, comp. **אבנא**, **אבנא**) *bulrush*, *papyrus*. Targ. Is. XIX, 6. Targ. O. Ex. II, 3. Targ.

Job VIII, 11 (some ed. גומא). [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot.; Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot., v. גומא. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 2. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 3.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a גומא.]

גומא f. (גומא to scrape, v. Targ. Job XXXIX, 24) *hole, indentation*, Hull. II, 9 (41^a). B. Bath. 16^a for each hair בפני עצמה ג' a separate follicle. Y. Keth. I, 25^b like one making a depression in flesh which fills up again; a. e.—Pl. גומא. Ab. Zar. 76^b a knife שאין ג' which is not battered. Tosef. Maasr. III, 18 הלוקה בה ג' (ed. Zuck. גומא, sing.), v. לוקה.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^c bot. ג' הוקן dimples, v. גומא, v. גומא.

גומא v. גומא.

גומד m. (b. h. גומד, v. גומד) 1) *gomed, a length-measure*, supposed to be the cubit less the hand's length; arm. [Arakh. 11^a וימדה אמה Ar. and the arm of the scraper was one cubit, contrad. to אמה itself, i. e. the perpendicular part; ed. וגומד. Pl. גומד. B. Bath. 100^a גומד שני גומד. (Ms. M. a. Ar. (ג').)—2) a veil of a square gomed, used by Arabs in cold weather for covering the face.—Pl. גומד. Kel. XXIX, 1 ה' של טרביין.—Denom. גומד to measure by the gomed. Tana d'be El. I, ch. XXXI (v. Lattes Saggio p. 84).

גומא v. גומא.

גומים v. גומים.

גומל pr. n. m., v. גומל III.

גומל v. גומל.

גוממית f. (גוממית, v. גוממית) *hole, excavation*. Pl. גוממיות. Y. Kil. III, 28^c ו' שיש בהן ו' depressions in a field of the width of &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. ג' מותר what is left in the depressions in the vat; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 5 גוממיות ed. Zuck. (Var. גוממיות).—Tosef. Mikv. III, 4; Hag. 19^a גוממיות.

גוממית v. גוממית.

גוממית v. גוממית.

גוממית f. (b. h. גוממית) *pit*. Targ. Prov. XXII, 14 Ms. (ed. גוממית). Ib. XXIII, 27. Ib. XXVI, 27 mase.

גוממית f. (גוממית to consume) *burning, glowing coal*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 5.—Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top; Y. Hag. II, 78^c bot. (prov.) כל ג' דלא בורח ו' a coal which does not burn you in its time, will never burn you.—Pl. גוממית, גוממית, גוממית. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 24. Targ. Job V, 7; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 4 גוממית (corr. acc.), v. גוממית. Hull. 93^b. Gen. R. s. 51 (ref. to פחים, Ps. XI, 6) burning coals (= פחים) or snares; Yalk. Ps. 655, cmp. Midr. Till. to Ps. XI. Sabb. 110^a; a. e.

גוממית f. 1) same. Hull. 11^a ו' רמח ג' he may put a burning coal on it.—2) a local skin-disease, prob. a burn. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top.

גוממית f. ch.=h. גוממית. Targ. Job XXXIX, 24 רעביר ג' (prob. גוממית pl., h. text גוממית).

גומ (cmp. גומ to surround; with על, to cover. Denom. גומ).

Hif. same, to protect. Midr. Till. to Ps. I מה המגן מה המגן על ו' as the shield surrounds the body, so does the Lord protect man. Sot. 10^a [read:] מה מה הקב"ה מגין על . . . אה שמעון ד' ו' as the Lord protects the whole world, so did Samson in his generation protect Israel; Yalk. Jud. 69. Sot. 21^a; a. fr.

גומ ch., v. גומ.

גומ v. גומ, גומ, גומ.

גומ tail, v. גומ.

גומ bed-cloth, v. גומ.

גומ v. גומ.

גומ f. (גומ) *inclined to steal*. Deut. R. s. 6; Tanh. Vayesheb 6; v. גוממית.

גומ I c. (= גומ) or גומ, v. גומ, v. גומ. B. Mets. 86^a ג' דרשיר ג' a troop of horsemen. Ab. Zar. 11^a ג' דרשיר a troop of Roman (soldiers). [Ib. דרשיר גומא read with Ms. M. דרשיר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Ber. 58^a; a. e.—Ned. 32^a דרשיר ג' the troop commanded by Heman (angel of wrath).—Pl. גומ. Hull. 60^a דרשיר ג' His armies are too numerous.

גומ II f. (= גומ) 1) *wall*. Pl. גומ. Sot. 22^b דרשיר ג' (Ar. s. v. דק 5, v. infra) who scratch themselves against the walls (in saintly self chastisement).—2) *gunda*, name of a domestic overall used at work for the protection of one's clothes, duster. *Gitt. 68^b (in Hebr. diction) גומ his duster (was all that was left to Solomon) (Snh. 20^b (Ms. M.) Yalk. Kings 177, Tanh. Al'ure 1 קודר קודר II, 10 קודר; Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. קודר). Sabb. 119^a R. Anan (while preparing for the Sabbath) ג' לביש ג' (Ms. O. גומא, Alf. Ms. גומא, Asheri ed. Ven. גומא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) put a *gunda* on.—Pl. גומ. Sot. 22^b let the great Court call to account those who are wrapt up in overalls (hypocrites whom you cannot see through; Rashi: those who wrap themselves in cloaks as though they were true Pharisees; oth. vers., v. supra).

***גומ** f. (גומ II, n. inserted, cmp. next ws.) *spiral form*, (sub. ברח) *writing in spiral form* (cmp. Greek *bustrophedon*), esp. signatures of witnesses alternately in Hebrew handwriting (from the right to the left) and in Greek (from the left to the right). Gitt. 87^b (ref. to two documents side by side on the same sheet with two Hebrew and two Greek signatures going through from under one document to the other), הרים וכולהו ו' perhaps it was signed *gund'lith*, and all the signatures belong to

Hebrew
Hebrew
Greek
Greek

one document (to the one on the right in the case of Hebrew commencing the spire, to that on the left, if Greek begins the spire). Ib. (ref. to a case when Hebrew and Greek signatures alternate with each other) וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֱלֹהִים וְהָיָה כִּי יִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה אֱלֹהִים perhaps it was signed *gund'lith*, so that three of the signatures belong to one document, and only one to the other. [For oth. interpret. v. comment. a. Ar. Compl. s. v. גונדרל.]

גונדרר, v. גונדרר.

גונדרר f. (גונדר, נ. inserted; cmp. preced. art.) *balustrade, ledge*. Kidd. 70^a וְכִּי פִּירָא דְּגִי (Ar. by cler. error וְכִּי . . .) I am only making a little bit of a balustrade (a word considered too affected in place of b.h. מַעֲקָה, Talmudic מַעֲקָה).

גונדרר f. (גונדר) woman. Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31; v. next w.

גונדרר m. (an assumed form corresp. to גונדרר man, v. גונדרר. Gen. R. s. 18; s. 31.

גונדרר, v. גונדרר.

גונדרר, v. גונדרר.

גונדרר, v. גונדרר.

גונדרר m. *bed-cloth, blanket*. Targ. Jud. IV, 18 (h. text שמיכה). Targ. II Kings VIII, 15 (h. text מכבר). [Var. גונדרר.]

גונדרר m. (גונדרר) a Goth. Lam. R. to II, 2 (Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top כורחא, Yalk. Deut. 946 גונדרר).

גונדרר I (cmp. גונדר) to swell, be bold (gen. with לב). Keth. 12^a כִּי שִׂיחָא לְבִי גִס בָּהּ in order that he may become bold towards her (become intimate). Ib. 28^a שֶׁאִין לְבִי גִס בָּהּ for he is not intimate enough with her (not having been married to her). Sot. I, 6 בָּהּ לְבִי גִס she is too proud towards them (their appearance may only harden her heart). Gitt. VII, 4 בְּשִׁפְחָהּ גִּס לְבָהּ she is too proud towards her handmaid (so that her presence has no restraining influence). Ab. IV, 7 כְּדִרְרָא ה' who gives decisions in haughtiness. [Ib. גִּס רוּחַ, v. גִּס.] Tosef. Maasr. III, 7 וְכִּי לֹא גִס לְבִי I did not venture to say &c.

Hif. גִּס (with לב or רעו) to embolden one's heart; (reflexive) to become bold. Ex. R. s. 6 לְבִי אֶת לְבִי who made thee so bold i.e. who has encouraged thee to take such liberties? Y. Maasr. II, beg. 49^c לְבִי שִׂיחָא לְבִי to encourage him to eat. Y. Snh. I, 18^a בִּלְבִּי דִּעְדִּי לִי he dared to judge singly. Num. R. s. 2 לְבִי הָיָה גִּס הָיָה גִּס לְבִי they became presumptuous; Lev. R. s. 20 לְבִי לְבִי (corr. acc.)—Num. R. s. 19 הָיָה גִּס בִּינִי וְכִי (sub. לְבִי) was arrogant (towards the king) in privacy; וְכִי בְּמַעֲמַד הָיָה גִּס arrogant in the presence of his legions; a. fr.

גונדר ch. same. Ber. 47^a גִּס דִּעְרִיחָא Ms. M. he has become proud. Snh. 8^a קָא גִּס (בִּיר) (Ms. O. גִּיס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he was arrogant.

Af. גִּס as h. Hif.—Targ. Y. Deut. XVII, 20. Ib. Lev. IX, 7 מִיִּס אֶת מִיִּס take courage. Ib. Ex. XXVIII, 39 מִיִּס מִיִּס the haughty (cmp. גִּס רוּחַ, s. v. גִּס).

Ithpa. גִּס to become bold, haughty. Targ. II Chr. XXVI, 16 (h. text גִּבָּה). Targ. Koh. I, 12 (Var. גִּבָּה).

גִּס II to come in contact, touch, be connected. Denom. גִּס, v. גִּס. [Ukts. II, 6 שִׁיגִס, v. גִּס.]

Hif. גִּס to stir (with a ladle &c.). Makhsh. V, 11 מִיִּס she stirs the pot. Ab. Zar. 38^b מִיִּס בְּקִירָא and may stir it.—Sabb. 67^b מִיִּס בְּפִי אֶפְרוֹרִית (missing in Ms.) who stirs a dish before chickens (a superstitious practice). Meil. 17^a, a. e.

גִּס, v. v. v. גִּס.

גִּס ch. same 1) to come in contact, meet. Pes. 110^b מִיִּס גִּס בָּהּ an Arab met him. Gitt. 65^b מִיִּס בָּהּ (Ar. גִּס) he may meet him.—Adj. גִּס, v. גִּס familiar, v. גִּס. —2) to recline, dine, v. גִּס.

גִּס m. (גִּס) nausea, indigestion. Sifra B'har Par. 3, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XXV, 19) מִיִּס אֶת אֶת (with gratification), but not to produce indigestion. [Prob. to be read מִיִּס, v. גִּס.]

גִּס, Ex. R. s. 9 some ed., v. גִּס.

גִּס m., גִּס f. (Pol. of גִּס, Syr. גִּס P. Sm. 686) rapidly passing away, sinking, dying. Ohol. I, 6; a. fr.—Kidd. 71^b גִּס Elam is to be despaired of (with reference to purity of descent, v. גִּס).—Pl. גִּס. גִּס רוב גִּס למיתה the majority of those believed to be in a dying condition, really die. Shebu. 37^b—Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top (of genealogical descent, v. supra). V. גִּס, v. גִּס.

גִּס m. chariots(?). Targ. Is. X, 32 (missing in ed. Lag. I, p. XXVIII; Snh. 95^b has קריות).

גִּס, v. גִּס.

גִּס (b. h.; cmp. גִּס, גִּס) 1) [to shrink,] fail, fall away. Gen. R. s. 31 (explain. גִּס, Gen. VI, 17) יִצְמַק (Yalk. Gen. 55 גִּס, v. גִּס). Ib. s. 12 גִּס; s. 19 גִּס, read: גִּס his stature was reduced.—2) (act. v.) to diminish. Tanh. Noah 7; ed. Bub. 10 גִּס וְכִי and they (the wild beasts) diminished their numbers, as it says (Gen. VII, 21) and there were diminished &c.

גִּס I, perf. a. part. גִּס (= גִּס) [to join body to body,] to squeeze, cork, bung. Nidd. 6^b גִּס הָיָה גִּס was corking (pitching) wine jugs. M. Kat. 11^b גִּס we take for the mourner his wine jug for corking. [Ib. Mish. II, 1 omitted in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.] Maas. Sh. III, 12 שֶׁנֶּפֶס שֶׁנֶּפֶס; Tosef. ib. II, 18 שֶׁנֶּפֶס (Var. גִּס) though he corked them; a. e.

Pi. **חֲבִיטָה** to embrace, hug. Y. Yoma III, 41^a **חֲבִיטָה** he put his arms around it.

Hif. **חֲבִיטָה** (Neh. VII, 3) to fill up (a hole), close (a door), fasten. Par. VI, 1. Ohol. XII, 3 **חֲבִיטָה** he filled the hole out but not entirely. Zab. III, 2 **חֲבִיטָה** if both close or open a door simultaneously. Tosef. Ohol. XIV, 1; a. e.—Part. pass. **חֲבִיטָה** fastened. Y. Keth. VII, 31^a **חֲבִיטָה** if the door (behind the suspected couple) was closed (but not locked), it is doubtful (whether the woman is to be considered a *Sotah*, v. **חֲבִיטָה**).

חֲבִיטָה ch. same 1) to close. Targ. Mal. I, 10; a. e.—2) [to embrace,] to have illegitimate intercourse, to commit adultery with. Targ. O. Lev. XX, 10 (Y. **חֲבִיטָה**); a. e.—Part. **חֲבִיטָה**. Targ. Hos. IV, 2; 13; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to IV, 6 (prov.) **חֲבִיטָה** (Ar. **חֲבִיטָה**) she prostitutes herself for apples and distributes them among the sick (sinning and doing charity).

As. **חֲבִיטָה**, **חֲבִיטָה**, **חֲבִיטָה** to close. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 17 **חֲבִיטָה** ed. Lag. (ed. **חֲבִיטָה**) close thou &c. Ib. 18 **חֲבִיטָה** (ed. Lagarde (ed. **חֲבִיטָה**); a. e.—B. Kam. 105^a **חֲבִיטָה** he closed half of the opening.

Pa. **חֲבִיטָה** as Pe. 2. Targ. Hos. IV, 14 **חֲבִיטָה** (ed. Lag. **חֲבִיטָה**).—V. **חֲבִיטָה** a. **חֲבִיטָה**.

חֲבִיטָה II m. (b. h. **חֲבִיטָה**, **חֲבִיטָה**, emp. **חֲבִיטָה**, 1) *body, person, self*. Kidd. 20^a (expl. *b'gappo* Ex. XXI, 3) **חֲבִיטָה** of himself he entered, of himself he shall go out (free, in the seventh year) but not, like a gentile slave, on losing a limb. Snh. 91^a **חֲבִיטָה** the body and the soul may try to escape judgment (shifting the responsibility one on the other). Kidd. 37^a, a fr. **חֲבִיטָה** *personal duty*, contrad. to **חֲבִיטָה** laws connected with the (Palestinian) soil. Y. Taan. I, 64^a top, a. e. **חֲבִיטָה** that holy body (saint). R. Hash. 17^a **חֲבִיטָה** by defiling their bodies. Ab. IV, 6 **חֲבִיטָה** will himself be honored by men.—Transf. *Guf*, the fictitious storehouse of souls in heaven. Yeb. 62^a, a. e. the son of David shall not come **חֲבִיטָה** before all souls in the *Guf* are exhausted (i. e. sent to live on earth).—2) *essence, substance*. Y. Ber. I, 3^a **חֲבִיטָה** של **חֲבִיטָה** an integral portion of the Sh'ma (confession of faith). Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top **חֲבִיטָה** של **חֲבִיטָה** the wick itself. Gitt. IX, 3 **חֲבִיטָה** של **חֲבִיטָה** the essential formula of a letter of divorce is &c. Yoma 74^b **חֲבִיטָה** של **חֲבִיטָה** the deed (of sexual gratification) itself; a. fr.—Pes. 112^b **חֲבִיטָה** וְלֹא שֶׁר **חֲבִיטָה** (Ar. a. Ms. M. 2 a. O., ed. **חֲבִיטָה**) a charity and at the same time a good investment is the act of him who helps to produce fruits, while he has the reward (e.g. one who loans money to a husbandman on security, allowing payment in small instalments); a religious act by which one preserves his body pure does he perform who marries a wife &c.—Pl. **חֲבִיטָה**, constr. **חֲבִיטָה**. Gen. R. s. 31.—Y. Sabb. II, 5^b bot. **חֲבִיטָה**; Tosef. ib. II, 10 **חֲבִיטָה** essential parts of the Law; Ab. III, 18; Hag. I, 8 (10^a); 11^b.—3) *membrum*. Lev. R. s. 25, end.—4) *surface, color* (emp. **חֲבִיטָה**). Men. 44^a top **חֲבִיטָה** וְלֹא **חֲבִיטָה** its color resembles that of the Sea, contrad. to **חֲבִיטָה** shape; Mass. Tsitsith ed. Kirchheim p. 23.

חֲבִיטָה ch. same. 1) *body*. Targ. I Sam. XXXI, 10; 12 (h. text **חֲבִיטָה**). Targ. Prov. XVII, 22 (h. text **חֲבִיטָה**); a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 **חֲבִיטָה** (רִבְדִּי) the entire body (of the chicken). Sabb. 85^b **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** that they might not become used to bodily contact.—2) *self, substance* &c. Beis. 3^a, a. fr. **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** this law is itself only a precautionary measure. Nidd. 46^a, a. fr. **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** this contains a contradiction in itself.—3) *Gufa* (*feet*), a talmudical term used for taking up a text or subject after an interruption by a discussion or digression; *our text says; returning to our subject*, &c. Hull. 54^b; a. v. fr.—Lev. R. s. 5; s. 6; s. 8. [Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. **חֲבִיטָה** read **חֲבִיטָה**].—Pl. **חֲבִיטָה**, **חֲבִיטָה**. Targ. I Sam. XXXI, 12.—Zeb. 82^b **חֲבִיטָה** two subjects.

חֲבִיטָה m. (**חֲבִיטָה**, v. H. Diet. s. v.) *twice, trans. character of letters*. Meg. 8^a **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** in our (Hebrew) characters, **חֲבִיטָה** in their (foreign) characters. [Ar. reads **חֲבִיטָה**].—Y. ib. II, beg. 73^a **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** read: **חֲבִיטָה** it must be written in our characters (though in a foreign language).

חֲבִיטָה, pl. **חֲבִיטָה** m. a species of *dill*. Tosef. Kil. I, 1 [read:] **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** anise and *gof'nin*.—2) *late grapes*. Dem. I, 1 (Y. ed. **חֲבִיטָה**), expl. Ber. 40^b **חֲבִיטָה** the late fruits of the grape-vine. [Y. ib. 21^d top explains **חֲבִיטָה** with **חֲבִיטָה** (read **חֲבִיטָה**) *dill*; Maim. a. l.: a species of vegetables similar to **חֲבִיטָה**, v. supra.]

חֲבִיטָה, **חֲבִיטָה** c. ch. 1)=h. **חֲבִיטָה**, *vine, esp. grape-vine*. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 22 ed. Berl. (some ed. **חֲבִיטָה**, Y. **חֲבִיטָה**). Targ. Ezek. XVII, 7 **חֲבִיטָה** fem. (ib. 6; 8 **חֲבִיטָה** m.). Targ. Hos. IX, 10; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 12 **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** the grape-vine is supported with so many reeds and props &c. Ib. **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** the vine (with its product) goes by three names.—2) *the cotton-tree*, **חֲבִיטָה** cotton. Sabb. 110^b. Gitt. 69^b **חֲבִיטָה** and (rags) of cotton cloth. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. a proselyte is like **חֲבִיטָה** (ר) cotton, if you desire to combine it with wool, you may do so (without violating the law of **חֲבִיטָה**) &c.—Pl. **חֲבִיטָה**, **חֲבִיטָה**. Targ. Joel I, 12. Ib. 7 (ed. Lag. **חֲבִיטָה**). Targ. Ps. CV, 33; a. e.—Ber. 40^b, v. preced. B. Kam. 92^a. Keth. 79^a. B. Bath. 69^b; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4 **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** read **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** being a misplaced gloss to **חֲבִיטָה**].

חֲבִיטָה pr. n. pl. *Gofna, Gophna*, fifteen miles northwest of Jerusalem (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 157). Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2 **חֲבִיטָה**. Ib. to I, 5 Vespasian went **חֲבִיטָה** **חֲבִיטָה** to take a bath at G.—Ber. 44^a **חֲבִיטָה** (Ms. M. **חֲבִיטָה**).—Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 16 **חֲבִיטָה** [Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top, v. **חֲבִיטָה**].

חֲבִיטָה, v. **חֲבִיטָה**.

חֲבִיטָה m. (b. h. **חֲבִיטָה**, v. **חֲבִיטָה**) *gofer*, a resinous tree. Snh. 108^b, v. **חֲבִיטָה**. [Tanh. Noah 5 (ref. to Gen. VI, 14) identifies our w. with **חֲבִיטָה**.]

חֲבִיטָה f. ch.=h. **חֲבִיטָה** *sulphur*. Targ. O. Gen. XIX, 24; a. e. [Some ed. **חֲבִיטָה**]. V. **חֲבִיטָה**.

חֲבִיטָה, v. **חֲבִיטָה** a. **חֲבִיטָה**, also **חֲבִיטָה**.

גופתייה m. (v. preced.) of *Gufta*. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b חננין מג' read ח' ג' Hanin of G.

גופתהא v. גופתהא.

גורץ I ch. (cmp. גורץ) to gnaw (of mice). Part. גורץ pl. גורצים. Hor. 13^a.

גורץ II m. (v. preced.; cmp. קננין) short, dwarfish. Ber. 31^b, v. גורץ. Pl. גורצים. Pesik. V'zoth p. 200^a מ' ממנו of a lower stature; (ib. Baḥod. p. 108^a קורצים מיוצא בו Sifre Deut. 343 only קורצים; Yalk. Ps. 776; Ex. 286).—Fem. גורצה. Yeb. 106^b ג' הוא ארוך ודדיא if he is very tall and she dwarfish.

גורצא ch. same. Targ. Job XIV, 1 (Ms. גורצא; h. text קצר).—B. Mets. 27^b ג' גופי דאריך או ג' (קצר) insufficient signs of the body for identification—e.g. 'very tall', 'dwarfish'. Snh. 109^b וכ' כי ג' when he was short, they stretched him. Meg. 27^b הוה ג' איניש was a very short man. Ned. 50^b ורבה כריסיה ג' short and very stout.—Pl. גורצי. Hull. 63^a. Sot. 38^b ג' אריכי באפי the tall in front of the small.—Fem. גורצא. B. Mets. 59^a (prov.) וכ' ארחך ג' if thy wife is dwarf, bend down and listen to her (advice), v. לחש.

גורצין sparks, v. גורץ.

גור I (b. h.) [to move around (cmp. סחר),] to be a stranger, sojourner, dwell. Sot. 36^b ג' גרא שג' וכ' he is named Gera (Gen. XLVI, 21), because he (Joseph) dwells in exile; Gen. R. s. 94. Yeb. 96^b is it possible בשני ג' to dwell (simultaneously) in two worlds? Sabb. 104^a, v. ג'. Sifre Deut. 301 (ref. to Deut. XXVI, 5) להשתקע אלא ... להשתקע אלא it proves that he (Jacob) did not go down to be permanently settled, but only to sojourn there; a. fr.—Denom. גר.

גר (denom. of גר) to make a proselyte, to initiate into the Jewish faith. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to Gen. XII, 5 'the souls which they had made') גרין שג' (Joseph) dwells in exile; Gen. R. s. 94. Yeb. 96^b is it possible בשני ג' to dwell (simultaneously) in two worlds? Sabb. 104^a, v. ג'. Sifre Deut. 301 (ref. to Deut. XXVI, 5) להשתקע אלא ... להשתקע אלא it proves that he (Jacob) did not go down to be permanently settled, but only to sojourn there; a. fr.—Denom. גר.

Hithpa. גר (denom. of גר) to make a proselyte, to initiate into the Jewish faith. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to Gen. XII, 5 'the souls which they had made') גרין שג' (Joseph) dwells in exile; Gen. R. s. 94. Yeb. 96^b is it possible בשני ג' to dwell (simultaneously) in two worlds? Sabb. 104^a, v. ג'. Sifre Deut. 301 (ref. to Deut. XXVI, 5) להשתקע אלא ... להשתקע אלא it proves that he (Jacob) did not go down to be permanently settled, but only to sojourn there; a. fr.—Denom. גר.

גר ch. same. Taan. 25^a כך גר (גר) Ar., ed. Ven. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1, ed. גר) proselytes shall dwell with thee (in heaven); (for oth. vers. v. גר III).

Pa. גר to convert. Targ. Y. Gen. XII, 5, v. preced. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 7; 27; a. e.—Sabb. 31^a גר he accepted him for initiation. Yeb. 76^a גר he made

her an Israelite. Gen. R. s. 76, end גר would she not have converted him?; a. e.

Ithpa. גר 1) to reside as a stranger. Targ. Lev. XVI, 29; a. fr.—2) to become a Jew, to embrace the Israelitish faith, to be converted. Targ. Y. Ex. XVIII, 6. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 19; 32; a. e.

גור II (euphem., cmp. גור ch.) to have illegitimate intercourse; (also as act. v.) to seduce. Targ. Job XXXVI, 20 גור Ms. (ed. גור). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 (O. גור); a. e.—Part. גור. Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to IV, 6 בחורין ג' הוה ליה הדיא (גור), v. גור ch.—Ab. Zar. 10^b הדיא ג' ברעא דשמה גירא וכ' he (the emperor) had a daughter whose name was Gira (Ar. גילא), and who did wrong (was seduced); he sent to him (Rabbi) גרגירא (Ar. גרגילא) a gargira (rocket, play on גירא).

Pa. גור to seduce. Targ. Job XXVI, 20, v. supra. Targ. Prov. VI, 32 דגור ארחא Ar. (ed. גור בא').

גור III m. (b. h.; גור, cmp. בני כורח אחריי Hull. 78^b) young animal, whelp, cub. Yalk. Job 926 ג' אחר וכ' גורא a young (R'ém) appeared in Palestine; Gen. R. s. 31 גורא (corr. acc.).—Pl. גורים. Ib. גוריו וכ' his (the R'ém's) whelps went into the ark. Ib. s. 98 של גוריו the strength of the lion and the daring of his whelps.—Gargira II. pr. n. m., v. גרגירא II.

גור ch. same. Lev. R. s. 19 (prov.) ג' טב מכלב ג' טב מכלב raise not a gentle cub of a vicious dog, much less a vicious cub &c.—[Pl. גורי. Y. B. Bath. II, 13^b bot. ג' מן קל ג' v. גורי, prob. גורי, מן קל ג' v. III.]

גורא pl. גוראות v. גוררה II.

גורגא m. (גר) wicker-net used in vine and oil presses.—Pl. גורגי. Ab. Zar. 75^a (Ms. M. indistinct: גמגרי, גורגרי, or גורגרי).

גורגנא v. גורגנא.

גורגוס pr. n. m. (Γόργος) Gorgos. Treat. S'mah. II, 4 (Asheri to M. Kat. 141 גורגוס).

גורגור v. גורגור.

גורגור v. גורגור.

גורגור m. (v. גורגור) connected with a wheel work. Arakh. 10^b (expl. הרדוליס hydraulis) ג' טבלא Ar. (ed. גורגור, read גורגור) a musical instrument (of pipes) worked by the pressure of water, v. טבלא I (Rashi: bell,—which, however, does not correspond to the context in which הרדוליס is used; v. esp. Tosef. Arakh. I, 13).

גורגור v. גורגור.

גורגור v. next w.

גורדיני m. (Gordianus) Gordian, name of a gold denar coined by one of the Roman emperors of that name. Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top; Num. R. s. 12;

Cant. R. to III, 10 Diocletian possessed (of that sort of gold) גורדייתא only the weight of a Gordian denar. Lev. R. s. 7 כשרי דיני גורדיין היה בי ג' (corr. acc.) the bronze plate on the altar was as thick as a G. denar; Y. Hag. III, end, 79^d.—Cant. R. l. c. משקל גורדייתא; Num. R. l. c. משקל דיני גורדייתא; Men. 29^a וזהב קורדיקוני (corr. קורדיקוני גורדייתא).—Y. Gitt. IV, 47^b [read:] קרקע דינא גורדייתא רביס (ed. בעות מרימסא . . . מרימסא) a piece of land bought for a Gordian denar,—if he chooses to pay to the original owner the due indemnity of the fourth portion in money (instead of land), he must pay him a tremis; cmp. Bab. ib. 58^b רביס בקרקע שהן שלש במעות (corr. acc.). Y. Kidd. II, 62^d דיני קורדייתא; Y. Keth. VII, 31^d top ק' קורדייתא a. קורדייתא (corr. acc.).

גורדייתא, v. גורדייתא.

גורדייתא, v. גורדייתא.

גורדייתא m. (גרד) scraper, scratcher, gurd'li, a nickname for an inferior white wine, adopted as a play on חרדלי a dark red wine (mustard-colored). Gen. R. s. 98 יין ג' וי' if thou drankest hard'li, thou drankest wine; if gurd'li, thou drankest bad wine. Sabb. 62^b sq. (an obscene disguise for a fair-complected woman).

גורקין* a trap or cage. Sabb. 106^b עד שיכניסנו ל' until he forces him (the lion) into his &c. [Ms. M. גורקין (or גורד); O. גורדוק; Ar. גורלק; s. v. גורקין; ed. Sonc. G. Ven. גורק. Prob. our w., combined with the suspicious שלו, is an old clerical corrupt. of ξαρκόφυλλος, the pouch of a hunting net, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Retis. For a similar Babylonian corruption of an imported Palestinian term, cmp. אנדוכרי.]

גורקין I m. (v. III) cub, young lion. Snh. 64^a כ' דינא fire in the form of a young lion.—Pl. גורקין. Ib. 95^a (play on גורקין q. v.) when they came to Bethré, they said בריד ג' קטלני בין חרי ג' (read קטלני) Ms. M. (ed. ג' קטלני) a. בי חרי between (us) two cubs (David and Abishai)—can we kill the lion (Goliath)?

גורקין II, גורקית I (v. preced.) pr. n. m. (Abba) Gurya. Kidd. IV, 13.—Mekh. Mishpat. 20 (ed. Friedm. p. 104^a; 109^a) איסי בן גוריה; Yalk. Ex. 351; ib. 359 איסי בן גוריה a. בן גוריה.

גורקין II m.=ch. גורקיא, cub. Pl. גורקיא. Zeb. 113^b; Yalk. Gen. 55 young R'ems.

גורקין, גורקין pr. n. m. Guryon, Guryan. 1) a Tannai (Abba) G. Kidd. IV, 13.—2) an Amora. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d bot.; a. fr.—3) G. of Isporak. Tem. 30^b; B. Kam. 93^b sq.

גורקיתא, גורקיתא f. (v. גורקיתא) a young female cub (dog or lion). Erub. 86^a (prov.) נבא ב' בלבה טל נבא (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) if the dog barks at thee, go in; if

the bitch barks at thee, go away, i. e. you can endure a quarrelsome son-in-law, but not a quarrelsome daughter-in-law. Sabb. 67^a (in a charm formula) ארסי דגורקיתא (Rashi (גורקיתא) on the nostrils of a lioness.—Pl. גורקיתא, Ib. 155^b ב' זכר it means young dogs (which eat flesh with difficulty). Keth. 61^b she plays with little cubs (Ar. קרסיתא, v. גורקיתא). [Ar. גורקיתא, name of a bird, v. גורקיתא.]

גורל m. (b. h.; גורל, cmp. גולל) [a little ball or stone.] lot. Yoma 39^a; a. fr.—Pl. גורל. Ib. IV, 1; a. fr.—Denom. גורל to cast lots. Ib. 39^b; a. fr. V. גורל.

גורל c. (b. h.; גורל) [collection,] 1) (cmp. גורל Hag. II, 19) granary, threshing floor; harvesting season. Pesik. R. s. 10 בא ח' when harvesting comes. Ib. גורל when harvest time came. Ib. גורל and they reserved the wheat for storage; Midr. Till. to Ps. II; Gen. R. s. 83, end; Cant. R. to VII, 3 גורל (ב' גורל). Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 27; Y. ib. 11^d גורל his store of pottery. Maasr. I, 5 גורל (comment. גורל) what is their harvesting time for making them liable to tithes?—Pl. גורל. Y. Peah I, 18^c bot.; a. fr.—2) (cmp. גורל a. גורל) circle, meeting, court-room, court (v. I Kings XXII, 10). Pesik. R. l. c.; v. אשורקין; Snh. IV, 3. Koh. R. to I, 11 the Lord will be seated ב' in a court; Lev. R. s. 11 end ב' (corr. acc.); Ex. R. s. 5 the Lord will seat the elders of Israel ב' as the Sanedrin used to be seated. Ib. it is the habit of kings (councils) לישב ב' (read ב') to sit in a round court-room; Hull. 5^a (ref. to II Kings I. c.) א' א' a real court, —א' א' but it means like the court (of the Sanedrin, ref. to Snh. I. c.). Cant. R. to V, 11 גורל של חרי the gathering for studying the Law (Lev. R. s. 19; Yalk. Prov. 964 גורל). Cmp. גורל.

גורקין ch. same, esp. gathering of rain water, reservoir (Syr. labrum lapideum in quo homines se abluant, P. Sm. 692). Y. Meg. II, 74^a bot. washed his hands and feet ב' (with water) out of its (the Synagogue's) reservoir. [Var. גורקין incorr.]

גורקיתא, v. גורקיתא.

גורקין pr. n. m. Gursak. Erub. 29^a (Var. גורקין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

גורש I (v. גורש) to be hard, thick. V. גורש.

Af. גורש, or גורש (fr. גורש) to harden, (with REX) to be bold. Lam. R. to I, 21 גורש ארסי (or גורש) Ar. (ed. a. Var. Ar. אקשיתן) have ye the hardihood (to come back to me)?; Pesik. Anokhi p. 138^b גורש ארסי Ar. a. Ms. O. a. Parma (ed. ארסייתן). Ib. גורש ארסי Ar. a. Ms. O. a. Parma (ed. ארסייתן, Lam. R. l. c. ארסייתן) hast thou &c.?

גורש II m. (b. h.; גורש, v. preced.) something substantial, lump, clod, ball. Nidd. 23^a אקרי גורש such a shapeless fetus is called gush (a ball, stone). Y. ib. 29^a

11, 50^b של אדמה ג' a clod of earth. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b bot. ג' עפר a handfull of Palestine earth. Toh. V, 1 מארץ הזמרים ג' a lump of imported clay, Y. Sabb. 14^b.—Y. Hall. III, 59^a when the dough is formed into ג' one cohesive mass; a. fr.—*Pl.* בגשית. Lam. R. to I, 20 (explain. חמרמו ib.) ג' ג' עשאן their bowels were pressed to lumps (v. חמרים Ex. VIII, 10). B. Mets. 101^a בגשיתן נעקרו they were uprooted with their clods of earth (attached to the roots). Y. ib. VIII, end 11^d [read:] בגשיתן בששטפן when the river swept them away with their clods.—גוש חלב pr. n. pl. (*Fat Ground*) *Gush-Heleb*, *Giscala* (Neub. Géogr. p. 230) in Galilee. Arakh. IX, 6. Tosef. Men. IX, 5; a. e.—גוש חלבא—m. pl. *inhabitants of Giscala*. Pesik. B'shall. p. 94^a; Koh. R. to XI, 2.

גִּישָׁן ch. same, esp. *ground, soil*, contrad. to air, atmosphere. Naz. 54^b; 55^a (ib. 19^b גִּישָׁן). Sabb. 15^b.—*Pl.*
גִּישָׁן. Nidd. 20^a בגִּישָׁן with their clods of ground. V.
גִּישָׁן.

חֶמֶד m. (גשם), comp. (חֶמֶד) *matter, substance, body*.
Targ. Ps. XXII, 21; a. fr.—Targ. Job XX, 20 (h. text
(מורד)).—Pl. חֶמֶד, חֶמֶד, חֶמֶד. Targ. II Chr. XX, 24. Targ.
Ps. LXXXVIII, 11; a. e. V. חֶמֶד.

וְשֹׁפָא Ar. in some ed. s. v. בִּלְךְ, read וְשֹׁפָא, v.
Koh. Ar. Compl. s. vv.

גִּישְׁפָּנָק m. (prob.=גִּישׁ פִּנְקָה *the freeman's lump* or *cylinder*); *signet; seal; signet-ring*. Targ. Koh. I, 12. Targ. Esth. III, 10; a. fr.—Ber. 6^a דְּרִיזָא בִּי גִישְׁפָּנָק with an iron signet. Gitt. 57^a; 58^a, v. בְּלִיזָא.—Pl. גִּישְׁפָּנָקִי. Sabb. 66^b גִּישְׁפָּנָקִי בְּשֵׁנִי with sixty seals.

***גויספער** m. pl. (prob. of the same origin as Latin *gausapa*) *rough shaggy cloth, bed-cover* for the winter. Gitt. 70^b, Var. for גויספער.

חֲמִשָּׁקָרָא (חֲמִשָּׁקָרָא) f. 1) *wheat flour of the second course, dark flour*, opp. חֲמִשָּׁקָרָא. Gitt. 56^a. [Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. II, 570^b refers to Arab. *ḥushkār*, derived fr. the Persian, *bran-bread*.]—2) *a cotton-like plant*. Sabb. 20^b (Var. חֲמִשָּׁקָרָא; v. חֲמִשָּׁקָרָא).

גִּתְיָא, גִּתְיָא m. (comp. **גִּתְיָא**) a *Goth*; *servant*, *body-guard*. **Pl.** **גִּתְיָאִין**. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a; Y. Snh. II, beg. 19^d **גִּתְיָא** (corr. acc.). Y. Bets. I, 60^e bot. was leaning on **ג' תרי** two *servants* (*Goths*).

גוֹתִיָּא pr.n. *Gothia*, the land of the Goths. Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (explain. Magog); Targ. I Chr. I, 5 (Vers. in ed. Rahmer) גוֹתִיָּא. V. Neub. Géogr. p. 422.

גִּיּוֹתָנָא, v. גִּיּוֹתָנָא.

מִן הַגִּזְמִי m. (b. h.; גִּזְמִי) *shorn wool, fleece*,—רֵאשִׁית הַגִּזְמִי the first shorn wool (the priest's gift), Deut. XVIII, 4). Hull. XI, 1; a. e.—*Pl.* גִּזְמִי. B. Kam. 118^b. V. גִּזְמִי.

גַּז (זַּס) m. (dialect. = עז, comp. b. h. equivalent gaz, name of a bird of prey, supposed to be the falcon. Hull. III, 1 רגז Ar. (ed. רגס). Toset. ib. III, 3

דבש. [Alleged name of a species of bees, v. דבזיין or דבזיין.]

בֵּרַךְ **נִי** ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 13 (O. פִּרְיָא).
Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 12 (also in one w. פִּרְיָא; Y. I
בר פִּרְיָא). [בר, Nidd. 17^a Ar., v. וְיָא.]

אֲזָנָה or **אֲזָנָה** m. (= **אֲזָנָה**; **אֲזָנָה**; fr. which **אֲזָנָה** *treasure*, *collection*. **אֲזָנָה** **בִּי גֹ' וְכ'** *treasury*. Sabb. 63^a **אֲזָנָה** **בִּי גֹ' וְכ'** *treasury*. Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. **אֲזָנָה**) it is found in the treasury (among the collections) of queen &c. Yoma 51^a **אֲזָנָה** **בִּי גֹ' וְכ'** Aaron's (the Highpriest's) fund. Hor. 9^a **אֲזָנָה** **בִּי גֹ' וְכ'** (Ms. M. a. Ar. **אֲזָנָה** **בִּי גֹ' וְכ'** insert **אֲזָנָה**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) from thy (the Highpriest's) private money or from the fund?—Meil. 17^b **אֲזָנָה** **בִּי גֹ' וְכ'** Ar. (ed. **אֲזָנָה** **בִּי גֹ' וְכ'**) go ye into the treasury (he took them to &c.). Hull. 139^a wherever the vowed sacrifice stands, **אֲזָנָה** **בִּי גֹ' וְכ'** it is in the Lord's treasury (it is to be considered as if its delivery had taken place). —**אֲזָנָה** Ber. 40^{ab} Ar., v. **אֲזָנָה** I.]

גזירפטי v. גזא דפטי

נח pr. n. m. *Gaza*. Sabb. 145^b (Ms. M. נח, Rashi
Ms. גידל).

גזר, v. גזר.

גִּזְבָּר, גִּזְרִי m. (late b. h.; גזר, comp. קצב, with format. ר) *manager, treasurer*. Ex. R. s. 21 עליו ג' עשרה I have appointed thee its (the Sea's) commander. Ib. s. 51 לעצמו ג' sole treasurer. Sabb. 31^b. Tosef. Hor. II, 10 אמרכל קורם (ג' the *Amarkhal* in the Temple is of a higher rank than the *Gizbar*; Y. ib. III, 48^b ליגבר (corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pl. גִּזְבָּרִין, גִּזְבָּרִים. Meil. III, 8. Shek. V, 2; a. fr.—Fem. גִּזְבָּרִית, גִּזְבָּרִת. Sabb. 62^a אשה ג' אשר a woman engaged as treasurer (wearing a signet ring).

גִּזְבָּרָא **זִינָא** ch. same. Targ. Esth. X, 3 **גִּזְבָּרָא**
commander and elder (h. text **גִּזְבָּרָא**).

בִּינָה, v. גִּינָה.

גִּזְרֵי; v. גִּזְרֵי.

גִּזְזוּטְרָא, **גִּזְזוּטְרָה**. f. h. a. ch. (= גִּזְזוּרָה, reduplic.
of גִּזַּר; b. h. equival. גִּזְרָה q. v.; cmp. **בְּצֻצְרָה** *enclosure*
balcony. Ohol. XIV, 1 וְזֶז הוּא the *ziz* is a projection the
finished side of which faces the ground, וְזֶז Ar. s.
v. זִי (ed. והג' רב) while *g'uztra* is one facing upward.
Zab. IV, 1 עַל גִּזָּר Ar. (**כְּצֻצְרָה**).—Targ. Ezech. XLI, 13
גִּזָּר Ar. (ed. Koh. כְּזוּטְרָא; Targ. ed. בצוררה). Midd. II, 5
גִּזָּר Ar. (ed. כְּצֻצְרָא).—*Pl.* גִּזְזוּטְרָאוֹ (מֵרוֹת . . .). Tosef.
Succ. IV, 1; Succ. 51^b Ms. M. (ed. sing.). [*Ar.* גִּזְזוּטְרָאוֹ
כְּצֻצְרָאוֹ, כְּצוּצְרָאוֹ, כְּסוּטְרָאוֹ, כְּסוּטְרָאוֹ, גִּזְזוּטְרָאוֹ,
[Goz.]. Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 27 גִּזְזוּטְרָא ed. Zuck., Var. גִּזְזוּ.]

גזעמרי, v. preced.

בזדדן, v. גזזדדן.

גזוזטר, v. גזוזרית.

גזרל, v. גזרל.

גזרים, v. גזרים.

*גזרמא m. (גזר, v. P. Sm. s. v. גזרמא 899) violent man. Targ. Ps. VIII, 3 Ms. (ed. גזר, גזרמא; Levita גזר; h. text בזהבם).

גזרמא, v. גזרמא.

גזר m. (גזר) *circumciser, surgeon*.—Pl. גזרמא. Y. Keth. V, 30^a אבא חכים לגזרמא וכו' (corr. לגזרמא) I (as an infant) could distinguish the surgeons that attended me at circumcision.

*גזרמא m., pl. גזרמא inhabitants of Gezer (?), prob. = גזרמא, v. גזרמא. Y. Erub. V, 22^d bot.

גזרמא *circumcision*, v. גזרמא.

*גזרמא m. of Gezer (?), v. גזרמא. Y. Meg. I, 71^a top גזר גזר Y. R. Hash. III, end, 59^a גזר [Cmp. גזר].

גזרמא, גזרמא, גזרמא f. (גזר) *circumcision, feast of circumcision; the circumcised membrum*. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 25 sq. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 25 גזרמא;—Y. Succ. III, 53^a גזרמא גזרמא דר' וכו' the feast of circumcision at R. &c. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^e top גזר ר' חבב נפשיה על ג' he staked his life for the ceremony of circumcision. Y. Meg. I, 72^b bot. גזרמא see that I am circumcised; ib. III, 74^a; Y. Shh. X, 29^e גזרמא; Koh. R. to 1X, 10 גזרמא.

גזר (b. h.) *to cut, shear*. Pesik. R. s. 11 (play on words Cant. V, 11) גזרמא גזרמא גזרמא the garden which I trim at all times. Ib. when they sin אתי גזרמא I cut (punish) them at once; Yalk. Cant. 992.—Hull. 138^a גזרמא גזרמא but when he hires his (the gentile's) sheep for shearing (Rashi לגזרמא). Ib. לגזרמא; a. e.—Part. pass. גזרמא (v. גזרמא) *covered with fleece*. Koh. R. to I, 9 a time will come when the wolf גזרמא shall have a fleece of fine wool.

גזר *to be cut, trimmed, shorn*. Ukts. I, 4 גזרמא את שדרבם those plants which usually are cut but which have been taken out with their roots. Pesik. R. l. c.; Yalk. l. c. גזרמא כל דבר שהוא גזרמא whatever (plant) is cut (trimmed) soon drives new shoots and grows better. Cant. R. to VI, 11 גזרמא גזרמא as the nut-tree is trimmed and shoots anew. Ib. גזרמא גזרמא as the nails are cut and grow again, כך כל גזרמא גזרמא so the more Israel is shorn of his worldly toil and given up to the toils of the study of the Law.

גזר ch. 1) same. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 13 גזרמא ed. Berl. (Y. גזרמא). Targ. Deut. XV, 19 גזרמא ed. Berl. (Y. גזרמא); a. e.—Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a. Succ. 30^a bot. גזרמא גזרמא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) do ye not cut (the myrtle) yourselves, but let them cut it. Hull. 138^a גזרמא גזרמא from the time he commenced shearing; a. e.—Bets. 6^a, v. גזר. Nidd. 17^a גזרמא if he cut something else afterwards.—Part. pass. גזרמא *cut, broken*,

shortened. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 6 עסבא דג' (Ms. M. גזר) grass eaten up &c. (h. text גזר). Targ. Cant. IV, 2. Targ. Job XIV, 1, v. גזרמא. —*Yoma 78^b גזרמא defective earthen vessels (Ms. M. 1 פזירי, 2 a. Ar. גזרמא, Ms. L. גזרמא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—2) *to cross, pass* (v. גזר). Targ. Is. LI, 10; a. fr., v. גזר.—Ruth R. to III, 13 גזרמא passing the street on horse-back; (Koh. R. to VII, 8 גזר). Pes. 111^b לה גזרמא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to go out of its way, v. גזר. Lev. R. s. 12 גזרמא Ar. ed. Koh. (oth. ed. גזר, differ. vers. in ed.) the watchmen are past.—3) *to castrate*. B. Mets. 90^b top Ms. M., v. גזר II.

גזר *to cut into, interrupt*. Lam. R. to I, 3 גזרמא interrupts the study of the midday, v. גזר I.

גזר *to be cut*. Targ. Am. VII, 1.

גזר m. (preced.) *wool-cutter*.—Pl. גזרמא. Gen. R. s. 86, end, will you import גזרמא wool-cutters to Damascus? (Mat. K. גזרמא wool).

גזרמא m. pl. (=b. h. גזרמא; גזר) *(feast of) wool-shearing*. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 12 גזרמא (Y. גזר). Targ. I Sam. XXV, 7 גזרמא ed. Lag. (גזר); 11 גזרמא. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 23 sq. גזרמא ed. Lag. (ed. גזר).

גזרמא *to cut*. Sabb. 150^b אבא גזרמא (v. גזר) *to cut a myrtle branch for one* (attending a wedding, Rashi לה for the bride); ib. גזרמא *to cut* (Ms. M. גזרמא, Ar. s. v. גזר *'to cut'*, v. גזר, or *'to sew'*, v. גזר I) *to cut a shroud for the dead*; Bets. 6^a גזרמא (Ms. M. גזרמא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Shh. 106^a (prov.) when the camel asked for horns, גזרמא they cut off the ears he had. Ib. 96^a גזרמא I myself will cut thy hair. Succ. 37^b גזרמא he may be induced to cut it (Ms. M. . . . למיכל). Gitt. 3^a גזרמא he may cut it short, i. e. say only a portion of a lengthy legal formula, v. גזר. Y. ib. V, 47^b top גזרמא גזרמא and what crop thou mayest cut, cut, i. e. enjoy the crop as my tenant; a. e.—2) *to pass, go out of one's way*. Pes. 111^b לה גזרמא (v. גזר) he went out of the demon's way.—Targ. Jer. VIII, 6 גזרמא Ar. s. v. גזר 4 (ed. גזר, corr. גזר) which passes swiftly (h. text שוטף).—3) *to deal out, dispense, repay*. Pesik. Zakhor p. 24^b [read:] גזרמא גזרמא *to repay the good man his goodness &c.*; Tanh. Ki Thetsé 6 גזרמא (corr. acc.); ed. Bub. ib.; Treat. Sof'rim XIV, 7 גזרמא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ps. 719.—Y. Taan. IV, 69^e top גזרמא and he (R. Ba bar Zabda) retaliated to him (R. Elazar) his refutation; Y. Meg. I, 70^e top גזרמא.

גזר *to cut, design*. Targ. Is. XLIV, 13.

גזר, v. preced.

גזר pr. n. pl. *G'zib*, v. גזרמא a. גזרמא.

גזרמא m. (גזר) *cut off*, whence 1) *branch, club*. Shh. 7^a גזרמא lifted up his club and stood (against me);

גָּזַל, גָּזַל m. (b. h. גָּזַל; גָּזַל) robbery, wrong, oppression.
 Sabb. 32^b בְּיָמֵינוּ גָּזַל אֶת הַיָּדָא as a punishment for the crime of
 oppression, the locust rises &c. (ref. to Am. IV, 1 a. 9). Gen.
 R. s. 31, beg. שְׂטוּפִים בְּזִמְזִמָּה וּבְגָזְלָה steeped in lust and violence.
 Pes. 113^b Canaan bequeathed to his sons . . . אָהָב וְאֶת הַגָּזְלָה
 love ye violence. B. Kam. 80^b אֵין בּוֹ מִשּׁוּר גָּזְלָה the law of
 robbery does not apply to it (it is not private property).
 Erub. 100^b we should have learned מִמֶּנּוּלָה גָּזְלָה the regard
 of property from the ant. B. Kam. 109^a שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא גָּזְלָה שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא
 שְׂרִיזָא שְׂרִיזָא שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא
 until he dispossesses himself of his robbery. Ib. שְׂרִיזָא
 גָּזְלָה (corr. acc.). Ib.¹ גָּזְלָה שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא שֶׁרֵשׁוּאָא
 his robbery must go

out of his possession. Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c גזילו של גירי וכ' what has been illegitimately taken from a gentile, is forbidden (must be restored). Y. Gitt. IV, 45^c השבט ג' השבט in order to protect the (priestly) tribe from loss; Y. Orl. II, 61^d bot. מפני גיל השבט (corr. acc.); a. fr.

גזיל, v. גזילה, גזל, גזל.

גזל, Y. B. Mets. I, 8^a bot. הדריינין ג', v. גזל.

גזל, m. (גזל) robber. B. Kam. 62^a (defin.) ג' לא יהיה וכ' hamsan (violent man) is one who (takes by force and) pays; gazlan—who takes without paying. Snh. 26^b דאורייתא ג' a robber in the strict (Biblical) sense; e. g. a gambler &c.; ib. 25^b.—Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b he who takes an object in the presence of witnesses is called thief (גנב), he who takes in the owner's presence—ג' a robber; v. B. Kam. 79^b. Y. Kidd. II, 62^b bot. המשתנה כל המשתנה ג' he who changes the use of a loaned object without the owner's consent ג' is called a robber. Ib. I, 60^c top ג'; a. fr.—Pl. גזלנים, גזלנים. Snh. I. c. Ib. 38^a; a. fr.

גזל, ch. same. B. Bath. 30^b; a. e.—Pl. גזלנים. Snh. 26^b. B. Kam. 79^b.

החוק על גזלנות f. (preced.) robbery. B. Bath. 47^a החוק על ג' (not חוק, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he is known as possessing this field through illegitimate means.

גזלנות, ch. same. Snh. 23^b ערער דג' an objection raised against the fitness of witnesses on account of their illegitimate trade. Ib. 27^a פסליהו בג' they disqualified them by denouncing them for robbery.

גזל, v. גזל.

גזל, (גזל) to cut, trim.

Pi. גזל 1) to cut branches off (for letting the sap drip), to tap. Ab. Zar. 50^b מנמיין אין מנמיין you must not tap (in the festive week or in the Sabbath year).—2) Trnsf. (cmp. b. h. קרץ a. Targ. Prov. XVI, 30) to threaten mischief. Num. R. s. 14 שררא מנמינת לעשרה לו which she was threatening to do unto him.

גזל, ch. same, 1) to cut. Y. Orl. III, 83^a top ג' גזל, v. גזילה.—2) to threaten. Targ. Prov. XVI, 30 (קרץ) Shebu. 46^a עביר איינש דגזים וכ' a man frequently threatens mischief and does not do it. Ib. דביי דגזי (not דגזי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) in this case, too, he may have threatened and not done it.—3) to speak hyperbolically. B. Mets. 104^b, v. גזל.

גזל (cmp. גזל) to cut off, lop off. [Gen. R. s. 12 גזעה גזל, read גזעה, v. גזע.]

גזל, m. (b. h.; preced.) trunk, stem, stump; that which grows out of the trunk, shoot. B. Bath. V, 4 העולה מן הג' whatever shoots out of the trunk, opp. שרשים; defined ib. 82^a מן הג' כל שרואה whatever sees (when shooting)

the light of day is 'from the geza' (and belongs to the owner of the tree). Ib. דקל אין לו ג' a date tree has no geza, i. e. the purchaser of a date tree has no claim on shoots growing out of the trunk; ib. לבעל אין לו ג' לבעל. שארן מוציא ג' Ms. M. (ed. ג' the owner . . . has no claim &c., because the stump of a date-tree has no shoots. Ib. 80^b their stump grows no new shoots. Nidd. 55^a גזעו מחליק שער . . . hair, if cut, grows again. Ib. מחליק בשר ג' flesh, if cut, regenerates; a. fr.—Trnsf. (of persons) a shoot, offspring of worthy men M. Kat. 25^b.

*גזל (cmp. גזל) to be wrath.—Ithpe. גזל wrath is enkindled. Ab. Zar. 55^a אחר מטר וא' אחר מטר Ar. where, when the world is cursed, and no rain comes, he (the idol) appears to them in a dream &c.; [Ms. M. מנמיין, Ag. Hatt. עלמא עלמא, v. גזל, En Yakob עלמא עלמא, v. גזל; ed. למימרא עלמא, v. גזל].

גזל (b. h.; v. גזל; cmp. גזל) 1) to cut; v. גזל.—2) to cut off, to guard; v. גזל a. גזל;—trnsf. to institute a precautionary measure (גזל); to enact a prohibition, to decree (mostly in restrictive sense). Sabb. I, 4 . . . ישמנה they issued eighteen enactments on that day. Ib. 14^b ג' נומאה על וכ' declared metal vessels (of gentiles) unclean (even when broken and remolten, v. ib. 16^b). Ib. 17^b ג' גזל גזל they prohibited their (the gentiles') bread in order to prevent the use of their oil &c. Ib. 30^a מלך בוי"ד גזל גזל a mortal king issues a decree. Ber. 61^b ג' גזל מלכות הרשעה שמד על ישראל שלא וכ' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the wicked (Roman) government decreed religious persecution over Israel, that they should not study the Law &c. R. Hash. 18^b גזל גזל I order thee to come to me &c. Yoma 67^b (ref. to גזל, Lev. XVI, 22) I, the Lord, have ordained it; a. v. fr. Nif. גזל to be decreed, ordained. R. Hash. 17^b גזל גזל it has been decreed. Ber. 58^b; a. fr.

Hithpa. גזל 1) to be cut to pieces. Yoma I. c. (ref. to גזל, Lev. I. c.) דבר המגזל where an object thrown down is shattered to pieces. [2) to be cut off, be steep. Ib. Ms. 2 מקום המגזל a steep place.]

גזל, ch. same, 1) to cut, split. Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 13 (זמר) Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 3 sq. (זמר) a. e.—B. Kam. 81^b גזל גזל ed. (Ar. גזל, Ms. R. גזל, Ms. F. גזל) I should have split thy shoulder with the iron weapon (i. e. should have excommunicated thee).—2) to make a covenant (h. קרת) Targ. Gen. XV, 18; a. fr.—3) to circumcise, have one's self circumcised. Targ. Gen. XVII, 10; 11; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 23 גזל גזל (h. text עילה גזל).—Part. pass. גזל, pl. גזל. Targ. Y. Gen. XVII, 13. Targ. Josh. V, 5; a. e.—Macc. 11^a (prov.) גזל גזל Shechem wants to marry (Dinah), and Mabgai (his subject) must submit to circumcision. Gen. R. I. c. גזל גזל be thou circumcised. Y. Kidd. III, 64^d bot. גזל גזל how about circumcising . . . on the Sabbath? Y. Sabb. XIX, 16^d bot. גזל גזל

circumcised (on a Sabbath). Y. Meg. I, 72^b bot. אול וג' (Antoninus) went and had himself circumcised; (Y. Snh. X, 29^c ויגיד גרמיה); Koh. R. to IX, 10 היה גזר was circumcised; a. fr.—3) to decree; to enact a prohibition as a precautionary measure, to prohibit, guard. Targ. Job XXII, 28; a. e. Targ. Is. XXI, 17 כן גזר it is so decreed.—Ab. Zar. 36^a ואחר אימיה וגזר וכ' and they came and forbade (gentile bread &c.) even in the field. Sabb. 14^a ולא טומאה declared him unclean.—Ib. 53^b גזר ביה . . . טומאה and we do not prohibit it (from fear) lest he may &c. Ab. Zar. 38^b הא אמי הא v. e may forbid one thing in order to ward off from another thing; a. v. fr. V. גזרה.

Ithpe. אהזר, אהזר 1) to be cut off. Targ. Job XVIII, 14; a. e.—Ms. מהגיר; h. text רחמלי. Targ. Ps. LVIII, 8 (Var. מהגור).—2) to be decreed. Targ. Koh. VIII, 4; a. e.

גזר m., constr. גזר (גזר) decree, legal decision, divine dispensation. Keth. 8^b אפי' נחתם לו ג' ד' even if a divine decree granting seventy years of happiness were sealed to him; Sabb. 33^a. Lev. R. s. 26 ג' ד' בלי שטר ובלי ג' without a note of indebtedness and without a judicial verdict. Ib. כמה גזר דין, corr. גזר. Y. Snh. III, 21^d top ג' ד' the court passes sentence over him; a. fr.—Pl. גזר דין. Lev. R. l. c. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot. (expl. גזירות ב"ד, Mish. III, 3) ג' ד' that means judicial verdicts.

גזר (גזר), גזר m. (גזר) piece (of wood), log, club. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top; Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b בביא ג' אחד (גזר).—Pl. גזרין, גזרין. Tam. II, 3. Yoma II, 5 גזרין עצים; Y. Shebi. l. c.; Y. Shek. l. c. גזרין (corr. acc.); Bab. ed. גזר. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. I, 6 פצעין את מיתו בגזר' they split his skull with clubs; Snh. IX, 6 בגזר' Mish.; ib. 82^b בגזר; Taan. 18^b בגזר; (Sifra Emor Par. 8, ch. IX בבקעות v. גזר); Koh. R. to III, 17 בגזר' a. e.

גזר, גזר ch. 1) same, piece, club. B. Kam. 81^b גזר (גזר).—Pl. גזרין, גזרין, v. גזר. (Ms. H. a. F. גזרין, R. גזרין, v. גזר.) Targ. I Kings III, 25 גזרין (לשנים) into two pieces (h. text גזרין).—2) what is to be cut (h. text גזר). Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 23, v. גזר.—3) (emp. גזרה) a guard. Sabb. 54^b לגזר' (a strap on the foot of the ass) which is put on him as a guard (against knocking the feet against one another).

גזר, גזר II m. (emp. h. גזרות) sheep in folds, fold, flock. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31 ביה גזר Ms. (ed. גזרות) between the flock.—Pl. constr. גזרין. Targ. I Kings XX, 27 (h. text חשיפ).

*גזר m. pl. (גזר) persecutors (v. גזרה). Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 33.

גזר, גזר f. (b. h.; גזר) enclosure; balcony. Ohol. XIV, 1, v. גזר; Y. Shebi. III, 34^a bot., v. גזר. (from גזרה. Ohol. VIII, 2 Mish. (Talm. ed. גזרות).

Ar. גזר, R. Hai Gaon גזר, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, p. 264, note 3).—2) (emp. גזר a. גזר) heavy stone block. Pesik. Aniya p. 135^b (ref. to גזרה, Lam. IV, 7, v. Bab. note 24) כל ג' וג' וכ' every block which will be placed in the future Jerusalem, will be as handsome as sapphire; Yalk. Is. 339 גזרה; Lam. R. to l. c. גזרה כל גזרה וכ' every stone block in Jerusalem was as hard as sapphire.

גזר, גזר f. (b. h.; גזר) 1) a secluded and narrow place, dale, precipice. Yoma 67^b ומנין שבצוק ת"ל ג' and how do we know that the place (Azazel) must be precipitous? We read g'zerah (Lev. XVI, 22); Sifra Aharé Par. 2, ch. II. Gen. R. s. 98, beg. איזה לשם ואיזה לג' which (goat) for the Lord and which for the precipice.—2) decree, edict, divine dispensation; (in an evil sense) persecution by foreign governments. Sifra l. c. ch. VI, Par. 5 יוכל יהא גזרה מלך lest you may think it is a royal ordinance (the reason of which is not known); v. vers. in Yalk. Lev. 576. Num. R. s. 19 על גזרתי ג' I have decreed it, thou art not permitted to transgress my decree (though knowing no reason).—R. Hash. 18^b גזרת המלכות (Ms. M. שמד) political persecution. Sabb. 145^b to reflect ג' קשה אביא וכ' what hard dispensation to send them; a. fr.—3) a rabbinical enactment issued as a guard (v. גזר), preventive measure; in gen. prohibition, restriction. B. Bath. 60^b, a. e. אין גזרין ג' we must not impose a restriction on the public which the majority can not endure. Bets. 2^b, a. fr. ג' משום ג' it is prohibited in order to prevent &c. Ib. 3^a לג' a guard to a guard, i. e. a preventive measure enacted in order to prevent the violation of another preventive measure; a. fr.—Pl. גזרות, גזרות. B. Bath. l. c. ג' רשעו Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) bad and severe enactments (persecutions). Sabb. 30^a Moses, our teacher ג' issued so many restrictions. Macc. 24^a ארבע ג' four hardships did Moses pronounce over Israel. Erub. 21^b ג' גזרתי על עצמי וכ' many restrictions did I (Israel) impose upon myself beyond those which thou (the Lord, in the Torah) &c. Pes. 87^b, v. ארס. a. fr.—M. Kat. III, 3, v. גזר.—4) (logics) category, esp. גזר shavah, an equal or identic category, i. e. an analogy between two laws established on the basis of verbal congruities in the texts, e. g. Pes. 66^a, the Passover law contains the word mo'ado (due season, Num. IX, 2) and the law concerning the daily sacrifices uses the same word (ib. XXVIII, 2); as the word mo'ado in the latter indicates that it applies also to the Sabbath day (superseding the ordinary Sabbath law concerning labor), so does it in the former intimate that it supersedes the Sabbath law (if the eve of Passover occurs on a Sabbath). Ib. אדם רן ג' ש מעצמו you cannot establish an analogy from congruent expressions of your own accord, i. e. it must be authorized by tradition that the verbal congruity is applied to a certain analogy and no other.—Y. Yeb. XI, 11^d top ג' an analogy can be drawn wherever it occurs, i. e. a textual analogy once established must be carried through all details; ib. VIII, 9^c bot. ג' במקום

שכתוב (corr. acc.); Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top; Y. Snh. IX, 26^d bot.; a. e.—Sabb. 97^a גזר לא גמיר ^a he had no tradition concerning that analogy; a. fr.—In gen. ג' analogy. Bets. I, 6; a. e.—Pl. גזירות שוחר. Gen. R. s. 46; Lev. R. s. 25. [Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top גזירה דהוא רבע read גזירה or גזירה I command that &c.; Y. Keth. V, 30^a גזירה וגזירין גזירנה, v. גזירנה.]

גזירנה, v. גזירנה.

גזירנה, v. גזירנה.

גזירה, v. גזירה.

גזירן m. (b. h.; preced.) belly. Gen. R. s. 20.

גזירן, v. גזירן.

גזירנה, v. גזירנה.

גזירן, v. גזירן.

גזירנה, v. גזירנה.

גזירן, גזירן (corresp. to b. h. צחק) 1) to laugh, jest. Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 13; 15 (O. חייד, h. text צחק). Y. Naz. VII, 56^c top ג' אחרמי he appeared to be laughing. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. גזירן they laughed. Y. Ber. VI, 10^c top [read:] גזירן ליה חבירה his colleague laughed at him (Bab. ib. 39^a חבירו . . . לגלג). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. ג' he received him with a smile; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b. Gen. R. s. 30 גזירן צבורא לקליה the audience laughed at what he said; a. fr.—2) to sport, to be obscene (of obscene idolatrous practices). Targ. II Chr. XV, 16; a. e.

Pa. גזירן same, 1) to jest. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 14.—2) to be obscene. Targ. Y. ib. XXI, 9. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 6; a. e.

Ithpe. גזירן to be made sport of. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d it is no honor to me that people should say (of me) פלוגי that man was fooled (allowed himself to be taken advantage of).

גזירן m. (preced.) jester. Snh. 39^a וכ' גזירן your God is a jester (making sport of the prophet).

גזירן, v. next w. pl.

גזירן f. (b. h.; גזל) burning coal. Bets. V, 5; Tosef. ib. IV, 7 כרגלי וכ' הג' כרגלי if one takes burning coals from his neighbor on the Holy day, they may be carried only as far as the owner is permitted to go; contrad. to שלהבת. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b bot.; a. e.—Yeb. 63^b ג' כריצין מבעיר ג' (as dangerous) as a spark kindling coals. Ab. II, 10 ודאי 'וכ' גזירן take care of their (the scholars') burning coals (do not treat them lightly) that thou mayest not be burnt. Gen. R. s. 78 end שלא נקרה בגזירן וכ' (we are afraid) that we may be burnt by the coal of Jacob, i. e. come to grief through contact with a godly man.—Pl. גזירן. Yoma IV, 3. Gen. R. s. 51 ג' ררה she took coals out of the oven; a. fr.

גזירן* m. (imper. of a verb גזר to burn, Arab. *gahama*, adopted for homiletical play on גזר, Gen. XXII, 24) burn them. Yalk. Gen. 102, end (from Gen. R. s. 57, end) גזירן גזר Yalk. a. l. [Midr. ed. גזירן.—The entire passage seems to be a late gloss.]

גזירן (v. גזירן) to bend. Pesik. R. s. 26 הייה גזירן לארץ he bent down to the ground and kissed the foot-prints. Num. R. s. 4, beg. גזירן אמו גזירנה עליו וכ' his mother bends over him and lets him suck; (Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 5 שירו מחלכין Gen. R. s. 20 מחלכין (v. גזירן) (v. Yalk. ib. 31) that they walk bent (with grief) over their dead.

גזירן, גזירן ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 7 (O. גזיר). Targ. Ps. XCV, 6. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 42 (h. text גזר); a. fr.—Gitt. 57^b גזירן ושקליה bend down and take it up. B. Mets. 59^a, v. גזירן.—Sot. 40^a גזירן עליה ג' וזקיק עליה (to listen to him) and stands up by his side (as an Amora).—Part. pass. גזירן, pl. גזירן. Sabb. 43^a ג' בתי בתי with low ceilings.

גזירן, גזירן m. (גזר or גזר; emp. I Kings XVIII, 42) projection, jetty. Pl. גזירן, גזירן. Ohol. VIII, 2 גז' ed.; Ar. G. R. S. גזירן. [Ar.: an opening in a wall for admitting light; oth. opin.: cave. Emp. גזירן a. גזירן.]

גזירן (גזירן) m. (גזט, emp. [engraving], a legal document. (אשה) (often without אשה) letter of divorce. Pl. גזירן. Gitt. I, 5; 4; a. fr.—usu. ג' חוב (usu. שטר) note of indebtedness. B. Kam. 95^a; Keth. 51^b. ג' חליצה a certificate stating compliance with the law of *hālitsah* (Deut. XXV, 5—10). Yeb. 106^a. Ib. ג' חליצה who pronounces the words to be said at the act of *hālitsah* (Deut. XXV, 7 a. 8).—ג' חליצה a certificate stating a woman's protest against her marriage. Ib.—כריצתה ג' חליצה. Snh. 11^a. ג' חליצה a document (of divorce) made out under compulsion. Gitt. IX, 8; a. fr.—[For other compounds see respective determinants].—Ib. II, 5 a woman may write גזירן אהר אהר her own letter of divorce. Ib. 7 גזירן to carry her letter of divorce. Ib. VI, 1, a. fr. גזירן. Ib. VII, 3, a. fr. גזירן &c. Ib., a. fr. חרי ג' the letter of divorce is valid. Ib. ג' אינו it is not valid. Ib. ג' ואינו it is of doubtful validity.—Pl. גזירן, constr. גזירן, גזירן. Ib. III, 2; II, 2; a. fr.—Hence *Gittin*, name of a Talmudic treatise.

גזירן, גזירן ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 1 (ed. Berl. גז). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 14; a. fr.—Gitt. IX, 3 גזירן = h. גזט פטירין v. preced.—Yeb. 106^b ג' חליצה = h. חליצה. Gitt. 84^b.

גזירן, v. גזירן.

גזירן, גזירן, Targ. Y. II Lev. I, 16 Ar., v. גזירן.

גזירן f. (b. h.; גזר) *glen, wady*. Constr. גזירן. Erub. 19^a; Succ. 32^b, v. גזירן.—Pl. גזירן. Shebi. III, 8 מדרגה על ג' steps leading to the ravines (for carrying up the water for irrigation); Tosef. ib. III, 4. Ab. Zar. 54^b.

גִּירָא, v. גָּאָה.

גִּירָאָה, v. גִּירָאָה.

גִּירָאָה, v. גִּירָאָה.

גִּירָאָה, v. גִּירָאָה.

גִּירָאָה, v. גִּירָאָה.

גִּירָאָה, v. גִּירָאָה.

גִּירָא or גִּירָא (denom. of גִּירָא; comp. דברים כג. s. v. גִּירָא), Pa. to reply. Gen. R. s. 80 מִיָּדָה will he be able to reply (argue)?

Af. גִּירָא same. Y. Ber. I, 3^b top ליה חבירה upon which his colleague remarked. Ib. IV, 8^b top. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b [read:] אמרה לון ... אמרה אכין ואניבונה אכין ... אמרה לון ... אמרה אכין R. Tarfon's mother spoke to you thus (as reported), and ye answered her accordingly; R. Yishmael's mother spoke to us thus, and we &c. [Nidd. 65^b דמני, read דמני; v. גִּירָא.]

גִּירָא II m. (=גִּירָא) back, top. Targ. Prov. IX, 3 ed. (גִּירָא).

גִּירָא m. (גִּירָא, v. preced.) hump of a mountain, summit. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 16 Var., v. גִּירָא.—Pl. f. גִּירָא. Gen. R. s. 98 some ed., v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top, some ed., v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא m. (גִּירָא) collection of debts, dues &c. Bekh. 5^a קודם שיבוא לידו גִּירָא in the Bibl. account concerning the collection of silver (Ex. XXXVIII, 25 sq.). Keth. 68^a גִּירָא before it becomes due for collection through the court.

גִּירָא m. (גִּירָא) kneading.—G. בר גִּירָא fit, designed to be kneaded. Sabb. 18^a; 155^b.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא m. (גִּירָא) hump. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 16 גִּירָא (Var. גִּירָא) became hump-backed (unfit for sacred purposes, v. גִּירָא). *Pl. גִּירָא. Sifr. Deut. 51 ed. Fr. דאשקלון גִּירָא the heights of A., v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא a. גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא I, גִּירָא m. ch.=h. גִּירָא, strong; hero; giant. Targ. Gen. X, 8; a. e.—Pl. גִּירָא, גִּירָא. Targ. O. a. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 5; a. e.—Targ. O. Gen. XXXVI, 24 (Y. גִּירָא, h. text גִּירָא). Targ. O. Gen. XV, 20 גִּירָא (Y. גִּירָא, h. text גִּירָא). Ib. 20; 21.—Snh. 100^b גִּירָא grief kills the strongest man.—Fem. pl. גִּירָא. Ber. 31^a גִּירָא כמה הלכתי גִּירָא (Ms. M. גִּירָא) how many important rules can we learn &c.!

גִּירָא II m. (v. גִּירָא a. גִּירָא) membrum virile.

Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms. a. Ar. s. v. שֶׁכָּבוּ (ed. גִּירָא; h. text גִּירָא). Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8 גִּירָא his parts.—Pl. גִּירָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 13; Deut. XXV, 18 (v. Tanh. Ki Thetse 10).

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא f. (comp. גִּירָא) something arched, roofing, a huge vessel, tub, tank (for brewing beer); reservoir. Sabb. 18^b why do the Hillelites permit the preparation of beer in the tank (where the process is continued on the Sabbath)? Ib. XXIV, 8 אִם יֵשׁ בָּהּ whether there is in the roofing (which connected two buildings) &c. Ib. 157^b גִּירָא a defective roofing rested over them. Ib. 108^b sq. כִּי יֵד לֵבִי the hand which is put in the beer tank (in the morning, before being washed); [Ar.: a hand used for taking beer to tap out of the tank]. Snh. 77^a if one inverts a tank over a man (causing his death indirectly). Sabb. 88^a כִּי כֹה the Lord arched the mount over them like a tank; Ab. Zar. 2^b; a. e.—Pl. גִּירָא. Y. Snh. VII, 25^b bot. מִה שֶׁבָּהּ וְכִי what lives in reservoirs or in vivaria. Succ. IV, 6 זֶה בִּגְלִיתִּים gilt tanks.

גִּירָא ch. same. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. [read:] ליה איחגליא his water (or beer) tank was left uncovered.—Pl. גִּירָא. Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top; Y. Ter. VII, 45^d bot. גִּירָא (corr. acc.).

גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא, Y. Meg. II, beg. 73^a, read גִּירָא, v. גִּירָא.

גִּירָא m. (b. h.; גִּירָא) thread, chord, sinew, artery, tendon.—גִּירָא (b. h.) nervus ischiadicus. Hull. VII, 1 גִּירָא the law concerning the nervus ischiadicus (Gen. XXXII, 33) applies &c. Ib. 89^b, a. fr. גִּירָא (sub. הַנֶּשֶׁה) the prohibitory law concerning &c.—Euphem. membrum virile. Kidd. 25^a.—Pl. גִּירָא, constr. גִּירָא. Hull. VII, 5. Ib. 100^b, a. fr. בִּי בִּי the rule for mixtures of forbidden and permitted things to be decided by taste-giving quantities applies not to tendons. Ib. 90^b גִּירָא the blood vessels of the throat, contrad. to בִּישׁ soft tendons.—Y. Meg. I, 17^d top גִּירָא the T'fillin are sewed with threads of dried tendons.—Gen. R. s. 20 גִּירָא fibres of dried roots in the ground. Maas. I, 2 [ארומים] גִּירָא (v. comment.) when they (the peaches) get [red] veins; Y. ib. I, 48^d bot.—Denom. גִּירָא q. v. [גִּירָא, pl. גִּירָא worm-wood, v. גִּירָא II.]

גִּירָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 33.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXIII, 2 membrum.—Hull. 97^b גִּירָא גִּירָא גִּירָא גִּירָא גִּירָא גִּירָא גִּירָא גִּירָא גִּירָא גִּירָא GIRA RAVOZAR v. preced.—Y. Meg. I, 71^d top גִּירָא the thread with which a thong of the T'fillin was pieced together.—Pl. גִּירָא, גִּירָא. Targ. Ez. XXXVII, 6. Targ. Job X, 11.

גִּירָא I m. ch.=h. גִּירָא II, grain, coriander &c. Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 31; Num. XI, 7 (Y. בִּישְׁבֵּר).—Yoma 75^a, v. גִּירָא II.—Pl. גִּירָא. Sabb. 109^b גִּירָא Ms. O. (ed. גִּירָא) grains of fenugreek, v. גִּירָא III, 2.

גִּידָא II, (גִּידָא) m. (גִּיד, v. גִּיד I) *worm-wood, bitter herb*. Targ. Am. V, 7. Targ. Prov. V, 4 גִּידָא ed. Lag. (ed. גִּירָא, גִּירָא, corr. acc.; Ar. גִּידָא pl.)—*Pl.* גִּידָא. Targ. Jer. IX, 14 Ar. (ed. גִּירָא, corr. acc.). Ib. XXXIII, 15; a. e.—(In h. diction) Yalk. Gen. 126, v. גִּיד I. Tanh. B'shall., ed. Bub. 22 (play on גִּיד מִרְיָן כִּי שִׁדְיָהּ בַּפִּיחָם הַמָּנָה was in their (the gentiles') mouths like bitter worm-wood. Sabb. 37^a (play on וְיִגְדֵּם, Ex. XIX, 9) דְּבִרְיָם שֶׁשֶּׁקֶן לְאָדָם כְּגִידָא words (of warning against punishment) which are as hard (distasteful) to man as worm-wood. [Targ. Y. I, II Gen. XLIX, 23 גִּידָא some ed., read גִּיד, v. גִּיד III.]

גִּידָא, v. preced.

***גִּידָא** m. (גִּיד) *full of incisions, wrinkled*, [or *acid(?)*, v. גִּיד I]. Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b דְּהוּא גִּידָא, v.; however, גִּידָא.

גִּידָא m. (גִּיד) *a steep or straight embankment*. Erub. 93^b (Ms. M. גִּידָא, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 10); Gitt. 15^b גִּידָא חֲמִשָּׁה וּמַחֲצִיזָה וְכ' an earth embankment of five cubits and on it a partition wall of five.

גִּידָא ch. same. *Pl.* גִּידָא, גִּידָא. *Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 נָחַל גִּידָא ed. Lag. (Rashi גִּידָא) a wady between steep embankments (Var. גִּידָא, h. text גִּידָא).—Sabb. 41^a לִיתָ לִיהָ גִּידָא (Ms. M. גִּיד) has no steep banks. Erub. 6^a דְּאִיכָא גִּידָא where there are yet embankments (remnants of ruined buildings).—*soil full of cuts, rough places*. Targ. Is. XL, 4 (h. text רִכְסִים).—*Trnsf. snares*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 21 גִּידוֹרֵי גִבּוֹרִים (h. text רִכְסִים) snares of mighty (violent) men (Ms. גִּידוֹרֵי גִבּוֹרִים).

גִּידָא, v. גִּידָא.

גִּידָא I, גִּידָא m. (גִּיד) 1) *rearing of children*. Snh. 19^b דְּבִרְ שֶׁאֵין גִּידוֹלֵי הַצֶּרֶם הַזֶּה the trouble of rearing children; Gen. R. s. 20; Erub. 100^b.—2) *growth*. Ber. VI, 3 דְּבִרְ שֶׁאֵין גִּידוֹלֵי הַצֶּרֶם הַזֶּה whatever does not grow out of the soil (animal food &c.); a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּידוֹלֵי, constr. גִּידוֹלֵי. Y. ib. V, 9^c תִּרְךְּ גִּידוֹלֵיהֶן הַדֶּרֶךְ the way they grow, v. גִּידוֹלֵי. Ned. VII, 6 גִּידוֹלֵי הַבְּנִיָּה (ובְּנִיָּה) it is forbidden to eat or enjoy what has been exchanged for the fruits or what has grown of their seeds. Ib. גִּידוֹלֵי הַשֵּׁנִי products of the second degree. Y. Ter. VII, end, 45^a אִסּוּר גִּידוֹלֵי הַשֵּׁנִי products of forbidden seeds. Ber. 40^b קִרְקַע גִּידוֹלֵי הַשֵּׁנִי products of the ground; a. fr.—3) *raising to dignity, elevation*.—*Pl.* as above. Gen. R. s. 55 beg. גִּידוֹלֵי הַשֵּׁנִי (Yalk. ib. 95 גִּידוֹלֵי, Yalk. Ps. 777 גִּידוֹלֵי).

גִּידָא II, גִּידָא pr. n. m. *Giddol*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Meg. III, end 74^c גִּידָא; Yoma 69^b גִּידָא. Y. Bets. I, 60^a (without title). Kidd. 59^a גִּידָא; a. fr.—G. b. Binyamin, b. Minyamin (Minyomi). Y. Pes. VIII, end, 36^b.—Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a; Bab. ib. 39^b; a. fr.—G. b. R'ulai. Gitt. 34^a.

גִּידוֹמִי, v. גִּידוֹמִי.

***גִּידוֹמִי** m. pl. (v. גִּידוֹמִי) *valleys, ravines*. Targ. Is. XXI, 14 לְמִיָּה פִּקּוּן גִּידוֹמִי ed. Lag. (v. notes p. XXIX, 21) come forth, ye ravines, to receive the waters (ed. Buxt. a. oth. גִּידוֹמִי). [Our w. prob. a corrupt. of גִּידוֹמִי.]

גִּידוֹמִי m. (גִּיד) 1) *felling*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a (ref. to Deut. VII, 5).—*Pl.* גִּידוֹמִי, constr. גִּידוֹמִי. Bab. ib. 45^b גִּידוֹמִי the execution of the laws concerning the destruction of objects used for idolatry.—2) *that which grows out of a stump*; cmp. גִּידוֹמִי. Ib. גִּידוֹמִי הַשֵּׁנִי the fresh growth of which is forbidden while the root is permitted; 48^a.

גִּידוֹמִי m. (b. h. pl.; גִּיד) *blasphemy, reviling*. Gitt. 56^b; a. e.—*Pl.* גִּידוֹמִי, גִּידוֹמִי. Y. Ter. I, 40^d תְּפִלָּתוֹ הָיְתָה גִּידוֹמִי his prayer is blasphemy. Ex. R. s. 41, beg.; a. e.

גִּידוֹמִי ch. same. B. Kam. 38^a דְּבִרְ דְּגִידוֹמִי (their way of consoling) is blasphemy.—*Pl.* גִּידוֹמִי, גִּידוֹמִי. Targ. I Sam. II, 3. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 3 (II גִּידוֹמִי, גִּידוֹמִי).—Cant. R. to I, 6 מִדְּמִיָּה דְּחִירוֹפָא וְכ' a city full of scorn and blasphemy (Cæsarea).

גִּידוֹר m. (גִּיד) *fencing in, self-restraint*.—*Chastity*. Lev. R. s. 32; v. גִּידוֹר. Y. Dem. III, 23^c תּוֹפֵי גִידוֹרֵי, read גִּידוֹרֵי, v. גִּידוֹר. Erub. 93^b, v. גִּידוֹר.

גִּידוֹל pr. n. m., v. גִּידוֹל.

***גִּידוֹל** m. (גִּיד, Pi.) *pupil*. Yalk. Gen. 84 בֵּית אַבְרָהָם גִּידוֹל (Gen. R. s. 50 אֶת־אֲבָרָה, corr. acc.) he (Lot) was a pupil of the house of Abraham; v. Tanh. ed. Bub., Vayera 15.

גִּידוֹם m. (גִּיד) *one whose hand or fingers are cut off or stumped*. Men. 37^a; Taan. 21^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּידוֹמִי, גִּידוֹמִי. Snh. VIII, 4; Y. ib. VIII, 26^b top; a. e.—*Fem.* גִּידוֹמִי. Y. Yeb. XII, 13^a top; Gen. R. s. 81, beg. Sabb. 53^b אִשָּׁה גִּידוֹמִי a woman with a stumped finger.—Hull. 79^a גִּידוֹמִי an animal whose tail and ears are lopped off. Cmp. קִישָׁם.

גִּידוֹמָא (גִּידוֹמָא) ch. m. (v. preced.) *trunk; twig, branch* (cmp. גִּידוֹמָא). Gitt. 37^a דְּרִיקְלָא גִידוֹמָא ed. (Ar. בְּרִיקְלִיָּה) trunk of a palm tree (Ar. a branch on his &c.). Macc. 8^a גִּידוֹמָא וּמַחֲצִיזָה Ar. (ed. גִּידוֹמָא, Ms. M. גִּידוֹמָא) and struck a branch.—*Pl.* גִּידוֹמִי, גִּידוֹמִי Sabb. 110^a אֶסְתָּא וְגִידוֹמִי ed. (Ar. גִּידוֹמִי, Ms. O. גִּידוֹמִי, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l.) myrtle and palm branches.

גִּידוֹמָא, v. גִּידוֹמָא.

גִּידוֹ m. (גִּיד; cmp. גִּידוֹ) *flame, light*. Targ. Job XVIII, 5 (Ms. Var. גִּידוֹ).

גִּידוֹ I m. (גִּידוֹ, cmp. גִּידוֹ) *cavity, pond*. M. Kat. 8^b (explain. גִּידוֹ בְּקִישָׁא. a. נְכִישָׁא) a pond and a pool derived from a pond.

גִּידוֹ II *rumbling*, v. גִּידוֹ.

גִּידוֹ m. (גִּידוֹ) *calendering clothes, fine laundry work*. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a bot. גִּידוֹ אִידוֹר גִּידוֹ the process called

gihuts applies to woolen garments when they are new, and to white linen garments when laundried. Taan. 29^b שלנו ככרובים שלהם (Ms. M. always גִּיהָא) our (Babylonian) laundry work is like their (Palestinian) plain wash. Ib. גִּיהָא בְּהֵן מְשֻׁם גִּיהָא are not included in the prohibition of laundry work (in the festive week &c.). Keth. 10^b top.

גִּיהָא, גִּיהָא m. (v. גִּיהָא) *flame-colored*. Bekh. 45^b (expl. גִּיהָא) as people say 'גִּיהָא' Ar. (ed. גִּיהָא) flame-red.

גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא I.

גִּיהָא, גִּיהָא, גִּיהָא c. (b. h. גִּיהָא) pr. n. *Gehinnom, Gehenna*, a glen to the south of Jerusalem where Molokh was worshipped; whence *place of punishment of the wicked in the hereafter, hell*, opp. גִּיהָא garden. Erub. 19^a; Succ. 32^b שְׁנֵי הַמְּרוֹת שֶׁבְּגִיהָא . . . two palm-trees are in the Valley of Ben Hinnom . . . and this is the entrance to Gehenna. Sot. 4^b, a. fr. גִּיהָא future punishment. Yoma 72^b גִּיהָא לֹא יִירְשֻׁהוּ תְּרֵינִי גִּיהָא be not the heirs of two G. (here and hereafter, by laborious study of the Law without living up to its requirements). R. Hash. 17^a; a. fr.

גִּיהָא, גִּיהָא m. (cmp. גִּיהָא) *gihar*, name of a precious stone, *ruby*. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (ed. Lag. גִּיהָא).—Pl. גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא f. ch.=h. גִּיהָא *pride*. Targ. Is. III, 24 (ed. Lag. גִּיהָא) (h. text גִּיהָא).

*גִּיהָא m. pl. *inhabitants of Coptos* (Κόπτος) in Upper Egypt. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 13 (some ed. גִּיהָא); Targ. I Chr. I, 11 גִּיהָא ed. Rahmer (Var. גִּיהָא, ed. Lag. גִּיהָא, h. text גִּיהָא). Cmp. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא (גִּיהָא) pr. n. m. *Caius, Gaius*, 1) (mostly corrupt) used, in connection with לוקיוס (Lucius), to represent gentile names in general. Pesik. R. s. 21 (ed. Fr. p. 107^{ab}) גִּיהָא מִן הַגִּידִּי וְלוקיוס מִן וִי' e. g. Gaius of Gadara and Lucius of Susitha (Hippus). Ib. 108^a (corr. acc.).—Y. Gitt. I, 43^b top גִּיהָא לוקיוס (corr. acc.) G. a. L. are the signers and ye ask yet (whether the signers must be personally known as Jews to the witnesses)? [Bab. ib. 11^b לוקיוס וְלוקיוס, prob. גִּיהָא וְלוקיוס].—Y. Ter. X, 47^b; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^a [ref. to letters accompanying a ship load(?)].—2) *Emperor Caius Caligula*. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top גִּיהָא (גִּיהָא); Bab. ib. 33^a גִּיהָא; Cant. R. to VIII, 9 גִּיהָא (corr. גִּיהָא=Καλιούλας).

גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא m. ch.=h. 1) *stranger*. Targ. O. Ex. XXIII, 9; a. fr.—Erub. 9^a; B. Kam. 42^a; Yoma 47^a יִצְרָא בְּשֵׁמִי שְׂמִיא . . . the native below and the stranger on top! i. e. what a paradox is this!—2) *proselyte*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 12; a. e.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^d top. Y. Kidd. VII, 64^e bot. גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא. Snh. 94^a; a. fr.—Pl. גִּיהָא, Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 2; a. e.—Fem. גִּיהָא *proselyte*. Ber. 8^b; Pes. 112^b.

גִּיהָא (גִּיהָא) m. (II גִּיהָא) *adulterer, wench, lewd man*. Targ. Job XXIV, 15 Ms. (ed. גִּיהָא). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 גִּיהָא.—Pl. גִּיהָא, גִּיהָא, גִּיהָא; a. e.—[Targ. Prov. XXX, 31, read with Ms. גִּיהָא II.]—Fem. גִּיהָא Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 10 גִּיהָא. Targ. Prov. XXX, 20 גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, בר גִּיהָא pr. n. m. *Bar-Giyore* (son of proselytes). M. Kat. 18^a בר גִּיהָא (Ms. M. גִּיהָא); Erub. 62^a.—Gen. R. s. 35 גִּיהָא; Yalk. Josh. 31 (some ed. גִּיהָא); M. Kat. 9^a; Tanh. B'resh. 13 גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, fem. of גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, fem. of גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא (גִּיהָא), fem. of גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא f. (denom. of גִּיהָא) *gentile status*. Keth. 11^a גִּיהָא while she may live as a gentile (as she may protest against her conversion in childhood).

גִּיהָא f. (גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא) 1) *grandeur*. Targ. Ezek. XXVIII, 13. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 1 ed. Berl.—2) *pride, haughtiness*, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, גִּיהָא m. (v. preced.) *haughty, proud man*. Gen. R. s. 85 גִּיהָא; Yalk. Dan. 1063 גִּיהָא.—Pl. גִּיהָא &c. Ex. R. s. 8; Tanh. Vaera 9 גִּיהָא שְׂבוּשֵׁי וְכ' the haughty who declare themselves as gods. Treat. Der. Er. II, beg. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא (גִּיהָא) ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 12. Targ. Is. XLIX, 25 (Vers.); a. e.—Pl. גִּיהָא &c. Targ. Ez. XVI, 49.—2) (in a good sense) *exalted*. Targ. Job XXII, 29.

גִּיהָא f. (preced.) 1) *exaltedness, glory*. Targ. Ps. XLVI, 4. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 7; a. e.—2) *pride, haughtiness*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 19; a. e.

גִּיהָא I f., v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא II m., v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא, v. גִּיהָא.

גִּיהָא f. (גִּיהָא) *shearing; wool cut or to be cut*. Bekh. 14^a; 25^a; Hull. 135^a גִּיהָא אֲסוּרִים must not be shorn. Ib. גִּיהָא permitted to be cut. Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^a top; Y. Pes. VI, 33^a גִּיהָא (בִּגְדָּהּ) between its wool (Bab.

out troops; to array. Ib. לַגִּירָסָא... how many troops can I send out. Ib.; Lev. R. s. 17 הַחֹהֵל מִנִּצְחָא an army comes to ravage him, but he &c.; Gen. R. s. 98.—Ber. 60^b bot.; a. e. *Pl.* גִּירָסָא. Targ. Ps. LXV, 11 גִּירָסָא ed. Vien. (ed. גִּירָא, Ms. גִּירָא).—Denom. גִּירָסָא=h. גִּירָסָא, v. preced.—Gen. R. l. c.; a. e.

גִּירָסָא ch. same. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 7 (h. text המון).—Y. Sot. VIII, end, 23^a (translation of Gen. XLIX, 19) גִּירָסָא an army comes to ravage him, but he &c.; Gen. R. s. 98.—Ber. 60^b bot.; a. e. *Pl.* גִּירָסָא. Targ. Ps. LXV, 11 גִּירָסָא ed. Vien. (ed. גִּירָא, Ms. גִּירָא).—Denom. גִּירָסָא=h. גִּירָסָא, v. preced.—Gen. R. l. c.; a. e.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא II a. גִּירָסָא II.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא I h. a. ch.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא II a. גִּירָסָא II. **גִּירָסָא** m. (preced.) *adulterer, wench, lewd man.* Targ. Job XXIV, 15 (v. גִּירָסָא). Targ. O. Lev. XX, 10.—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא. Targ. Jer. VII, 9. Targ. Ps. I, 18 (v. גִּירָסָא); a. e.—Fem. גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא. Targ. O. Lev. l. c.—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא. Targ. Ezek. XVI, 38; a. e.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא h. a. ch.; also גִּירָסָא II.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא II a. גִּירָסָא II. **גִּירָסָא** m. (preced.) *adultery, whoredom.*—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא. Lev. R. s. 33, v. גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא I (b. h., v. גִּירָסָא) *to form a circle, to gather; to rejoice.* Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot. (ref. to Ps. II, 11) לְכַשִּׁיבוֹא יוֹם when the time of trembling comes (in a disposition of reverence) shall ye assemble (for prayer); cmp. גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא II m. (b. h.; preced.) *circle, association of coevals.* B. Mets. 27^b; Yeb. 120^a the same mark גִּירָסָא בְּכָן גִּירָסָא is frequently found with those born at the same hour (under the same planetary influences, cmp. גִּירָסָא). Meg. 11^a בְּכָן גִּירָסָא (v. גִּירָסָא) liquid alum in rounded form (στρογγύλη αλυσσός, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Stypteria).—2) (cmp. גִּירָסָא Ps. LXXXIII, 14) [rolled about,] *stubble, straw.* Targ. Job XIII, 25.—Hull. 46^b a feather, spittle, גִּירָסָא or a piece of straw. Ib. 56^b top דְּחִישָׁתָא גִּירָסָא a piece of wheat straw. Nidd. 26^b דְּחִישָׁתָא גִּירָסָא on whom we may throw wheat chaff, i. e. embarrass with petty questions.—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא. Targ. Ex. V, 12. Targ. Job XLII, 20 sq.—Shn. 108^b, v. גִּירָסָא III.—Succ. 14^a בְּגִירָסָא (grains) in their haulms.—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא *dumping ground, marsh.* גִּירָסָא the small fish living among the reeds in the swamps. Ber. 44^b; Keth. 105^b.

גִּירָסָא III m. (גִּירָסָא) *ball, clapper of a bell.* Lev. R. s. 27, beg; Tanh. Emor 5 גִּירָסָא; ed. Bub. ib. 7 גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא I pr. n. f. *Gela (Coelia?)*. Ab. Zar. 10^b Ar., v. גִּירָסָא II.

גִּירָסָא II, גִּירָסָא m. (גִּירָסָא) 1) *something rounded.* Succ. 34^a גִּירָסָא a willow with rounded leaves. Sabb. 110^a; Men. 42^b (v. גִּירָסָא) liquid alum in rounded form (στρογγύλη αλυσσός, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Stypteria).—2) (cmp. גִּירָסָא Ps. LXXXIII, 14) [rolled about,] *stubble, straw.* Targ. Job XIII, 25.—Hull. 46^b a feather, spittle, גִּירָסָא or a piece of straw. Ib. 56^b top דְּחִישָׁתָא גִּירָסָא a piece of wheat straw. Nidd. 26^b דְּחִישָׁתָא גִּירָסָא on whom we may throw wheat chaff, i. e. embarrass with petty questions.—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא. Targ. Ex. V, 12. Targ. Job XLII, 20 sq.—Shn. 108^b, v. גִּירָסָא III.—Succ. 14^a בְּגִירָסָא (grains) in their haulms.—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא *dumping ground, marsh.* גִּירָסָא the small fish living among the reeds in the swamps. Ber. 44^b; Keth. 105^b.

גִּירָסָא m. pl. (גִּירָסָא II) *persons of the same age and circle.* Zeb. 116^b גִּירָסָא חָרִי עוֹלָמִי (some ed. גִּירָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3) two youths of the same &c.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא, גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא f. (b. h.; גִּירָסָא I) *gathering; rejoicing.* Ber. 30^b (ref. to Ps. II, 11) שָׁם חָרָא רַעְדָּה where there is a gathering (for prayer and the like) there shall be trembling, v. גִּירָסָא I.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא m. pl. (גִּירָסָא; cmp. גִּירָסָא fr. שְׁלֹחַ [uncoverings,] *flashes, the glowing horizon.* Taan. 3^b גִּירָסָא גִּירָסָא (Ms. M. גִּירָא) the glow after sunset. Pes. 13^a top גִּירָסָא (Ms. M. (ed. בגִּירָסָא) he was standing in the glow before sunrise (mistaking it for the flashing of sunrise, v. גִּירָסָא); Shn. 42^a (ed. בגִּירָסָא).

גִּירָסָא m. (גִּירָסָא) *shaving, hair-cutting.* Macc. 21^a גִּירָסָא a cutting with which a destruction is connected (which attacks the roots); a. fr.

גִּירָסָא ch. (preced.) *shaved beard (in mourning).* Targ. Is. XV, 2; Jer. XLVIII, 37, v. גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא m. (גִּירָסָא) 1) *uncovering.*—עֲרִירוֹת גִּירָסָא uncovering of nakedness, incest (Lev. XVIII, 6; a. fr.). Yoma 9^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא *bareheadedness.* Sabb. 118^b.—גִּירָסָא פְּנִים *bare-facedness, defiance.* Sot. 42^b, v. גִּירָסָא. Erub. 69^a מוֹמֵר גִּירָסָא an apostate and a defiant person, expl. גִּירָסָא a defiant apostate; a. e.—2) *the law forbidding the use of liquids that were left uncovered* (as possibly poisoned by serpents). Ter. VIII, 4 אֲסוּרִים מִשּׁוּם גִּירָסָא are forbidden on account of *gilluy*; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּירָסָא. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot.; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^a bot. [read:] שׁוֹדֵה מִלְּגָלָא (not מִלְּגָלָא, not בגִּירָסָא) who sneered at the law of *gilluy*.

גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 2 גִּירָסָא גִּירָסָא nakedness. Ib. XIII, 13; Num. XXXV, 25 גִּירָסָא עֲרִירוֹת. —Esp. *liquids left uncovered, law concerning them.* Hull. 49^b כִּי הָיָה לָהֶם גִּירָסָא when they had a case of uncovered liquids. Gitt. 69^b לֵבִי against the danger from drinking uncovered liquids apply &c. Ab. Zar. 30^a לֹא קָפְדוּ אֲנִי they care not for the law concerning uncovered liquids; a. fr.—גִּירָסָא דְּעִמָּה intimation of meaning. Gitt. 34^a בְּנִינָא וְכִי בְּנִינָא they differ with regard to one intimating the annulment of a letter of divorce.—2) *bright, polished surface.* Zeb. 38^b אֲנִיבָרָהּ on its (the altar's) top surface cleared of ashes.—Shn. 42^a; Pes. 13^a, v. גִּירָסָא.—Targ. Nah. II, 8 בגִּירָסָא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בגִּירָסָא) *openly* (not in a covered carriage), v. גִּירָסָא.

גִּירָסָא, pl. גִּירָסָא, v. גִּירָסָא.

גירלוליא, v. גירלוליא.

גירלול m. (גלל) *exposure, attack*. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d, v. גלל.

גירלוליא, v. גירלוליא.

גירלולין, v. גירלולין.

גירלולין, v. גלל.

גירלולין, v. גלל.

גירמול m. (גמל *to wean, train*) a pointed pole tied to the neck of a calf to prevent it from sucking (v. גירמולין), or a little yoke put on the calf for breaking it in. Y. Sabb. V, 7^c top ארת חנין חנין some teachers read (Mish. V, 4) *gimol* (in place of *gimon*) in the sense of גמל in I Sam. I, 24; v. next w.

גירמולין m. (בר נקרא *to couple, tie*) a little yoke (בר נקרא), or a board tied to the head of a calf (פנינקסה), or a pointed pole (גירמולין, v. preced. w.). Sabb. V, 4; expl. Y. ib. V, 7^c; Bab. ib. 54^b.—Y. l. c. 'וכ' he who reads *gimon* supports the opinion of R. Hisda (פנינקסה); he who reads *gimol* supports the opinions &c. (שיריה); (בר נקרא).—Pl. גירמולין, v. next w.

גירמולין f. (v. preced.) *chord, band*. Pl. גירמולין. Succ. III, 8 של זהב ג' gold bands; Tosef. ib. II, 10 גירמולין.

גירמולין, v. גירמולין. f. (a transpos. of γαρματισμός, ... ἀτία, pl.) 1) *accounts*. Y. Ter. V, 43^c bot. ג' השבון ג' arithmetical calculation.—2) *the use of letters for their numerical value; homiletic interpretation based on the numerical value of letters*. Ber. 8^a 'וכ' הוצאות בגי' the word *totsaoth* (Ps. LXVIII, 21) intimates 903 (causes of death). Lev. R. s. 21 'וכ' השבון ג' (Midr. Till. to Ps. XXVII 'וכ' hassatan (the accuser) counts 364; a. fr.—3) *learned writing, cipher*. Snh. 22^a איכריב בגי' (Ms. M. the inscription of the wall was in ciphers (א"ה ב"ש).—Pl. גירמולין arithmetic. Ab. III, 18.

גירמולין, v. גירמולין. m. (γαρματισμός, γαρματισμός) same, *cipher-writing*. Y. Taan. III, 67^a לישן גירמולין הוא Pesik. R. s. 43 לשון גירמולין הוא it is cipher speech, *Tohu* (I Sam. I, 1) is (in א"ה ב"ש) *Asaf*.

גירמול m. *Gimmel*, third letter of the Alphabet; numerical value, *three*. Shek. III, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 104^a (childrens' mnemonical play) דל' גמל דלים (Ms. M. Gimmel-Daleth intimates, Do good to the poor. Ib. the foot of the Gimmel; a. fr.—Pl. גמל. Ib. 103^b one must not write ... ג' צדיק וכ' Ms. M. (ed. גמל) Gimmels so as to be possibly taken for Tsaddes.

גירמול pr. n. m., v. גמל.

גירמול, v. גמל. a. גמל I, 2.

גירין I (v. גירין, Af. גירין (כל) *to cover, surround*

with; to protect. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 10 (II אקדו). Targ. II Kings XX, 6. Targ. Is. XXVII, 3 גירין (ed. Lag. גירין, v. גירין); a. e.

Ithepe to be protected. Targ. Zeph. II, 3 (ed. Lag. גירין). V. גירין.

גירין II m. (preced.) *protection*. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 15. —גירין for the sake of, on account of; in order that. Targ. Y. Gen. XII, 13 (O. בריל). Ib. XVIII, 24; a. fr.—[In Talm. h. a. ch.] Yeb. 89^b 'וכ' on his account (as his wife) she is permitted to eat T'rumah. Y. B. Kam. X, 7^c top בן ב' therefore; a. fr.—because, since. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^b 'וכ' because Rab and Samuel, both of them, said. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top ב' because it is so written; a. fr.

גירין, v. גירין a. גירין.

גירין m. (denom. of גירין) *gardener, dealer in vegetables*. Hull. 105^b. Sabb. 110^b.—Pl. גירין. Gitt. 14^a. Taan. 20^b פירש ליה לג' (Ms. M. גירין) was left over with the gardeners (was not sold).

גירין I f. (denom. of גירין) a group of gardens, country residences.—Pl. גירין. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII, end; Yalk. ib. 756.—B. Bath. 75^b Ms. M. (ed. גירין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Zach. 568; v. גירין. [Ar. גירין, v. ed. Koh. s. v. גירין p. 320.]—[Yalk. Deut. 946, v. גירין.]

גירין II m. (denom. of גירין; cmp. preced.) *dyke for irrigating gardens*; also pr. n. *Ginnai*. Hull. 7^a ג' the rivulet Ginnai; Y. Dem. I, 22^a top. Y. Shek. VI, 50^c bot. ג' an overflowing dyke carried off wine bottles.

גירין m. (cmp. γιγγερ. a. גירין) *ginger*. Gitt. 86^a.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין, v. גירין.

גירין read 'ג' *גירין*. Targ. Is. LXV, 3; LXVI, 17 (Buxt. a. oth. ed. גירין, v. גירין).

גירין, v. גירין.

*גירין (גירין) m. pl. (גירין) *protective armor, cuirass* (?). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 1. [V. גירין.]

גִּטְרָא, גִּטְרָא, גִּטְרָא f. (= גִּטְרָא, a redupl. of גִּט; for assimilation of sibilants comp. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 45 sq.) *something defective, mutilated*; 1) *a large vessel which turned out defective or unwieldy*, by having its handles broken off or being cracked, and is therefore used as a *receptacle for refuse*, as a *pickling pot*, as a *receiver of drippings* from a leaking vessel &c. Kel. II, 6 גִּטְרָא נִסְתָּרָה (Ar. גִּטְרָא) a defective vessel found in the furnace (in which vessels are put for baking); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. III, 10 הִיא הָיְתָה גִּטְרָא but if the jug turned out a *gistra*, *contrad.* toפִּתְחָה. Ib. אִי זֶה הָיָה גִּטְרָא כֹּל שֶׁמִּסְרִיק אֶת הָאֵר (Kel. IV, 3 גִּטְרָא . . . גִּטְרָא) when is a vessel called *gistra*? When its handles are split (broken off) &c. Ib. 2 גִּטְרָא נִסְתָּרָה if a *gistra* is broken so as to be no longer a receptacle for liquids, though it may yet receive eatables, it is *not* susceptible of uncleanness, for there is no fragment of a fragment, i. e. a fragment of a *gistra* is no longer considered a vessel. Sabb. 96^a (a leaking *gistra* is not considered a vessel) because nobody says **הָבֵהּ לִי** bring a *g*. to be put under a *gistra*; a. fr.—2) *an animal body maimed to disfigurement*. Hull. 21^a; 32^b נִכְלָה גִּ' צִנָּה if one made an animal a *gistra* by lacerating some of its limbs, it is considered a carcass. Ib. 52^a קִצְרִיתָהּ גִּ' ye speak of a maimed body (a rib on each side disjointed)! Ib. 27^a רָחַק לִישְׁתִּייהָ גִּ' that in cutting the animal's throat one must not make it a *gistra*

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גִּירָה III, **גִּירָה** II, **גִּירָה** m. (גִּיר, גִּיר; cmp. b. h. 1) *projectile, arrow*. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 33. Targ. Job XLI, 20; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^a וְכִּי שָׁדָה גִּ' he shot an arrow eastward. B. Kam. 26^b פִּסְקִי פִּסְקִי בְּפִסְקִי גִירָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) at the time he let his arrow off, its force was broken, i. e. when he threw the vessel down, polsters were there to prevent its breaking. Succ. 38^a גִּירָה דִּין גִּ' בְּעֵינֶיהָ וְכִי this is an arrow in the tempter's eyes, i. e. this enables us to defy him. Kidd. 30^a I should say to Satan בְּעֵינֶיךָ גִּ' I defy thee; ib. 81^a.—Taan. 25^a אֲנִי בִּדְמִי אֲנִי אֲנִי I shall let my arrow loose against thee (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; oth. vers. v. גִּיר I ch.). Pes. 28^a, v. גִּירָה; a. fr.—(Ar. דִּלְיִתָּה) (Ar. דִּלְיִתָּה) the arrow of Lilith, supposed to be a wedge-shaped meteoric stone. Gitt. 69^b דִּלְיִתָּה לִיחִי גִ' as a remedy for *gira* (v. preced.) let one get a *gira* of &c.—Pl. גִּירָה, גִּירָה, גִּירָה, גִּירָה. Targ. II Sam. I, 22. Targ. Y. I, II Gen. XLIX, 23 (not 'גִּירָה'). Targ. Ps. CXX, 4; a. fr.—Shh. 108^b גִּירָה וְהוּרָה he threw chaff and it turned into arrows. B. Bath. 73^a; v. בִּזְקָה. Y. ib. II, 13^b bot. מִן קֶל גִּירָה וְכִי (corr. acc.) from the hissing sound of the arrows; a. fr.—2) *shoot of a plant*. Pl. גִּירָה. Sabb. 109^b גִּירָה דְּרֹבִינָה shoots of fenugreek; (oth. opin. in Ar. *flax-seeds*, Ms. O. גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה I).

גִּירָה III m. (גִּיר; cmp. גִּירָה) *direct consequence of an act*. Pl. גִּירָה. B. Bath. 22^b בְּגִירָה דִּירָה (Rashi: *arrow-maker*). Pes. 28^a (prov.) גִּ' בְּגִירָה דִּירָה (Ms. M. only בְּגִירָה דִּירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); B. Mets. 117^a בְּגִירָה דִּירָה when the damage is a direct result of his act. Ib. 44^a גִּירָה דִּירָה it is his act that helped it (to get sour). [Rashi: *his arrows* in a metaphorical sense, v. preced.]

גִּירָה IV pr. n. f., v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה ch.=h. גִּיר. Pl. גִּירָה. Taan. 25^a, v. גִּיר I ch.

גִּירָה m. (denom. of גִּירָה II) *shooter*, (Rashi:) *arrow-maker*. Pes. 28^a (prov.) גִּ' בְּגִירָה מְקַטֵּל וְכִי (ed. גִּירָה, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when the shooter (arrow-maker) is killed by his own arrow, he is paid from the spinnings of his own hand.

גִּירָה m. (denom. of גִּיר II, 2).

גִּירָה, v. גִּיר.

גִּירָה I m. (גִּירָה) *scraping, rind*. Sabb. 109^b גִּירָה דְּרֹבִינָה (ed. גִּירָה דְּרֹבִינָה) the paring of &c., v. גִּירָה. Keth. 77^b, v. גִּירָה. Ab. Zar. 28^a גִּירָה דְּרֹבִינָה (Ms. M. גִּירָה דְּרֹבִינָה, early ed. גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה) scraped root of cynodon and the paring of the bramble. Sot. 10^b; Num. R. s. 9 (prov.) קִמִּי דְּשִׁרִי חֲמֵרָה חֲמֵרָה קִמִּי רְפֻקָה גִּירָה דְּרֹבִינָה before wine drinkers, place wine; before a ploughman—a dish of scraped roots &c. V. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה II m. (גִּיר, with ר inserted) *stump, stem*. Pes. 111^b top דִּירָה גִּירָה (Var. גִּירָה, גִּירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30) the stem of a palm tree (Ar.: *rind*, v. preced.). B. Mets. 86^a (Ms. M. גִּירָה, Ms. R. 2 גִּירָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

גִּירָה, **גִּירָה**, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה (גִּירָה) m. (cmp. גִּירָה) *a young ass*. Ned. 41^a.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, Pi. of גִּיר.

גִּירָה m. (גִּיר) *instigation, provocation, stirring up*. Sifre Deut. 87, v. חֲסִתָּה; Yalk. ib. 886. Tanh. Balak. 2 (ref. to Deut. II, 19) כָּל מִינֵי גִ' any sort of provocation (is forbidden); Num. R. s. 20, beg. גִּירָה (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 765.

גִּירָה m. pl. (גִּיר) *that which goes along, customary addition to weight or measure at sales*. B. Bath. VI, 11 נִתֵּן לוֹ גִּירָה (Bab. ed. 88^b מִין . . . Y. ed. מִין . . .) he must give him the due surplus. Sifra K'doshim Par. 9, ch. VIII.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, Targ. II Chr. XX, 25, some ed., read גִּירָה.

גִּירָה I m. (גִּירָה) I *deduction from the price of redemption according to the years of possession* (Lev. XXVII, 18). Arakh. 24^a לִינָאֵל בִּי לִינָאֵל to be redeemed with due deduction. B. Mets. 106^a the Sabbath year לא חֲזַלָּה לוֹ בִּי Ar. (ed. בִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. s. l. note 90) ought not to be counted in for deduction.—Pl. גִּירָה. Y. Shebu. VI, beg. 36^d סוֹק גִּירָה the final redemption of the Hebrew hand-maid.

גִּירָה II m. (גִּירָה) II *the formation of globules or kernels in the grape*. Ber. 36^b; Pes. 53^a דִּירָה בּוֹסֵר דִּירָה in the grape. Ber. 36^b; Pes. 53^a דִּירָה בּוֹסֵר.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה f. *girutha*, name of an unclean bird, supposed to be *moor-hen*. Hull. 62^b; Nidd. 50^b expl. *the hen of the marshes*. Hull. 109^b we are forbidden גִ' to eat *girutha*. [Ar. גִּירָה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. II, 378^a].

גִּירָה m. (denom. of גִּיר) *belonging to a convert family, descendant of proselytes*. Kidd. IV, 1 (collectively); v. Tos'foth Yom Tob a. l. s. v. כְּהֵנִי.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה, v. גִּירָה.

גִּירָה I, **גִּירָה** m. (גִּירָה) II *acquired learning, tradition, study by heart*. Targ. Cant. I, 2 בִּי for study by heart (oral tradition).—Meg. 6^b וְכִי לְאֻקְוִי מִי לְשׁוֹרֵק (remember) what one has learned, requires divine assistance. Sabb. 21^b גִּירָה גִ' acquired in early youth (which

is better remembered). Ib. 30^b פומיה מג' לא did not cease studying by heart; B. Mets. 86^a מְרַסִּיתָ—*Pl.* מְרַסִּיתָ. B. Bath. 22^a they may be disturbed. מְרַסִּיתָ in their studies. [In later literature גִּירָסָא *version*.]

גִּירָסָא II, v. גִּירָצָא.

גִּירָסָא (גִּירָסִינָא) m. (גִּירָס II; b. h. גִּירָשָׁה, גִּירָשָׁה Ezek. XLV, 9) *acquisition, saving*. Yeb. 117^a. Ib. גִּירָסִינִי (Rashi גִּירָסִינִי) what is accumulated for me.

גִּירָעוֹן m. (= גִּירָעָא I) *deduction*. Arakh. 25^b בִּת גִּירָעוֹן subject to the law of deduction. Ib. IX, 7 (33^a)... יוצאים go back to their owners in the year of Jubilee or with a deduction from the purchasing price (Lev. XXV, 27). Kidd. I, 2 (of the Hebrew slave); a. e.

גִּירָצָא m. (גִּירָצָא, v. גִּירָצָא) *putting layers of dough on each other*. Pes. 37^a נפישא בִּי בִּי Ar. (ed. Koh. בלישא בגירסא, ed. בלישא) because it grows thick by combination.

גִּירָקָרְרִי, v. גִּיר II, 2).

גִּירָרָא arrow, v. גִּיר III.

גִּירָרָא, Koh. R. to IV, 14 של פרעה read: גִּירָרָא (v. גִּירָרָא) from Pharaoh's fortress (where he was in prison).

גִּירָשָׁה m. (v. גִּירָשָׁה I) *familiar*. Yeb. 117^b דג' לה רב' Ar. (ed. גִּירָשָׁה) annoyance of family quarrels is familiar to her.

גִּירָשָׁה f. (גִּירָשָׁה) *drawing near the altar* (Ex. XXX, 20). Yoma 32^b. Zeb. 19^b; a. fr.

גִּירָשָׁה, v. גִּירָשָׁה.

גִּירָשָׁה, v. גִּירָשָׁה.

גִּירָשָׁמָא m. (reduplic. of גִּירָשָׁה) *door-sill, door-stop*; v. גִּירָשָׁמָא.

גִּירָשָׁה m. (גִּירָשָׁה, cmp. גִּירָשָׁה) [*growth, accrued property*], *herd, flock* (corresp. to h. מִקְנֵה). Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 1.—*Pl.* גִּירָשָׁה. Targ. Am. I, 1. Targ. Gen. XLVI, 34; a. fr.—Ned. 38^a (quot. fr. Targ. Am. I. c.).

גִּירָשָׁה m. pl. (v. preced., cmp. גִּירָשָׁה) *haughtiness, tyranny*. B. Kam. 114^a דרריי בג' (Rashi בגִּירָשָׁה, Ms. H. בגִּירָשָׁה, Ms. R. בגִּירָשָׁה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2 for Var. lect.) whom they (the gentile judges) convict tyrannically (not listening to arguments), opp. to Jewish judges who go by argument, points of law &c. [Rashi a. v. בגִּירָשָׁה, B. Mets. 30^b, quotes our w. בגִּירָשָׁה; Ms. F. has גִּירָשָׁה, fr. גִּירָשָׁה with anomalous pl. *arbitrary decisions*, v. בגִּירָשָׁה.]

גִּלְבָּ m. (b. h.; גִּלְבָּ) 1) *heap of stones, bones &c.*, esp. *rubbish, ruins*. Sot. IX, 2 if the body of a murdered person was found buried in a heap. Keth. 15^b גִּלְבָּ שֶׁמֶן בִּגְלִי buried in a heap. Keth. 15^b גִּלְבָּ שֶׁמֶן בִּגְלִי as to removing debris for saving one's life (on the Sabbath). Sabb. 34^a עשאו גִּלְבָּ של עצמות changed him into a heap of bones; a. fr.—*Pl.* גִּלְבָּ. Nidd. IX, 5. Kil. I, 2, v. גִּלְבָּ. Cmp. גִּלְבָּ. 2) *wave, billow*. Mikv. V, 6

של a wave thrown on shore. Yeb. 121^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* as above. Ex. R. s. 19 גִּלְבָּה waves overcame her, i. e. she encountered storms; a. e.—3) *revolving door, turning on hinges or pivots*. Sabb. 81^a של גִּלְבָּ the pivot of a revolving door. V. גִּלְבָּ. —4) (v. LXX Hos. XII, 12) *turquoise*. *Pl.* as above. Sifra Sh'mini, ch. IV, Par. 3.

גִּלְבָּ ch. same, 1) *heap*. *Pl.* גִּלְבָּ. Targ. Is. XXV, 2.—2) also *wave*. Koh. R. to XI, 1.—*Pl.* גִּלְבָּ, גִּלְבָּ, גִּלְבָּ, גִּלְבָּ. Targ. Zech. X, 11. Targ. Ps. XLII, 8 (some ed. גִּלְבָּ); a. e. Targ. Y. I Ex. XV, 18 [read:] *בין גִּלְבָּה* between the waves.—Yeb. 121^a גִּלְבָּה the waves may have cast him out (alive).—3) *revolving door*. B. Kam. 112^a. Snh. 113^a bot. גִּלְבָּה who locked his door and lost the key.—*Pl.* גִּלְבָּ. Ber. 28^a גִּלְבָּ close ye the (college doors); Ab. Zar. 58^a. B. Mets. 108^a, v. גִּלְבָּ. —4) pl. גִּלְבָּ *excrements, ordure*. Targ. Ezek. IV, 12; 15 (incorr. גִּלְבָּ). —5) (v. גִּלְבָּ) *Gallaya*, cacophemism for similarly sounding idolatrous names. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot.; Tosf. ib. VI (VII), 4, v. גִּלְבָּ (Ab. Zar. 46^a; Tem. 28^b; v. גִּלְבָּ II). Meg. 6^a בית גִּלְבָּה their house of idolatry. [Glin, Sabb. 138^a.] [Targ. II Kings XXIII, 6; Jer. XXVI, 23, v. גִּלְבָּ.]

גִּלְבָּ, v. גִּלְבָּ.

גִּלְבָּ, v. גִּלְבָּ.

גִּלְבָּ, v. גִּלְבָּ.

גִּלְבָּ, Yalk. Zech. 578, v. גִּלְבָּ.

גִּלְבָּקִיָּא m. Ar. (ed. גִּלְבָּקִיָּא) [γῆλαξινω] [*fur of*] the weasel imported by the Axeneioi (living around the Pontus Axenus or Euxenus); *ermine* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Pellis). Gen. R. s. 20, end גִּלְבָּקִיָּא. Y. Sabb. II, 4^l bot. (rendition of תחש; v. גִּלְבָּקִיָּא; Koh. R. to I, 9 גִּלְבָּקִיָּא (corr. acc.). Ib. גִּלְבָּקִיָּא and the dog shall wear ermine fur.

גִּלְבָּ (cmp. גִּלְבָּ, גִּלְבָּ) *to scrape, shave*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 27.—V. גִּלְבָּקִיָּא.

גִּלְבָּ m. (preced.) *razor, knife*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 5; VIII, 7 (גִּלְבָּ).—*Pl.* גִּלְבָּ. Gen. R. s. 31 (transl. גִּלְבָּקִיָּא Josh. V, 2) גִּלְבָּקִיָּא flint knives.—[Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24, v. גִּלְבָּ.]

גִּלְבָּ, גִּלְבָּ ch. (preced.) *barber*.—*Pl.* גִּלְבָּקִיָּא. Targ. Ezek. V, 1.

גִּלְבָּמָא, v. גִּלְבָּמָא.

גִּלְבָּ m. pl. (גִּלְבָּ) = *scales*. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 5 שריון גִּלְבָּ (Var. גִּלְבָּ; h. text שקשש). V., however, גִּלְבָּ.

גִּלְבָּקִיָּא f. (γλαύκιον, glaucion) *juice of glaucion*, a plant like the horned poppy. Sifra Yayikra, Hoba, Par. 12, ch. XXII בשמן המטר Ar. (ed. גִּלְבָּקִיָּא, Var. גִּלְבָּקִיָּא &c., v. ed. Weiss p. 28^a note) he who adulterates oil with the juice of glaucion (selling it for poppy-oil); Koh. R. to

IX, 13 בלבק; ib. to VI, 1 בלקיא; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 בלנקי; ed. Zuck. (Var. בלקיא); Yalk. Lev. 479 בלנקי (corruptions of בלקיא or בלקיא; cmp. Löw Pfl, p. 205 a. 257). [Ar. a. Mus. seem to think of *Lycium*.]

גַּלְגַּל, *Pa. גַּלְגַּל* (reduplic. of גַּל, v. גלה) to reveal (v. P. Sm. 723), to announce. Gen. R. s. 36 וַיִּגַּל וְכ' Ar. (ed. גַּלְגַּל, not זילג) go, tell thy mother the good news; Lev. R. s. 5.—Ib. s. 25; Koh. R. to II, 20 לֵאמֹר אֲנִי הֵנָּה (גלגלי) I will go and tell thy mother. Pesik. Aniya, p. 137^a [read:] שְׂבַח לְמִישְׁבַּח שְׂבַח as much as thou canst tell, tell; as much as thou canst praise, praise; Yalk. Is. 339 (corr. acc.); (Pesik. R. s. 32 דרוש וְכ').

Ithpe, אִתְּפִּי, to boast. Lev. R. s. 10 is it these דָּאָת
מִנְּפִי of whom thou art so boastful?

גִּלְגָּלַי, pl. גִּלְגָּלַיִם m. (preced.) *revelation, preaching*.
Y. Sot. I, 17^b; Lev. R. s. 26 [read:] מֵאִי אֶת בְּעִי מִן גִּלְגָּלַי
דְּהָרִין do not mind this man's boastful talk.

גלוגדקא v. גלגומיקא

גִּירָה (גלגל) *m. rolling, turning.* Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. כְּדֵי גִ' בִּרְצָה as much time as is required for roasting an egg in the ashes; Num. R. s. 9.—Y. Pes. III, 30^a גִּירָה אַחֲרֵי הַדּוּחַ the dough has been rolled (formed).—Keth. 111^a עִירָה גִ' בְּרֹלֶת by rolling under the ground (for resurrection in the Holy Land).—2) (with or without שְׂבוּעָה) *the rule permitting the court to insert in an oath an affirmation to which the person concerned could not have been compelled directly; an oath by implication.* Kidd. 27^b. Y. ib. I, 60^d. Yeb. 58^b; Kidd. l. c. עִירָה גִ' by implication (the woman including in her oath the time of her betrothal); a. fr.—4) (emp. **גִּלְגָּל**) *בֵּית גִ' בִּרְחָה a field full of hills and depressions.* Toh. VI, 6; Erub. 22^b (Var. in Ar. גִּרְגִּי, ref. to גִּרְגִּי). [Tosef. B. Bath. II, 16 גִּלְגָּל v. בֵּית גִּלְגָּל].

ch., v. אֶל־הַיָּם.

אֶל־גֵּל, v. גֵּל־גֵּר.

פֶּרֶק ר"א. v. בְּלִילֵי אֵלֶּה

גלגלית v. גלגילית

גָּלַגֵּל (b. h., Pilp. of גָּלַל) 1) *to roll, turn.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXVI וְכִּי תִגָּלֵגְלוּ *to roll (move) the stone.—Y. Sabb. III, 6^a top* מְגַלְגֵּלִין בִּיצָה וכו' *you may roll an egg (for roasting) on &c. Hall. III, 1 (באטרים)* גָּלְגְּלָה *when she has formed the dough (of wheat) by rolling; a. fr.—Part. pass.* מְגוּלְגֶּלֶת, f. מְגוּלְגֶּלֶת; pl. מְגוּלְגֶּלֶת, מְגוּלְגֵּלִין, מְגוּלְגָּלוֹת. 1) *rolled.* Pes. 7^a עֲרֵסָה מִנֵּי אֶמֶת *a formed dough.* Y. Sot. I, 16^b *bot.* מְרוּצֵם רוּצֵם מִנֵּי *roasted eggs; a. fr.—2) rounded.* B. Bath. 16^b וְכִּי יִשְׁלַח הָעֵצָה זֶה מִן הָעֵצָה אֶת מְגוּלְגֶּלֶת הָעֵצָה *as the lentil is rounded, so does mourning roll and go around (different version in Ms., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. in Yalk. Gen. 110, v. גָּלַגֵּל).* [Men. 86^a, עֲרֵסָה.]—2) (with על) *to roll upon, to put on one's shoulders, to burden, tax, assess.* Keth. VIII, 1 (78^a) אַתָּה מְגַלְגֵּל אוֹתָנוּ *you burden us with*

old restrictive laws. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b וְכָל אִשָּׁה מַגְדֵּל עוֹר' she impose upon us taxes &c. Y. B. Bath. I, beg. 12^d מֶגֶד מַגְדֵּל יָמֶיךָ you make him bear the expenses for &c.—3) *to bring about, cause.* Sabb. 32^a; Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 12 מִגְדָּלוֹת דְּבָרוֹת הַטּוֹבוֹת good things are brought about through the agency of good men &c.; a. fr.—4) (*v. גָּלַל Nif.*) *to overcome* (one's own feelings), *to put up with, bear with.* Keth. 67^b שְׂמוֹנֶה עשר רצונך שֶׁחָלַקְנוּ עִמִּי בערשיב will you bear with me when I offer you only lentils? *he tried to live with him on lentils, and died.* Ib. 111^a בַּעֲזָאזְרָא he conquered his love and remained single. Y. ib. VII, beg. 31^b מִגְדָּלוֹת עִמָּךְ she has to bear with him thirty days longer. Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d תּוֹפֵן עִמָּהֶם וְכָל חֳמֵשׁ שָׁנִים they bear with them twelve months (*give them time for reconsideration*).

Hithpalp. הִתְחַלְּלָה, *Nithpalp.* נִתְחַלְּלָה 1) *to be rolled.* Erub. X, 3 הספר מירו the scroll rolled out of his hands (down the roof). Hall. III, 1 שֶׁתְּחַלְּלֵהוּ בַרְמִישׁ in the case of wheat flour, until it (the dough) is rolled, v. supra. Y Kil. IX, 32^c top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top תְּחַלְּלֵיהֶן their bodies are rolled underground, v. גִּלְגָּלוּ. B. Kam. 17^b אחר but the barrel rolled to another place. Pesik. R. s. 6 מֵאֲרִי תְּחַלְּלֵהָ וּכ' from Palestine it (the stone) rolled and arrived just for this momentary use; a.fr.—2) *to be turned, changed, transferred, caused.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIX על וּכ' הַמַּלְכוּת הַמְּלָכִיּוֹת the royal dignity was transferred on Esther. Shebu. VII, 8 שְׁבוּעָה וּכ' לוֹ שְׁבוּעָה if by chance an oath is imposed upon him in another law-suit (with the same persons), the court makes him swear by implication &c.; v. גִּלְגָּלוּ. —3) (of waters) *to tower, gather.* Pirké d'R. El. ch. V; ch. XXIII.—4) (with רַחֲמִים) *to prevail (over hatred &c.), be moved.* Pesik. R. s. 20 הִתְחַלְּלֵהוּ רַחֲמֵי ה' the Lord's compassion was moved. Tanh. Vayigil. 4; a.e.—5) *to throw one's self upon, to attack.* Yalk. Is. 350 (ib. 288 רָחֲמָה).

פְּלִגְלִי, פְּלִגְלִי ch. same, to roll. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXVIII, 10 (גלגל). Ib. XXIX, 8 (גלגל); a. e.—Y. Shebu. VI, 37^a wait עד דרִיגְלִיגְלִי עֲלֶיךָ until he heaps upon thee all his claims, and then swear concerning all of them. Ib. VII, end, 38^a כָּל דְּרִיגְלִיגְלִי לִיָּהּ or thou must swear to him concerning all that he asks thee to swear to by implication.—*Part. pass.* Ber. 44^b בִּישְׁתָּ מֵאֵשׁ מִגִּלְגֻלָּא an egg roasted in ashes, v. preced.

Ithpalp. אִתְּפֹלֵל, אִתְּפֹלֵל (fr. יָתֵל) 1) as preced. Hithpalp. 3. Targ. Job XXX, 14.—2) (with רִחֲמִין) as preced. Hithpalp. 4. Targ. I Kings III, 26 אִתְּפֹלֵל ed. Lag. (ed. אִתְּפֹלֵל). Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 20 אִתְּפֹלֵל. Targ. Hos. XI, 8 מִתְּפֹלֵל ed. Lag. (ed. אִתְּפֹלֵל). Targ. Jer. XXXI, 20 אִתְּפֹלֵל. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 13. Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 1; a. e.—3) *to come about, to happen*. B. Mets. 40^a, a. e. מִתְּפֹלֵל it so happened in the course of time.—4) (denom. of גִּבְעוֹתָא *to crown, adorn one's self*. Esth. R. to I, 4 whether with its own or with strange (feathers) מִתְּפֹלֵלָהּ בַּח קִבְרֵיהּ the raven will adorn itself; ib. 9.

לִּבְנֵי m. (b.h.; preced.) 1) *wheel*, esp. *the wheel-work at wells, crane* &c. Midd. V, 4. Tosef. B. Bath. II, 16

בית גולגל לרבים ed. Zuck. (Var. גולגל) a public well. B. Bath. IV, 5 הַג' אֵל the crane of the wine or oil press, v. הַמִּצְרָה. Erub. X, 14; a. fr.—2) *globe, celestial sphere*, esp. *the sphere of the zodiac*. Yoma 20^b, a. e. חמה ג' the revolution of the Sun. Pes. 94^b וְכ' the sphere of the zodiac is stationary, and the planets make the circuit; ג' הַדָּוָר וְכ' the sphere (wheel) turns around and the planets are stationary; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16^b Ms. M. 'כ' מַה עֵדֶשׁ זֶה דִּוְמָה לָּג' וְכ' as the lentil resembles a sphere, so is mourning a sphere making a circuit in the world; (diff. in ed., v. גָּלְגַל) Yalk. Gen. 110 ג' מַה עֵדֶשִׁים הָאֵלֵּי ג' 3) *the eye-ball*. Gen. R. s. 42; Lev. R. s. 11; Ruth R. introd. 6 (ref. to משפט עין Gen. XIV, 7) עֵינֵי שֶׁל עֵוֶלָם the eye-ball of the world (Abraham). Snh. 108^a ג' בִּשְׂבִיל וְכ' on account of (the covetousness of) the eye-ball (v. next w.); a. e.—Pl. גָּלְגָלִים. Makhsh. III, 8 wheel works. B. Bath. 58^a שְׁנֵי גָּלְגָלִי חֲמָה two Sun-globes.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^c bot. וְכ' אֲפֹסֶת ג' the apples of man's eyes are round.—Trnsf. *the rotation of fortune, changes* (v. B. Bath. 16^b quot. above). Sabb. 151^b (ref. to wheel rotates in this world, i. e. changes of fortune take place constantly; Ex. R. s. 31, a. e.—3) (=) *globule, grain*. Sabb. 64^b; 65^a, v. גִּרְדָּה.—Pl. as above. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a; Tosef. ib. III, 14 Egyptian beans are those שְׂבִילֵי הָרִירָה (ed. Zuck. גולגל, Var. גולגל, corr. acc.) whose globules are pointed.

גָּלְגַלָּה, גָּלְגַלָּה ch. same; 1) *wheel*. Targ. Ezek. I, 15 sq. גָּלְגַל ed. Lag. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 14; a. e.—Erub. 104^a לְמַלְמֶלֶה בְּנֵי—2) *globe, celestial sphere*. Targ. Lev. R. s. 34, v. אֲנִשְׁלָא. —3) *eye-ball*. Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 19. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 33.—B. Bath. 74^a the sphere of the zodiac which turns around. —3) *eye-ball*. Targ. Ps. XVII, 8 גָּלְגַלִּים ed. Lag. (oth. ed. גָּלְגַלִּים; Ms. גָּלְגַלִּים).—Tam. 32^b they handed him דַּעֲיָנָה an eye-ball. Ib. (ed. אֲנִשְׁלָא incorr.) an eye-ball. Ib. (ed. גולגל) the eye-ball of a mortal which is never satisfied. B. Bath. 73^b—4) *stubble*. Targ. Is. XVII, 13.—Pl. גָּלְגַלִּים. Targ. Ezek. I, 16 sq.—Targ. Ex. XIV, 25 גָּלְגַלִּים ed. Berl. (ed. a. Y. גָּלְגַלִּים). Targ. Y. II ib. גָּלְגַלִּים; a. e.—Koh. R. to XII, 6; Lev. R. s. 18; a. e.—4) (v. next w.) *a sort of girdle*. Pl. גָּלְגַלִּיהָ. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (transl. of גליונים, Is. III, 22), v. גָּלְגַלִּים 3.

גָּלְגַלִּיוֹן m., v. next w.

גָּלְגַלִּין, גָּלְגַלִּין m. pl. (used as sing.; גלל) *girdle of net-work, bandage, wrap*. Eduy. III, 4 (Ms. M. גנגלון, v. infra). Neg. XI, 11 גנגלון.—Y. Naz. VII, 56^b bot. נָקֵב if there is buried with the corpse even a small wrap (or belt), the law concerning decayed corpses (v. infra) finds no application. Ib. if two corpses are buried beside each other ג' לִוָּה וְכ' each acts as *gilg'lin* to the other (suspending the law of *rakab*); Bab. ib. 51^a; Nidd. 27^b גנגלון. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 9 גנגלון. Sifra Sh'mini ch. XI, Par. 10 גנגלים וגנגליון (a fusion of two versions); ib. Ahāré Par. 8, ch. XII גנגליון; a. e. [Var. lect.: גנגלון, גנגלון, גנגלים, influenced by the Latin *cingulum* to which our w. nearly corresponds.]

גָּלְגַלְתָּה, v. גָּלְגַלְתָּה.

גָּלְגַלְתָּה f. (גלל) *ball, round stone*. Gitt. 47^a וְג' a bag and a stone (in it).

גָּלְדָּה to form a coating; to congeal, become solid. Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. הַגִּלְד הַרְקִיעַ let the (liquid mass of the) firmament solidify; Gen. R. s. 4, beg. גָּלְדָּה טִיפָה וְכ' the intermediate layer of water solidified.—Part. pass. גָּלְדָּה, f. (denom. of גָּלְדָּה) *skinned, flayed* in consequence of bruises, scabs &c. Hull. III, 2; Tosef. ib. III, 7; a. e.

Hif. הַגִּלְדָּה 1) same. Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 8 הַגִּלְדָּה froze. Nidd. 56^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 13 מְגִלְדָּה forms a clodded surface, opp. מְקַרְדָּה penetrates.—2) to form a rind, scab; v. infra.

Hof. הַגִּלְדָּה to be covered with a scab (of a wound). Hull. 51^a פִּי הַמַּכָּה חו' Rashi a. Ar. (ed. הַגִּלְדָּה) if the top of the wound is covered with a crust; Keth. 76^b; Tosef. Hull. III, 11 הַגִּלְדָּה.

גָּלְדָּה ch. same.—Part. pass. גָּלְדָּה *hoar-covered*. Sabb. 152^a טוֹר תִּלְגַּן סַחַרְמוֹדִי גָּלְדָּה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the mountain (my head) is snow-covered, its sides (beard) hoary. [Lev. R. s. 7, v. next w.]

Ithpe. אִתְּהָרָה to be flayed. Hull. 46^b, v. אִתְּהָרָה; Succ. 35^b.

גָּלְדָּה m. (b. h.; גלד) 1) *coating, skin; thickness*. Y. B. Bath. III, 13^c top ג' מִקוֹם שְׁעוֹשָׁה עד the fifty cubits of legal distance from the inhabited place are counted from the end of the town to the place where he flays the carcass. Yoma 44^b [read:] עַב וְהַיּוֹם עַב הָיָה גָּלְגַלָּה עַב וְהַיּוֹם עַב (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) all the year around the pan was of a thick size, and this day (Day of Atonem.) it was thin. Num. R. s. 13 גָּלְגַלִּים דִּק ... גָּלְגַלִּים קֶרֶחַ קֶרֶחַ גָּלְגַלָּה the charger was of a heavy size, the bowl &c. R. Hash. 27^b if he scraped the Shofar עַל גָּלְגַלָּה and reduced it to its due size. Lev. R. s. 7 וְאִתְּ דַּהּוּרָה ג' (Ar. גָּלְדָּה) but you may think the bronze on top of the altar was a solid mass, v. גָּלְדָּה. —2) *scab of a wound, crust*. Mikv. IX, 2 גָּלְדָּה שֶׁעַל גְּבִי וְכ' (Maim. ג' שְׁחוֹץ לִמְכָּה) the scab surrounding the wound (Maim.: on the wound).—Pl. גָּלְדָּה, constr. גָּלְדָּה, גָּלְדָּה. Ib. ג' צוּאָה וְכ' the scabby, dirty spots on one's body.

גָּלְדָּה ch. same; 1) *plate, covering*. Targ. Y. I Num. VII, 13 סִמִּיךְ ג' (ג' סִמִּיךְ, v. preced.).—Pl. גָּלְדָּהִי, Targ. Ezek. XXVII, 24 חֲפֹנִי ג' (gold, or silver) plated.—2) *scab, scurf*. Pl. גָּלְדָּה, גָּלְדָּה. Hull. 46^b lūngs full ג' of scabs.—3) *skin, leather*. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 5 (v. Lag. I, p. XVI) שְׂרִירִין גָּלְדָּה שְׂרִירִין דְּגִלְדִּי טִירִיָּמָה of the skin of sea-fishes (h. text קִשְׁקִישִׁים).—Snh. 110^a; Pes. 119^a אֶקְלִידִי וְקִלְפִּי דִּג' (Ms. M. קִיפִּילִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the keys and the locks (the stiff rims of the bags usually of metal) were of leather (so as to be of light weight). Ber. 43^b בְּנִיָּהּ on the leather of the shoe, opp. פְּתִיָּה, v. אֶפְתָּה (Rashi: heel).

גָּלְדָּה, גָּלְדָּה m. (preced.) *worker or dealer in leather, harness-maker &c.*—Pl. גָּלְדָּהִי, גָּלְדָּהִי. B. Mets. 24^b; Hull. 48^a sq. harness-makers' place.

גלדנא, גיל, m. (גלד) *gildana*, name of a certain fish with a thick fatty skin. Snh. 100^b רב' לא רונשוש גיל רב' (Ms. M. תפשוט) do not begin to strip the *gildana* from its gill, lest its skin go to ruin (a citation from Ben Sira). B. Bath. 73^b רב' הרוא ג' that was a sea *gildana* (a small fish among the sea monsters). Hor. 12^a; Ker. 6^a. —Pl. גלדנא, גיל, Tam. 32^b ר' רמלא ג' Rashi (ed. גולדנא) salted g. Ber. 44^b; Keth. 105^b, v. גילא II.

גלדח, גלדח, f. (גלד, emp. 3) *a valve, folding*. Y. Sabb. XII, beg. 13^c ג' folding couch.—Pl. גלדח. Bab. ib. 138^a ג' camp chair.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, גלדח, f. (popular corruption of *lectica*; for the prefixed guttural emp. laena and γλῶσσα, lectum and γλῶσσα; v. Liddell & Scott's Greek Dict. s. lit. I) 1) *litter, sedan-chair*. Bets. 25^b Ar. (ed. גלדח, Ms. M. גלדח). Cant. R. to V, 5; Koh. R. to IX, 11 גלדח לא רב' could not even be carried in a *lectica*. Cant. R. to IV, 8 בכל קריקה; Yalk. Ps. 838 קריקה (read גלדח) Ib. Lev. 666 איטמוס בגלדח Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. Sifra B'har Par. 5, ch. VII בגלדח . . . יטול . . .) he (the Hebrew servant) shall not walk behind thee when thou art carried in the *lectica*, v. גלדח. Sifré Deut. 37 גלדח; Yalk. Kings 238 גלדח. —*2) (=lecticula) *bier*. Targ. Job XV, 24 איטמוס בגלדח Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. גלדח) ready for the bier (for death, emp. LXX). —3) *foot-stool to the throne*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 10 אתקניה (some ed.) made the sapphire brick a foot-stool in place of the *hypopodion* &c. —Targ. Lam. II, 1 (הדום רגליו גלדח) (h. text רגליו דרגליו).

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. preced. art.

גלדח, Tosef. Maasr. III, 14, v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, Lam. R. introd., beg., v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, m. (part. pass. of גלדח) *appearance, outside*. Gen. R. s. 45 סתרהה כגלדח אין סתרהה כגלדח (she is insincere); ib. s. 71. —בג' in public, visible to all, opp. בסתר. Ab. IV, 4 he will be punished in בג' in an ostensible way. Sot. 3^a; a. fr.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, m. (גלד) *exile, stranger*. Pl. גלדח. Lev. R. s. 5 גלדח בר גלדח Ar. (ed. ג' גלדח, corr. acc.) thou stranger, son of strangers. Lam. R. introd. beg. גלדח, read גלדח (Ar. גלדח).

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, m., pl. גלדחים (גלד; b. h.; גלד) *filth* (v. גלדח), *idols*. Meg. 13^a to clean herself from the contamination of her paternal idolatry. Ib. גלדח she rejected &c. —עבד ג' (abbr. idolor, idolatry). In some ed. for עבד &c.; v. גלדח a. גלדח.

גלדח, m. (גלד) *cast about, homeless*. Pl. גלדח. Lam. R. introd., beg. Ar., v. גלדח; Pesik. Dibré, p. 110^b גלדח (Var. גלדח, v. Bub. note a. l.). V. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, v. גלדח.

גלדח, **גלדח** (claustra, clostra, pl.) *fastening, lock, bar*. Erub. X, 10 ג' a door bolt which has on its top a (movable) fastening contrivance (which may occasionally be used as a pestle). Sabb. 123^b ג' (Ar. ק', Ms. M. repeatedly גלדח) the law about claustra, ref. to Kel. XI, 4 ק'. Sabb. 124^a ג'.

גלדח, m. (preced.) *locksmith* (claustrarius). Ber. 22^a R. Yehudah גלדח (corr. acc., Ms. M. גלדח), Yohāsin Completum p. 148^b גלדח.

גלדח, קלדח, קלדח . . . c. (a contraction of גלדח, Lesbiaca, v. גלדח, as to guttural before ל, v. גלדח, relating to Lesbos (an island of the Aegean Sea, noted for its fertility and luxuries), *Lesbian*, whence 1) [in Syriac] name of a brand of white flour (P. Sm. 726), a white and delicate bread (emp. Athenæus Deipnosophistæ III, 111). Tosef. Ber. IV, 15 גלדח של home-made. Dem. VI, 12 buy for me גלדח ed. (accus.; Ms. M. קלדח, Ar. אחת . . . , R. S. קלדח) one loaf &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. אחת. Erub. 64^b pl. —Pes. 6^b he may find עליה עליה Rashi (ed. גלדח, Ms. M. רפיה) a fine *gl.* which he may have the intention of eating (in place of burning). Lam. R. to I, 16 גלדח; a. e. —Pl. גלדח, גלדח. Sabb. 30^b. Gen. R. s. 88, beg. Lam. R. to II, 12 גלדח (Ar. ed. Koh. קלדח); a. e. —2) a superior sort of olives early pressed when appearing in the market (θλασταί, σταφυλίδες, v. Athenæus l. c. II, 56; emp. גלדח). Ab. Zar. II, 7 זרחי קלדח המגולגלין Y. ed. II, 10 (Mish. קלדח, Bab. ed. 39^b ג' זרחי, Mish. Nap. קלדח, Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. גלדח, קלדח, Bab. ib. 40^b (ed. Pes. a. oth. קלדח, Alf. early ed. גלדח, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4). Y. ib. II, 42^a bot. זרחי ק' וכ' zethê k'luska is the same as rolled olives. [Ex. R. s. 30 גלדח, v. גלדח.]

גְּלוֹסְקָאן, v. preced.

גְּלוֹסְקוֹם, גְּלוֹסְקוֹם, v. next art.

גְּלוֹסְקִין, v. גְּלוֹסְקָאן.

דְּלוֹסְקָמָא, גְּלוֹסְקוֹם, גְּלוֹסְקָמָא m. (γλωσσόκομο, v. LXX, II Chr. XXIV, 8; as to ד for ג, v. Liddell & Scott s. lit. Δ) case, chest, coffin. Y. Sot. VII, 22^d גלוסקום a kind of casing; Y. Shek. VI, 49^d bot. גלוסקוים (corr. acc.).—Gitt. III, 3 if he found the document בג' .. Ar. (ed. בר') in a case; expl. ib. 28^a טליקא דסבי a box for elders (for keeping documents &c.); B. Mets. I, 8 Y. ed. ג' (Bab. 20^a, b a. Mish. ר'). Meil. VI, 1 ג' (Bab. ed. 21^a ר'). M. Kat. 24^b ג' הניטלה באגפיים a coffin carried by its handles.—Pl. גְּלוֹסְקָמָא, גְּלוֹסְקָמִין Meg. 26^b ג' (ed. סקאוח ...) cases for books &c.—Ex. R. s. 30, end פורח הגלוסקאוח (corr. acc.) he opens the cases (containing his goods).

גְּלוֹר, v. גְּלוֹר.

גְּלוֹפְסִין, v. גְּלוֹפְסִין.

גְּלוֹפְקָא, v. next w.

קְלוֹבְקָרִין, גְּלוֹבְקָרִין, גְּלוֹבְקָרִין m. pl. (cubicularia, sub. gausapina &c.) woolly bed-covers, blankets. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXIV, 13 (h. text שְׁלֵמִין).—Sabb. 51^a Tosef. ib. III (IV), 20, opp. סדין linen sheets. Gitt. 70^b ג' וסדיני (Var. גושפיקי) shall we ascertain his sanity of mind, according to the season, by asking him whether he desires heavy or light covers? Ib. 35^a אחד גלופקרין Ar. (ed. גלופקרין) one set of bed-clothes.—Kel. XXIX, 2 אחד קלובקרין (Bart. גלופקרין, Bab. ed. אחד). Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 4; Yalk. Lev. 587.

גְּלוֹרִין, Num. R. s. 11, read גְּלוֹרִין, v. גְּלוֹרִין.

גְּלוֹשׁ m. (גלש) bald-headed. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 41.

גְּלוֹשׁוֹתָא f. (preced.) bald forehead. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 42 sq. (some ed. גְּלוֹשׁוֹתָא).

גְּלוֹת f. (b. h.; גלי) exile; also (sub. בני) the exiled community, diaspora. Ab. I, 11 שְׂמָא דְּחוּבָא ג' ye may be condemned to exile. Ber. 56^a, a. e. ג' מבפרת עין ג' exile (leaving home) is an expiation. בבל ג' Babylonian captivity; ג' יון Greek (Syrian) dominion; ג' ארומ Roman dominion. Ex. R. s. 15.—Esp. banishment to the city of refuge (Num. XXXV, 11 sq.). Macc. II, 6; a. fr.—Pl. גְּלוֹתִין Arakh. 12^a ג' שלש three divisions of exiles; Num. R. s. 23, end ג' ... סנחריב הגלה Sennacherib carried them off in three divisions.—Pes. 88^a ג' קבין the reunion of the exiled. Men. 110^a ג' של שאר ו' the exiled of other countries (besides Babylonia). Bets. 4^b שני ימים טובים ג' the two Holy Days (in the place of the one Biblical) observed by those living abroad (whom the communications of the Palestinian authorities could not reach); a. fr.

גְּלוֹתָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 14. Targ. Am. I, 6; a. e.—ג' Resh-Galutha, chief of the Babylonian

Jews. Succ. 31^a; a. fr.—Pl. גְּלוֹתָא. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 1 גְּלוֹתִין ed. Lag. (oth. ed. גְּלוֹתִין sing.). Targ. Y. Ex. XL, 10. Targ. O. Deut. XXX, 4 גְּלוֹתִין ידורין ed. Berl. (ed. גְּלוֹתִין, corr. acc.) thy exiles; a. e.—Snh. 11^b ג' דבבל ו' בני ג' the diasporas of Babylonia and all other diasporas (v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note). Hull. 60^b that the Egyptians might not call his brothers ג' exiles.

גְּלוֹת (b. h.; emp. גלב), Pi. גְּלוֹת, גְּלוֹת to cut the hair, shave. Naz. VI, 3. Ib. IV, 6 ג' או ג'לוחדו ו' if he himself or his friends cut his hair. M. Kat. III, 1 ג' ו' the following are permitted to cut their hair during the festive week. Ib. 14^a מותר לגלח a. fr.—Part. pass. גְּלוֹתָא, f. גְּלוֹתָא. Naz. IV, 5 מְגַלָּה אשה a woman with her hair cut; Y. ib. IV, end, 53^c.

גְּלוֹח ch. Pa. גְּלוֹח same. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 33; a. fr.—M. Kat. 17^b ג' ליה לגלחי ו' ארבעי ליה he ought to have his hair cut &c.

Ithpa. גְּלוֹחָא, אֶתְגַּלַּח to have one's hair cut. Targ. Jud. XVI, 17; 22.—Sabb. 110^b ג' ליה לגלחי let him have the middle part of his head shaved.

גְּלוֹחִי pr. n. pl. Galhi, a legendary place in the district of Sodom. Nidd. 69^a בג' דרורי דאיי דאיי such justice which is injustice is dealt out in G.

גְּלוֹמָר, v. גְּלוֹמָר.

גְּלוֹמִינָן, v. גְּלוֹמִינָן.

גְּלוֹת (b. h.) 1) to be uncovered. Tosef. Mikv. III, 1 a pit שְׁגֵלָה ed. Zuck. which was left open.—Part. pass. גְּלוֹת open, revealed. Sabb. 55^a ג' וידעו ו' it is open and known to me. Ber. 60^b; a. fr. V. גְּלוֹת.—2) (of a place) to become bare of inhabitants (v. Jud. XVIII, 30; Jer. I, 3); (of the inhabitants) to leave home, go into exile. Y. Taan. I, 64^a top ג' ו' שְׁגֵלָה ... גְּלוֹת ו' whithersoever Israel went as exiles, the Divine Majesty went with them (ref. to גולה, I Sam. II, 27); Meg. 29^a; a. e.—Pesik. Hahod. p. 48^a כאילו גְּלוֹתָא כולכם ... אם ג' אחד מכם if one of you is banished (by the Roman Government) to &c.: ... as though ye all had been banished; Pesik. R. s. 15; Cant. R. to II, 8. Arakh. 12^a; Meg. 11^b גְּלוֹת בשבע they were transported to Babylonia in the seventh year (after the subjection of Jojakim). Macc. II, 1 גְּלוֹתִין the following (involuntary homicides) have to leave for the city of refuge. Ib. גְּלוֹת אביו אביו is not bound to flee to &c. Ib. 3 גְּלוֹת אביו אביו a father is banished for killing his son; a. fr.

Hif. גְּלוֹתָא to banish, carry into captivity. Macc. 12^b גְּלוֹתָא the Israelites executed the law of banishment in the desert. Num. R. s. 23, end. Ruth R. to I, 1 ומגלם מארצם and is the cause of their exile &c.; a. fr.—Koh. R. to XII, 6 (play on גלח ib.) 'the golden bowl' is the gullet, שריא מְגֵלָה אר הוהב ומריצה ו' (not שרידה; Lev. R. s. 18 שמכלה, corr. acc.) which banishes the gold and makes the silver run, i. e. which impoverishes the glutton.

Nif. גְּלוֹתָא to be discovered, exposed to view; to reveal one's self, appear. Tanh. Sh'moth 19 ג' עזי בקולו ו' He

גִּיל, גִּל, גִּלּוֹן m. (b. h. גִּלּוֹן; גִּל) *blank parchment, margin of scrolls*. Yad. III, 4 שְׁמַלְמַשְׁתֵּן וְכ' . . . the blank portions of a sacred book, the upper, the lower

margins and those at the beginning and the end; Sabb. 116^a Ms. M. (ed. pl.). Men. 30^a.—*Pl.* גלירין, גלירין. Sabb. l. c., v. supra. Ib. של ס"ה (Ms. M. sing.) blank parchments of, or intended for, a sacred book.—2) (a satirical adaptation of εὐαγγέλιον, v. גלירין) *gospel*. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 5 (Ms. M. sing.) הג' וספרי הצדוקים. Sabb. l. c. (Ms. M. sing.) הג' וספרי מריתן (הגלירין) the gospels and books of heretics; [disputants, Sabb. l. c., take our w. in the sense of blanks]. Ib. sq., v. גלירין.—3) (v. Is. III, 23; cmp. גלגלירין) a girdle of fine material. Gen. R. s. 19 (Ar. גלגלירין; ed. Koh. גלירין, corr. acc.).

גליריה, Lev. R. s. 20 ג' וידן, read גליראה; cmp. Tanh. Alharé רבן גלירא 3.

גלירין, v. גלירין.

גליל pr. n. (b. h.) [*District*], esp. *Galilee* in Northern Palestine. Shebi. IX, 2 העליון ג' Upper Galilee, the lower Galilee. Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) הג' Keth. 9^b; a. fr. [גליל ג' Snh. 94^b, v. גלירין].

גלילא ch. same; 1) *district, circuit*. Targ. Ezek. XLVII, 8.—*Pl.* גלילא, גלילא. Targ. Josh. XXII, 10; a. e.—2) *Galilee*. Ib. XX, 7; a. e.—Sabb. 47^a; 78^a שני בג' it refers only to Galilee.—Tosef. Snh. II, 5; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^a top, a. e. גלילא ג' Upper Galilee, (אריהא) Lower G.; Snh. 11^b גלילא (corr. acc.).—Eruv. 53^b ג' a Galilean.

גלילא, pl. גליליא, v. גלירין.

גלילאה m. ch. = h. גלירי, *Galilean*. Eruv. 53^b שיכח ג' (Ms. M. גלילא) foolish Galilean, v. אריהא.—Snh. 113^a הריא ג' a certain Galilean; Sabb. 88^a. Hull. 27^b; a. e.—*Pl.* גלירא. Y. B. Bath. VI, 15^a top.

גליריה f. (גלל) *casting about, contempt*. Snh. 94^b (play on גלל הגוים, Is. VIII, 23) אריו ג' בנרים Ms. M. (ed. גלל) I will make him (Sennaherib) contemptible among the nations; Yalk. II Kings 237.

גלירי m. (גליל) *Galilean*. Yad. IV, 8 ג' Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. only צדוקי) a Galilean Sadducee (heretic).—R. José the Galilean. Pes. 28^a; a. v. fr., v. יוסר. **Pl.* גלירין, גלירין. Kel. II, 2 הג' Galilean flasks; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 2 (הפכין הג' read הפכין והג'); ib. 9. [Cmp., however, גלל.]

גללנרוא f. (v. גלל) *folding*. Sabb. 47^b מטה גלל Ms. M. (ed. גלליר, Ar. גלירא) *folding couch, cot*.

גלירא I m. (גלל 1) *wrapper, cloak*. Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 25 ed. גלירין (ed. Berl. גלירין, v. גלירין, Var. גלירין). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 15.—Sabb. 77^b it is called *g'lira*, because one looks in it like a shapeless (armless) body (Ms. M. it is rolled up like a lump). Snh. 102^b ג' שיפילי trail of the cloak; a. fr.—*Pl.* גלירי. Ib. 110^a.

גלירא II, גלירא f. (גלל 2) 1) *height, hill*—*Pl.* גלירא, גלירא. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXIII, 9; Targ. Y.

II Gen. XLIX, 26 גלירא (read 'גלל'). Targ. Y. II lib. 11 sq. גלירא his hills. Targ. Ps. LXXXII, 3 גלירא.—2) *valley*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 21. Targ. Josh. XVIII, 28 Var. (ed. Lag. I, p. VIII³⁰ גלירא).—*Pl.* גלירא, גלירא. Targ. Job XXXIX, 10. Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 19.—גלירא. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a ג' ונחיתה ליה (Ar. גלירא) and carried him down the valleys.

גלל f. (גלל) *calm, stillness of wind and wave*. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^d top ג' וי' דיה דיה ג' אם if there was a calm sea, and you looked around and there was none &c.; Y. Eruv. IV, 21^d bot. גלל ed. Krot. (corr. acc.).

גלירא m. (v. next w.) *shaping (of writing), impress, poetry*. Targ. Ps. XVI, 1 ג' היצא ג' a well-arranged poetry (h. text גלירא). Ib. CXIX, 130 גלירא היצא the impress of thy words (h. text גלירא).

גלירא f. (גלל) *shaping, formation (of speech, cmp. גלל)*. Pesik. R. s. 33 גלירא שפירא eloquence (ref. to Is. LVII, 19).

גלירא pr. n. *Gallitsur*, name of an angel. Pesik. R. s. 20 (defined גלירא נבטי ציר revealing the reasons of the Creator); Yalk. R'ubeni, Mishpatim end גלירא G. surnamed Raziël.

גלירא, גלירא pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Goliath, the Philistine*. Sot. VIII, 1 ג' גלירא גלירא relying on the strength of G. Ib. 42^b גלירא גלירא he is named G., because he stood before the Lord with barefacedness (defiance). Lev. R. s. 5; a. fr.

גלירין, v. גלירין.

גלל (b. h.) 1) *to roll, unfold, fold*. Meg. 32^a he opens (the scroll), sees the place (to read from), גלל ויברך rolls it up again and says the benediction. Ib. ס"ה גלל he who rolls the scrolls up (preparing the place to read from). B. Mets. II, 8 (29^b) גלל he must roll the scrolls over (for the purpose of airing); a. fr.—2) (v. Gen. XXIX, 3) *to roll off (one's shoulders), disregard*. Gen. R. s. 21 (play on גלל, Job XX, 7) גלל גלל because he disregarded a light command.

Nif. גלל *to be rolled, folded*. Cant. R. to V, 14 גלל גלל they could be folded up. Snh. 68^a my two arms which are like two scrolls of the Law גלל גלל rolled up (not unfolded, i. e. with me learning is buried which I was prevented from teaching).—Transf., with גלל, *to be rolled on top of, to prevail*. Ber. 7^a גלל גלל may my mercy prevail over my attributes (of justice &c.). Ib. גלל גלל; v. גלל גלל.

Hof. גלל *to be rolled up, folded*. Taan. 21^b; Men. 95^a גלל גלל when the curtains (of the Tabernacle) were folded up (for removing).

גלל ch. same, *to roll, unfold*.—Part. pass. גלל *unfolded, visible*. Targ. Cant. V, 14.

Pa. גלל *to roll off*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10 (some ed. גלל Pe.).

Ithpe. גלל, v. גלל, Ithpalp.

גלגל constr. **גלגל** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *rolling along with, appendage*. Men. 15^a; Pes. 13^b לחם ג' חורה the bread is an appendage of the thank-offering; Men. 80^a גלגל חורה in consequence of, on account of, v. next w.—2) *something rolled, rounded, ball, ordure, excrement, dung*. B. Kam. III, 3 מן הדופך את הג' he who upturns (throws up) ordure into the street.—Pl. גלגלין, גלגלין. Sabb. 153^b ג' להטיל to cast excrements (of animals). Lev. R. s. 16; Mish. R. to III, 1 מן הדג' הללו וכ' as the dung is repulsive.—3) (with כלי) *a material used for vessels*, supposed to be baked ordure. Kel. X, 1. Par. V, 5. Mikv. IV, 1; Sabb. 16^b. Men. 69^{ab}; a. fr. [Rashi to Sabb. l. c. expl. ג' שריש=, marble, to Men. l. c.=בקר.]

גלגל ch. same; 1) *untrimmed stone, cobble* (v. גלגל). [Ezra V, 8.]—Hull. 63^a ג' אבן a stone fell (from on high); Yalk. Zech. 578 גלגל. Gitt. 47^a Ar. (ed. גלגל). Ab. Zar. 22^b, v. גלגל.—2) *lump*.—Pl. גלגלי. Hull. 112^a bot. גלגל Rashi (ed. גלגל) two lumps of salt.—3) *ordure*, v. גלגל.—Pl. as supra. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) a dog in his hunger מבלע ג' (Ms. H. sing.) will swallow excrements (Rashi: stones).—4) *wave*, v. גלגל.—5) *consequence*; ג' on account of, in order to. Targ. Ps. XL, 12 (Ms. חרבה ג'). Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 25; a. e.

גלגלית f. (preced.) 1) *ball-shaped, lump*. ג' מלח salt in lumps, rock-salt. Hull. 114^a; Kidd. 62^a.—2) *foli- ing*, v. גלגלית.

גלגל (b. h.; cmp. גלגל) 1) *to roll up, to unshape*. Denom. גלגל. (2) (denom. of גלגל) *to calculate in a lump, fix an arbitrary price*, opp. דקק to calculate exactly. Sifra B'har, Par. 6, ch. IX; B. Kam. 113^b עבדו עבדו you might think, he (the redeemer of the Jewish slave in possession of a gentile) was permitted to force an arbitrary price upon him (the gentile); [Rashi; גלגל to double] he (the gentile owner) might be permitted to ask an exorbitant price].—Part. pass. גלגל, f. גלגלית 1) *wrapped up*. Sot. 42^a, v. גלגל.—2) *roughly shaped, unfinished*. Pl. גלגלית, גלגלית. Sifre Num. 158, v. גלגל. Ex. R. s. 30 מצות גלגל rough laws (containing no details, assigning no reasons; Var. lect. גלגלית, גלגלית, fr. גלגלית).

גלגל ch. same; 1) *to roll, wrap up*. Denom. גלגל, גלגל. (2) *to arch, cave*. Denom. גלגלית II.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל, v. גלגל II.

גלגלית m., **גלגלית** f. (b. h.; גלגל; format, v. Fürst H. Diet. s. v.) *like a shapeless, lifeless lump*, whence (cmp. גלגל) *lonely, melancholy*. Sot. 42^a in the sea-towns ג' חורה they call the menstruous woman *galmudah*; R. Hsh. 26^a. lb. (phonetic etymol.) מבעלה (רא) she is weaned (separated) from her husband; [Ar. ed. Pes. a. Ven. גלגלית, which version, however, disagrees with the reference to Gen. XXI, 8 in Ar. s. v.] Gen. R. s. 31; s. 34 (ref. to Job XXX, 3) when there is want in

the world &c. ג' חורה . . . כאילו ג' be lonely; look upon thy wife, as if she were menstruous; Y. Taan. I, end, 64^d ג' אשה make thy wife lonely. [Omp. Snh. 22^b, quot. s. v. גלגל.]

גלגלית f. (preced.) (euphem.) *a menstruous woman*. Gen. R. s. 79, end they heard a woman say to her friend ג' I am *galmuda* (for גלגלית), from which they learned the meaning of *galmudah* in Is. XLIX, 21 (v. corr. vers. in 'Rashi' a. l.).

גלגלית, v. גלגלית.

גלגלית, v. גלגלית II.

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגל (b. h.; cmp. גלגל) *to scratch off, rub; lay open*. Nif. גלגל *to be opened through rubbing or scratching, to bleed*. Nidd. VIII, 2 (58^b) ורואי יכולה להגלגל וכ' (Bart. להרגל) and it (the wound) may have been bruised so as to bleed.

Pi, גלגל (with ב of person) *to detract from, lay bare the ignorance of, attack*. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d משהו גלגל (did they send him off) in order not to see him exposed, or because he was not fit (to argue)? What is the difference? גלגל משהו של גלגל היה דרכו לגלגל א"ה משהו של גלגל היה דרכו לגלגל (Rabbi's) habit to begin with vehement argument; now, if you were to say, 'in order not to see him exposed', his exposure was in his own hand (he being the attacking part) &c. Ib. מה היה לו לג' בו וכ' It was his (Rabbi's) habit to begin with vehement argument; now, if you were to say, 'in order not to see him exposed', his exposure was in his own hand (he being the attacking part) &c. Ib. מה היה לו לג' בו וכ' what could he have attacked (on that subject of androgynous)?

Hithpa, גלגל, **Nithpa**, גלגל 1) *to be scratched open*, v. supra. 2) *to be laid bare, be argued*. Snh. 6^b; Y. ib. I, 18^b (ref. to Prov. XVII, 14) קודם שנהג' קודם שנהג' before the case of litigation has been laid open (fully argued), you (the judge) may compromise it &c.; Tanh. Mishp. 6; Yalk. Prov. 956 גלגל, גלגל).

גלגל, v. גלגל.

גלגלית, v. גלגלית.

גלגל (cmp. גלגל) *to dig out, engrave; to shape, form*. Gen. R. s. 47; s. 53; s. 63 ג' לה הקבה וכו' the Lord shaped a womb for her.—Part. pass. גלגלית *engraved*. Tanh. Balak 14.—**Pi**, גלגל same. Pesik. Aniya, p. 137^a מלגלגל מלגלגל (corr. acc.).

גלגל I ch. same. Targ. I Kings VII, 36. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 9; a. e.—Part. pass. גלגלית. Targ. Y. ib. 11; a. e.—**Pl**, גלגלית. Targ. Ex. XXXIX, 6; a. e.

גלגל II, **גלגל** m. (preced.) *engraving, setting*. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 11. Targ. Hag. II, 23; a. e.

גלגלית f. = **גלגלית**. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXV, 33.

גלגלית pr. n. f. *Cleopatra*, queen of Egypt. Tosef. Nidd. IV, 17 ed. Zuck., v. גלגלית.

גלגלית, v. גלגלית.

גלגלית, v. גלגלית.

גַּלְשׁ (b. h.; cmp. גלה) 1) *to come in sight, to come forth*. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (ref. to 'וכ' ib.) שגלשו מחר וכ' (not רי . . .) the mountain (of trouble) out of which ye came in sight again (ye escaped), I (the Lord) made it a hill of witness (a warning) to the nations; ib. to IV, 1 what is this? It is the Red Sea [which R. Joshua . . . translated into Chaldean: דאחנהרהון מן גורה]; ib. to IV, 4 סיני הר סיני I made your escape memorable to the nations, it is Mount Sinai (by the giving of the Law); ib. repeatedly (referring to various escapes from dangers).

Hif. *to bring to light, to publish*. Ib. to IV, 1 ומה הגלשה הגלשתי וכ' (Ar. ed. Koh. גלשה) and what publication (institution or law) have I (the Lord) brought to light out of that event?

***Hof.** *denom.* **גַּלְשׁ** *baldness* to be made hot enough for scalding the hair or feathers of an animal's skin. Part. **גֹּלְשֵׁן**, pl. **גֹּלְשֵׁי** seething water. Pes. 37^b (Rabad to Eduy. V, 2 quotes a version **גֹּלְשֵׁי** scalding water, Ar. גֹּלְשֵׁי, fr. **גַּלְשׁ**; Y. Hall. I, 58^a top **גֹּלְשֵׁי**).

גַּלְשׁ ch. same; *to shine, be bald*; v. **גֹּלְשֵׁן** &c. —Part. pass. **גֹּלְשֵׁן** = **גֹּלְשֵׁן** (v. preced.) brought to scalding heat, boiling over. Koh. R. to VIII, 9, v. **גֹּלְשֵׁן** III.

***גַּלְשׁ** m. (preced.) *baldness*. Pl. **גֹּלְשֵׁי** scalding water, v. **גֹּלְשֵׁן** Hof.

***גַּלְשֵׁן** m., pl. **גֹּלְשֵׁי** bright or bald lines. Cant. R. to IV, 1 (a gloss to **גַּלְשׁ**) a woman whose hair is thick 'ו' הרא מוצינא parts it so as to show white lines; **גַּלְשֵׁן** ... בוצינא (prob. to be read טבאות הוא עבר ג' 'ו' כד הוא) a young pumpkin, when it sprouts nicely, produces bright stripes.

גַּלְשֵׁן, v. **גֹּלְשֵׁן**.

גַּלְשֵׁן f. *public monument*. Targ. Cant. to IV, 1 (v. Cant. R. to ib. s. v. preced.) [Ar. reads גלשירהא, but the phonetic interpretation refers to the Hebrew text.]

גַּלְשֵׁן, **גַּלְשֵׁן**, **גַּלְשֵׁן** = **גַּלְשֵׁן** Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 42 sq.

גַּלְשֵׁן = **גַּלְשֵׁן** Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 41.

גַּלְשֵׁן, v. **גֹּלְשֵׁן**.

גַּם I (b. h.; גמם) [*junction*], 1) *too, also*. Snh. 108^b; Taan. 21^a לטובא 'ו' זו לטובא 'ו' this, too, is for the best. v. גמזו. —2) *the particle gam* in the Bible text. B. Kam. 94^a the *gam* (Deut. XXIII, 19) is unaccounted for according to Beth Hillel's opinion; Tem. 30^b. Esth. R. to I, 9 (ref. to **גַּם** ib.) אלא ריבוי **גַּם** intimates an amplification, a. e. —Pl. **גַּמִּים** Gen. R. s. 1; Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. ארץ וג' ריבוי **גַּמִּים** and the *gams* intimate an extended qualification (by implication), v. ארץ.

גַּם II, **גַּמָּה** (גמא) m. (preced.) *joint, angle*, esp. *two sides of a rectangle*. Erub. 55^a כמין **גַּמָּה** Ar. (ed. גמא)

in the shape of a right angle. Zeb. 53^b גמא (Yalk. Lev. 441 Pes. 8^b 'ו' אחת כמין **גַּמָּה** one row of wine vessels, in the shape of &c., i. e. the front and the whole upper layer. Y. ib. I, 27^b bot. קולפו כמין **גַּמָּה** —Kel. XIV, 8 (מפוח) Y. ib. I, 27^b bot. של ג' ששבר מרוד גמזו (opp. to של ארכובה of one piece) broken at its junction. [Sabb. 105^a על הגם Ar., ed. הגם, q. v.] —Pl. **גַּמִּין**, **גַּמִּין**. Y. Pes. l. c. 'ו' קולפו כמין שני **גַּמִּין** he takes off for examination two front and two upper layers, v. supra. Ib. if the vessels are arranged like steps **גַּמִּין** he must examine by front and upper layers on each landing. B. Mets. 28^a מדרה מדרה the combined measure of both dimensions of a piece of goods, square measure, opp. מדרה מדרה the measure of each dimension specified. —Sabb. 103^b **גַּמִּין**, v. גמ' מל. —[Commentators explain our w. = Greek *Gamma*, Γ, whence the Var. גמא.]

גַּמָּה m. (Γάμμα) 1) *Gamma*, the third letter of the Greek alphabet. Shek. III, 2 בירה **גַּמָּה** Ms. O. (ed. גמלה). —2) *the shape of a Gamma*, Γ, v. preced.

גַּמָּה (b. h.), **גַּמָּה**, **גַּמָּה** *to take a draught, quaff; to sip, suck up*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b he melted fat וקמץ and sipped it; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top וקמץו **גַּמָּה** Ar. (ed. **גַּמָּה**, or **גַּמָּה** **גַּמָּה**, v. infra) he must not quaff vinegar through his teeth. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot. **גַּמָּה** כוס how large a portion of the cup one must quaff at a time. Y. Shebi. II, end, 34^b; Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b the leaves of the colocasia must not be used (in case of a vow of abstinence from vegetables, or in the Sabbath year) לגמיה 'ו' to sip water out of them (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Colocasia); a. fr.

גַּמָּה same. Sabb. 111^a חנן **גַּמָּה** (Ms. M. **גַּמָּה**) the Mishnah means, he must not quaff and spit out; Bets. 18^b; Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top **גַּמָּה**; a. fr.

גַּמָּה m. pl. (preced.) *sweetmeats, delicacies*. Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on **גַּמָּה** ib.) various delicacies.

גַּמָּה (Pilp. of גמם) [*to peel, scrape; transf., cmp.* II, **גַּמָּה** to hesitate, stammer, to speak with an expression of uncertainty or of scruple. Kidd. 80^a ורמז **גַּמָּה** אל חממם ורמז **גַּמָּה** that thou need not hesitate in answering him; Sifré Deut. 34. Ber. 22^a היה **גַּמָּה** למעלה וכ' (Ms. M. a. Rashi of) R. Judah &c. Ib. **גַּמָּה** וקורא he should read in a hesitating manner (rapidly murmuring); Y. ib. III, 6^c bot. **גַּמָּה** היה **גַּמָּה** ורמז **גַּמָּה** he commenced stammering over it (hesitating to pronounce the Divine Name). [Cant. R. to VII, 1 **גַּמָּה**, transpos. of **גַּמָּה**, v. **גַּמָּה**.]

גַּמָּה ch. same. Hag. 15^b **גַּמָּה** בלשונה a stotterer (Ar. **גַּמָּה**). Meg. 31^b וכ' קא **גַּמָּה** (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. Var. Lect.) read the curses (v. **גַּמָּה**) rapidly murmuring; Koh. R. to VIII, 3.

גַּמָּה, v. **גַּמָּה**.

גַּמָּה (v. next w.) *to contract*. אמה **גַּמָּה** a reduced cubit, v. **גַּמָּה**. —Pi. **גַּמָּה**, v. **גַּמָּה**.

גמדר (emp. קמט, קמץ) *to contract, shrink, be tight*. Pes. 111^a גמדר מסאניה (Ms. M. גמדר) his shoes shrank (became too tight). Hull. 43^a ליה גמדר (the gullet) contracts. Gitt. 57^a גמדר the land shrinks, opp. רווחא. Yoma 69^a; Bets. 15^a האר נמטא גמדר דניש וכו' the shrunk (hard) mattress of Narash (which does not warm) is permitted (does not come under the law of פלארם).—Part. pass. גמדר *contracted, atrophied*. Targ. Jud. III, 15; XX, 16 (h. text אטר q. v.).

גמדה I, v. preced.

גמדה II *Gamda*; 1) pr.n.m. B. Kam. 72^a Rab. G.—Pes. 64^a; 73^b; Hull. 30^a R. Hya bar G.—2) G., name of a river or canal in Babylonia. Ab. Zar. 39^a; Succ. 18^a גמדה.

גמדה, v. גמא.

גמרה, Hull. 111^a, v. גמא.

גמורה m., **גמורה** f. (גמיר) *contracted, reduced*. Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot., v. אמה a. גמא.

גמול m. (b. h.; גמל) *deed, reward, recompense*. Keth. 8^b גמולכם . . . גמולכם may He who rewards, pay you for your good deed.—Pl. גמולין, גמולין. Gen. R. s. 13 ג' גמולת טובים goodness bestowed on the guilty. Tosef. Shebi. VII, 9 ואין משלמין מהן ג' and favors received must not be repaid with them (the fruits of the Sabbath year); ib. Peah IV, 16.—גמולות. Deut. R. s. 1 אני פורע ג' (some ed. incorr.) I repay according to deeds.

גמולא f. ch. same.—Pl. גמולין. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 12.

גומסיות, גומסיות f. (גמס, *to couple*; emp. גמז) *coupling song*, a sarcastic adaptation of γάμος, to deride the *hymenean songs* in their licentious application to sodomy and to copulation of animals (emp. גומסיות).—Pl. גומסיות (Ar. ed. Koh. גומסיות). Gen. R. s. 26 the generation of the flood were not doomed to destruction until they composed hymenean songs for sodomy &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'resh. 22 גמסיות; 83 קמיססין, Var. קמיססין, Y'lamd. quot. in Ar. גמסיות (perversions arisen from confounding our w. with גמסין q. v.); Yalk. Gen. 43 גמסיות (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 23 גמסיות לזכר ולנקבה (corr. acc.).

גמורקין or **גמ' Koh. R. to III, 9**, a corruption of **גמירקין**, v. אגמירקין—אגמירקין.

גמז (emp. גמז), *Pi. גמז to couple, esp. to suspend branches of the wild fig on the cultivated* (the process called caprification, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Caprification). Tosef. Shebi. I, 11 ומצדדן ומגמזין ed. (missing in ed. Zuck.).

גמזא pr. n. pl. *Bar Gamza*. Lam. R. to I, 15 (Ar. s. v. סח 3: בורגיא).

גמזו (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Gimzo*, in Judea. Taan. 21^a, a. fr. גמזו איש גמזו; Tosef. Shebu. I, 7 מנחם וכו' (always in two words).

גמזו m. (v. גמז) *a fig or carob ripened through caprification*. Lam. R. to I, 5 (Ar. גמזין).

גמזוזיכיה m. pl. (preced.) *a dish of gamzuz* (prepared with wine), v. אגמזוזיכיה. Y. Maas. Sh. II, beg. 53^b; Y. Yoma VIII, 45^a top גומזי; Y. Shebu. III, 34^b bot. גמרייה (corr. acc. or גמזייה).

גמזיות f., pl. **גמזיות** 1) *branches used for caprification*. Pes. IV, 8 (55^b) של הקדש (ed. Y. ג', Var. מחזירין) they considered as permitted the use of branches of (carob or sycamore) trees belonging to the Temple treasury; Tosef. ib. III, 19 (Var. גמזיות, גמזיות); Men. 71^a של חרוב וכו' . . . ג'; Pes. 56^a; Y. ib. IV, 31^b; Y. Peah VII, end, 20^c. [R. Hai Gaon reads גמזיות *twigs*, emp. גמזיות Var. Tosef., v. supra.]—2) *fruits ripened through caprification*, v. גמזו. Tosef. Ter. V, 7.

גמזון, v. גמזין.

גממירא, v. גמיר.

גמיר I, **גמיר**, *Pa. גמיר, ch.=h. גמא, גמא, to swallow, quaff*. Targ. Job XXXIX, 30 גמירן (Ms. גמירן).—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. (expl. שורפה, Mish. II, 7) גמיר (ed. גמיר, corr. acc.) he quaffs it, sucks it out. Succ. 49^b אגמיר let him quaff (take full draughts); ib. אגמיר (read: קממיר with Rashi, or גמיר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300). Sabb. 109^b ולגמיר.

גמיר II m.=*bulrushes, reed-grass* (used for ropes). Kil. VI, 9. Sabb. VIII, 2. Y. Erub. I, 18^d גמיר על גביהן and a reed-rope over them; a. fr.—Chald. form גמירא. Ib.

גמירא f. (גמיר, גמיר, *quaffing, full draught*. Sabb. VIII, 1 (76^b) כרי גמירא Ms. O. a. Ar. (ed. גמיר) as much as is quaffed at a time. Ib. 77^a (discussion about spelling with א or ע); Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 8 (with ע); Y. ib. VIII, beg. 11^a גמירא. Gen. R. s. 60 גמיר (some ed. גמיר) only one quaff; Tanh. Pinh. 13 גמירא; Num. R. s. 21 גמירא (corr. acc.); Midr. Prov. ch. XIII גמירא ארת. Num. R. l. c. הוה עושה גמיר ארת the Leviathan swallows with one quaff; Pesik. R. s. 16 (with א); a. fr.

גמיר, v. גמיר.

גמירא, v. גמירא II.—[Num. R. s. 21 גמירא, v. גמירא.]

גמירא, v. גמירא.

גמיר, v. גמיר.

גמיר, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot., v. גמיר.

גמיר, constr. **גמיר**, v. גמיר.

גמיר f. (גמיר, v. גמיר, *deeds of love, charity* (abbr. גמיר). Peah I, 1. Ber. 5^a. Sot. 14^a the Torah begins with charity (clothing the naked, Gen. III, 21) and ends with charity (burying the dead, Deut. XXXIV, 6); a. v. fr.—[Deut. R. s. 1, v. גמיר.]

גמיקון, v. next w.

גמ"ל, v. גימ"ל.

צֶמֶל I c., ch. 1) = h. צֶמֶל camel. Targ. Lev. XI, 4; a. e.—Snh. 106^a (prov.) צֶמֶל הָיָה הָיָה the camel went to ask for horns, and had her ears cut off.—Macc. 5^a פָּרַח צֶמֶל a flying (swift) camel, *dromedary*; Yeb. 116^a.—Ib. 45^b (prov.) בְּמִדְרֵי צֶמֶל in Media a camel can dance on a *kab* (bushel), i. e. in Media everything is possible. Sot. 13^b; Keth. 67^a, a. e. (prov.) שִׂיחָנו צֶמֶל according to the camel is his load, i. e. the greater the man, the greater his responsibility.—Pl. צֶמֶל, צֶמֶל, צֶמֶל. Targ. Gen. XXIV, 10 sq.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 38.—Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. צֶמֶל אַבְבָּא אַבְבָּא Yudan who is busy among his camels; Lev. R. s. 5 (צֶמֶל—2) couple, *teaming arrangement*. M. S. 11^b הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה had an arrangement between them to team their oxen for mutual work. Ib. פִּסְקִיָּה צֶמֶל he broke the arrangement (Ms. M.; as corrected, צֶמֶל לְגִמְלָה . . . , v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); v. צֶמֶל Pi.—3) a small bridge, *crossroad* (emp. צֶמֶר). M. Kat. 6^b . . . הָיָה הָיָה הָיָה provided there is neither bridge nor crossroad. Snh. 67^b, אֵימְסִינָהּ. B. Bath. 21^a צֶמֶל

contrad. fr. ריחורא. Snh. 7^a, v. גמלא.—4) *large-sized*, v. גמלא.

גמלא II pr. n. pl. *Gamala*, in Galilee. Arakh. IX, 6. Tosef. Macc. III (II), 2; Y. ib. II, 31^d גמלא.

גמלא III pr. n. m. *Gamla* (abbrev. of Gamliel). Yoma 18^a; Yeb. VI, 4; B. Bath. 21^a Joshua ben G., a highpriest.—Gitt. 30^b Abba Elazar b. Gamla; Bets. 13^b גמל; Bekh. 58^b, Men. 54^b גמל (Ms. M. גמל).—Snh. 111^a R. Hānina b. Gamla (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), usu. b. Gamliel.

גמלא, Shek. III, 2, v. גמא.

גמלא II, v. גמלא.

גמלא m. (deriv. of גמל) *large-sized* (bean).—Pl. גמלנין, גמלנין. Shebi. II, 8; Kil. III, 2. גמלנין ed., v. גמלנין.—Tosef. Kil. II, 8 פולין רג' (v. ed. Zuck. note). Tosef. T'bul Yom I, 1.

גמלא pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Gamaliel, Gamliel*; 1) Tan-naim, a) Rabbān G. senior (דוקן), grandson of Hillel. R. Hash. II, 5. Gitt. IV, 2; a. fr.—b) Rabbān G. (of Jabneh), grandson of the former. Ber. I, 1. Peah VI, 6.—Ber. 27^b sq. Tosef. Nidd. IX, 17; a. fr. (v. Frank. Darkhé Mish. p. 69).—2) Ameraim, a) R. G. B'ribbi (Bar Rabbi) I, son of R. Judah han-Nasi I. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top ג' ב'ר Keth. 103^b. Ib. 10^b. Men. 84^b; a. e. [Ab. II, 2].—b) R. G. B'ribbi II, son of R. Judah han-Nasi II. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b.—c) (also גמלא) G. Zuga. Y. Hall. IV, 60^a top; a. fr.; a. others (v. Frank. M'bo p. 72^a sq.).

גמלא, pl. of גמל.

גמלא, v. גמל.

גמלא m., **גמלא** f. ch.=h. גמלא, *large-sized*. Sabb. 66^b ג' גמלא Ar. (ed. גמלא) a large ant.—Ab. Zar. 28^b, v. גמלא.

גמלא f. (גמלא) *a caravan of camel-drivers*. Snh. X, 5 (111^b); ib. 112^a; B. Bath. 8^a.

גמלא f. (גמלא) *stock of camels*. Gen. R. s. 75 (ref. to generic sing. שור המור, Gen. XXXII, 6) it is a popular expression 'המורא (as we say in Chald.) the stock of asses, of camels.

גמר 1) *to join, connect*. Denom. גמר I, II.—2) *to make even, level, smoothen, peel, raze*. Shebi. IV, 5 גמר Ms. M. (ed. גמר, Y. גמר) he razes (the tree) even with the ground; B. Bath. 80^b גמר Tosef. Maas. Sh. V, 18 גמר אורו you may raze it (the vineyard with the fourth year's fruits). Ter. IX, 7 גמר אורו until he has entirely cut off what is eatable. Y. l. c. בעלים עד ש' גמר the Mishnah means, until he has razed the plant while it was yet bearing leaves. Y. Kil. V, 30^b bot.; Y. Shebi. I, end, 33^a גמר אורו he who razes his vineyard lower than a hand-breadth (above the surface); עד ש' גמר until he razes it even with the ground.—

Hull. 92^b גמר אורו he peels the fat off even with &c., opp. to גמר. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 3 גמר (R. S. to Kel. XVII, 12 גמר Nif.) until one has blown it up and scraped it (polished the leather surface).—*Part. pass.* גמר *levelled, smoothened*. Hull. 59^a גמר her mouth is smooth i. e. toothless (Rashi: cut off); v. infra. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16 גמר אורו (ed. Zuck. גמר, corr. acc.) what animal is called *gamum*? That which lacks horns, i. e. whose horns are not projecting, v. next w. Ib. 15 גמר (ed. Zuck. דגמר) read: גמר.

Nif. גמר *to be levelled, smoothened, razed*. Shebi. I, 8 גמר (Ms. M. שנפג) a tree which has been cut off (near the ground). Bekh. VI, 4 (39^a) the incisors גמר which are broken off or levelled (with the gum; cmp. Hull. 59^a quoted above). Hull. 70^a גמר כותלי ו' if the sides of the womb are peeled (diminished in size). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. l. c. גמר after the leather bottles have grown too thin for holding liquids. Kel. XVII, 4 גמר if they are worn off (the sides of a vessel having become too thin), opp. גמר broken into (Maim.: the sides have been cut off, so that nothing but the bottom remained); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. VI, 9 גמר ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. l. c. גמר).—Trnsf. *to be degraded, disgraced*. Esth. R. to I, 9 (play on gam ib.) Vashiti's time has come ל' גמר to be disgraced (explained ל' גמר).

Pi. גמר as Kel. Gen. R. s. 38 when a vineyard yields no fruits, גמר the owner cuts it down.

גמר (גמר) ch. same. Y. Kil. II, 27^d גמר razed his vineyards. Hull. 50^a גמר שרי peel it off and throw it away. Ib. 92^b גמר ליה ed. (Ar. גמר) peeled it off (on the surface, opp. גמר). Ib. 96^a.

Hithp. גמר as preced. Nif. Ib. 44^a גמר the chin was razed, detached without laceration from the neck, opp. גמר forcibly torn off. Bekh. 44^a גמר the horns are levelled (not projecting), opp. גמר uprooted.

גמריה, v. גמריה.

גמריה, v. גמריה.

גמריה, v. גמריה.

גמר, v. גמר a. גמר I.

גמר (v. גמר) *to finish a pit*. Targ. Ps. VII, 16.—Denom. גמר.

גמר I, *Pi.* גמר (denom. of גמר, v. גמר) *to perfume (clothes) with burned spices*. Bets. 22^b גמר for the purpose of perfuming clothes. Ber. 53^a.

Hithp. גמר *to be perfumed, soaked with perfume*. Sabb. 18^a you may put *mugmar* under the clothes on the eve of Sabbath, ו' גמר and the process of soaking is continued during the entire Sabbath day. Bets. l. c. גמר הבית the room is perfumed of itself.

גמר I ch., *Hithp.* גמר as preced. *Hithp.* Targ. Cant. III, 6. Targ. Ps. XLV, 9.

גָּמַר II. (b. h.; cmp. v. גָּמַם. 1) *to polish, touch up, finish*. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a **בֹּת גָּמְרֵהוּ** when he gives to his work the finishing touch; a. fr.—(2) (in gen.) *to complete, end*. Pes. X, **הַחֵלל עָלָיו אֶת הַחֵלל** he reads over it (the fourth cup) the Hallel to the end, v. חָלַל.—Tosef. Succ. III, 2 **גִּמְרִין בָּהֶן וְכ'** on those occasions the *entire* Hallel is read; Ber. 14^a; Arakh. 10^a; Taan. 28^b. Ber. 13^a **הוֹרֵר וְגִמְרָה** (after the disciples left) did he take it up again and read the whole of the Sh'ma?—Y. Yeb. II, beg. 3^c **הַבְּרִיאָה גִּמְרָה בָּהּ** coition consummates the levir's marriage (Bab. ib. 18^a **גִּמְרוּ גִמְרוּ**, v. **גִּמְרָה**—Y. Ber. VI, 10^d **בְּמֵאֲכֹל ג'** after he has finished eating; a. fr.—Euphem. *to gratify the sexual appetite*. Kerith. II, 4. Pes. 87^a (play on *Gomer*, Hos. I, 3) **שֶׁהָכֵל גִּמְרִים בָּהּ** all people could gratify their lust on her.—**וְגִמְרָה** (abbr. יג' וי') and *one finishes* (the sentence quoted)=*and so forth, &c.*, a clerical term used in Bible citations to save the writing out of the entire quotation. Hull. 98^a. Gen. R. s. 51, beg.; a. fr.—**Part. pass.* **גִּמְרָה**, f. **גִּמְרָה** *finished, complete, real, valid*. Kidd. 40^b, a. fr. **ג' צִדִּיק** a perfectly righteous man (without faults); **ג' רָשָׁע** a wicked man throughout (without any good quality). Yeb. 18^b, a. fr. **ג' קַיִין** real (legal) possession.—*Pl.* **גִּמְרִים**, **גִּמְרִיּוֹת**. Hull. 89^a; a. fr.—Bets. 2^b, a. e. **ג' בָּצִים** perfectly developed eggs (with shells), v. infra.—(3) *to destroy*. Pes. 87^b (play on *Gomer*, v. supra) **בִּזְזוּ וְגִמְרוּ** (Ms. M. **גִּמְרוּ וְגִמְרוּ**) they plundered and destroyed (they destroyed thoroughly).—(4) *to conclude, determine, decide*. Kel. XVI, 1. Ber. 17^a **כָּל לִבְכָּר וְכ'** be determined with all thy heart &c. Shebu. 26^b **ג' בְּלִבּוֹ** he resolved (vowed) in his heart, opp. **הִצְטֵר בִּשְׂפָתָיו**; Hag. 10^a.—Erub. 13^b, a. fr. **נִמְנוּ וְגִמְרוּ** they were counted (their votes were taken) and they decided.—Snh. III, 7 (42^a) **גִּמְרוּ** **אֶת הַדֵּבֶר** when they had closed the case (being ready for publishing the sentence); a. fr.—(5) *to draw a conclusion by analogy*. Sabb. 96^b **הַחֲבֵרָה מִיּוֹדֵיכ' ג'** one forms an analogy between the expressions *he'ebir* &c.; a. fr.—(6) *to be fully developed*. Tosef. Par. XI, 7, v. חָלַל.—**בָּצִים**, v. supra.

Pi. 1) *to destroy*. Pes. 87^b *בִּקְשׁוּ לִבְרֹא וְ* they intended to destroy the possessions of Israel in her (Gomer's) days, v. supra.—2) *to develop, mature, ripen*. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d *אֶת פְּרִי־הָאֵרֶץ יִבְרֹא וְ* their fruits ripen only every three years.

Nif. נִגְמַר to be finished, completed. Snh. VI, 1 הֵדְרִין when proceedings are finished (sentence pronounced). Gen. R. s. 12 נִגְמְרוּ מִלֵּאכֶתֶן they were finished; a. fr.

דִּגְמַר II ch. same; 1) *to finish*. Targ. Ps. LVII, 3 דִּגְמַר (ed. Lag. דִּגְמַר, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Pes. 55^a דִּגְמַרֵּנּוּ we dare finish a work commenced. Ib. אֵין אַחֲוָלֵי לֹא דִּגְמַרֵּנּוּ *to finish* is permitted, but not to begin; a. fr.—2) *to consume, destroy*. Targ. Job I, 16. Ib. XXII, 20; a. fr. (also Pa.).—3) *to end, cease*. Targ. Ps. XII, 2 דִּגְמַרֵּנּוּ they are gone. Targ. Prov. V, 11. Ib. XXII, 8; a. e.—4) *to conclude, derive*. Hull. 98^b וּלְדִגְמַר מִיֵּנִיהּ now let one draw a conclusion from this (by analogy)! Ib. מַחֲדִישׁ לֹא דִּגְמַרֵּנּוּ *to be from an exception* we draw no conclusions; a. fr.—5) *to be perfect, ready to answer, to know well*. [Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7 וְהִגְדַּמְנוּ וְכ' read וְיָדָע, v. infra.]

Part. נָבִירָא. Sabb. 63^a and I knew well the whole Talmud (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Taan. 7^a bot. who are learned; ib.^b top נִבְרָא הֵם they would be more learned; a. fr.—Whence: to learn by heart, esp. to learn traditional law (cmp. גִּיטִים II.). Targ. Job XXII, 22 (h. text קח, cmp. לָקַח).—Sabb. l. c. לִיבְרָא אִישׁ וְדָרָא לִיכְבֵּר one must first learn traditions, and then he may reason; Ab. Zar. 19^a, v. גִּיטִים II.—Ber. 43^a נִבְרָאֵן ... יִבְרָא and we are not sufficiently familiar with the laws concerning grace at meals. Yoma 29^a וְנִבְרָא בְּהִירָא to remember well something old (to refresh the memory) is more difficult than to commit to memory a fresh thing. Sabb. l. c. לִיבְרָא מִיֵּנִיהָ from whom to receive traditions. Sot. 38^b קִנְבֵּרָא לֹא הוּא he could not remember; a. fr.—Sabb. 96^b הֵם גִּבְרָא נִבְרָא they (the scholars) know it by tradition; ib. 97^a לֹא הֵם גִּבְרָא.—הֵם גִּבְרָא they have a tradition, it is a well-known maxim. Shh. 37^b bot. Sot. 34^a. Gitt. 47^a; a. fr.

Pa. פִּינָה to finish; to consume. Targ. Job XXI, 13 ed.
(Ms. פִּינָה Part. Pe.). Ib. XIII, 28; a. fr.

Af. אָנְכֵר to teach verbally. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7 [read] וְיִסְמְרְנוּ and thou shalt teach them (v. Ber. 13^b).—Sot. 36^b וְנִסְמְרֵי he taught him (the Hebrew language), וְנִסְמְרֵי (Pharaoh) could not remember it. Hull. 45^b אָנְכֵר וְנִסְמְרֵי I will teach thee a tradition. B. Kam. 17^a לְאָנְכֵר as to teaching. Ber. 13^b, וְנִסְמְרֵי II.

Itlpe, אִתְּלֵפֶה, אִתְּלֵפֶה to be finished; to be destroyed. Targ. Job XXIII, 17. Targ. Ps. CIX, 23.—Targ. Y. Num. XVIII, 14 דִּמְלֵפֶה (h. text דִּמְלֵפֶה). Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 19 דִּמְלֵפֶה (h. text דִּמְלֵפֶה).

נִסְּךְ, constr. **נִסְּךְ** m. (preced.) *finishing, last touch; consummation*. Sabb. 103^a, a. fr. **נִסְּךְ** הַמַּלְאָכִים the finishing work.—Snh. 6^b; a. fr. **נִסְּךְ** הַדִּין close of legal proceedings.

III ch. 1) same, *finish, perfection, beauty*. Snh. 8^b,
a. e. דִּינָה ב', v. preced. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 24 ב' דִּינָה יב'
the perfection of all valuable things (h. text מְבַלְלִים).
Ib. XXIII, 6 ed. Lag. (ed. בְּמִיר, h. text רִבְּבָה). Ib. 12^b (h.
text מְבַלְלִים).—2) (omp. מְבַלְלִים) *carbuncle, a precious stone*.
Targ. Is. LIV, 12 (חֲבֵרָה חֲבֵרָה).

מִתְבָּרֵר f. (v. בִּיבֵר II, 5) *memorizing of verbal teachings, tradition*. Ab. Zar. 19^a bot. וְכִי בִיבֵר רַבָּא וְכִי רַבָּא סִבְרָא מִלֵּךְ בִּיבֵר רַבָּא וְכִי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) this refers to reasoning (dialectics) but as to traditional laws (rules &c.), it is better to study only with one teacher, in order not to be confused by varying wording; Yalk. Ps. 614.—Gitt. 6^b וְכִי בִיבֵר לֵיהּ this is merely a tradition (not to be arrived at by way of reasoning) and one may not have heard that tradition (and yet be an able man). B. Mets. 38^a גְּמִינָא וְכִי בִיבֵר לֵיהּ (not) רַב בִּיבֵרָה גְמִינָא (opp. to בִּיבֵרָה which had been put to writing). Arakh. 29^a רַב בִּיבֵרָה גְמִינָא (not) רַבָּא בִיבֵרָה (Rab had his own tradition about it (had it from his teacher that the Mishnah was corrupt). Erub. 60^a וְכִי בִיבֵרָה לֵיהּ if it is a tradition, learn it by heart, let it be like a song (the wording of which you dare not change); Sabb. 108^b; Ab. Zar. 32^b; Bets. 24^a (variously interpreted in comment.). —Yoma 14^b, a. fr. בִּיבֵרָה לֵיהּ as a tradition (without knowing the reasoning process, cmp. ib. 33^a bot. בִּיבֵרָה לֵיהּ).

ו'כ'; a. fr.—*G'mara*, that part of the Talmud containing those discussions, decisions &c. which, after the reduction to writing of the Mishnah, were the materials of verbal studies until they, too, were put to writing.—Abbrev. 'גב', a clerical mark in the Talmud Babli editions, to indicate where the Mishnah ends, and the *G'mara* begins.

גמרי (infin. Pa. of גמר) *entirely*. *Targ. Job XXX, 24 Ms. (ed. לגמריה).—Pes. 55^b. B. Kam. 35^b; a. fr.

גמרייה, Y. Shebu. III, 34^b bot., v. גמרייה.

גמרינה m. (Denom. of גמרא) *a teacher of traditions*. Pes. 105^b.

גמש (cmp. במש) *to contract, bend*. Yoma 67^a Ms. M. 2 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) דמינן דגמיש רישיה sometimes the animal's head (in falling) is bent, and he (the man) cannot see the chord.

Pa. גמיש same. Ib. ed. ליה לרישיה ולא דמינן דג' ליה לרישיה the animal may bend its head, and the man may not think of looking after the chord.

גן, c., **גִּינִיחַ**, **גִּינִיחַ** f. (b. h.; גנן) *a fenced-in place, garden*.—*paradise, place of future reward*, opp. גִּינִיחַ. Pes. 54^a; Ned. 39^b; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 15 beg. גן גדול מעדן the garden was larger than Eden (Eden was a portion of the garden, ref. to Ez. XXXI, 9). Taan. 10^a 'גן and the garden was one sixtieth portion of Eden.—Gen. R. l. c. כפניו שהיא נחונה בג' like a spring in a garden. Kil. II, 2 גנן זרעני garden plants. Ex. R. s. 31 'גן the wheel works of the well in the garden; a. fr.—Trnsf. (cmp. hortulus a. גִּינִיחַ) *woman*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXI 'גן אין גן אלא האשה ו' *gan* (Gen. III, 3) means woman who is compared to a garden (ref. to Cant. IV, 12), 'גן כח הגנה זו ו' as a garden &c. Cant. R. to IV, 12 גנניא חורא והיא מחנניא is closed (chaste), and yet defamed.—Pl. גנניא. Lev. R. s. 3, beg. better off is he who owns גנניא one garden and &c. 'גן ממי שנוטל ג' של ו' than he who takes other people's gardens on half-shares; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 85 גנניא חורא (euphem. for sexual intercourse).

גִּינִיחַ, **גִּינִיחַ** ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 18 גִּינִיחַ גִּינִיחַ, *גִּינִיחַ*, *גִּינִיחַ*.—Pl. גִּינִיחַ. Targ. II Kings IX, 27.—Lev. R. s. 3, v. גִּינִיחַ II. גִּינִיחַ *the gardens (or the forts?) of Ascalon*, name of a Palestinian border place (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 72). Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; ib. 'גן מה דרמי גנניא ו' (corr. גנניא) from the expression 'the gardens of A.', we derive that A. itself is considered as foreign land; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 גנניא דא' Sifre Deut. 51 גנניא דא' (prob. גִּינִיחַ); Yalk. ib. 874 גִּינִיחַ.

גנניא, v. גנניא I a. גנניא.

גנניא, v. גנניא.

גנניא m. (גנני) *disgrace, shame, blame; obscenity*. Ab. Zar. 46^a a byname of לב' of reproach, (cacophemistic, opp. לשבח). Kidd. 33^b; Y. Shek. V, 49^a (bot. אמר לב' לשבח). Says 'they looked after Moses' (Ex. XXXIII, 8) with the

purpose of fault-finding; Tanh. Ki Thissa 27. Meg. 25^b 'גנניא כל המקראות . . . לב' ו' words in the Torah which, as they are written (v. כתיב), have become obscene, are in reading changed &c. (לב' changed into שכב &c.). Ber. 33^b 'גנניא it would be offering an insult to him; a. fr.

גנניא ch. same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 17; a. e.

גנב (b. h.) [*to put behind, aside*], *to steal*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top גנב . . . לא תגנבוהו do not carry off stealthily thine own property from the thief, lest thou appear to be stealing.—Snh. 86^a נפש נפש one who kidnaps a person. B. Kam. VII, 2 על פי שנים ג' if he is convicted of stealing through two witnesses; a. fr.—ג' דעה to deceive, to create a false impression. Hull. 94^a גנבנו אסור לגנובו it is forbidden to create &c. (e.g. to make believe as if you opened a fresh barrel of wine as a special attention to your guest, while you would have had to do it at any rate). Shebu. 39^a; a. fr.—ג' דעה to deceive by a false impression on the eye, to delude. B. Mets. IV, 12.—Part. pass. גנב, f. גנבה. Ab. Zar. 44^b; Meil. 7^b ג' תשובה a fallacious reply; v. גנבה.

Pi. גנב *to keep behind*. Ex. R. s. 5 דרו מן גנבן את עצמן ג' they kept themselves at a distance from Moses and then withdrew.

Nif. גנב 1) *to be stolen, kidnapped*. B. Mets. III, 1. Gen. R. s. 84; a. fr.—2) *to be deceived* (sub. גנב). Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 sq.; Mekh. Mishp. N'zikin, s. 13.

Hithpa. גנב *to sneak in*. Pesik. R. s. 21 דרו מהגנבים ג' they used to have stealthy intercourse &c. Mekh. l. c. 'גנב who steals himself (into the college room) behind a neighbor.

גנב ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXI, 30. Ib. 20. Targ. O. Deut. XXIV, 7 גנב (Y. גנב, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Part. pass. גנב. Targ. O. Gen. XL, 15 גנב ed. Berl. I have been stolen.—Ruth R. introd. 3 (a trial before a Roman court) גנבתך לא גנבתך "Ye have stolen"—"We have not" . . . ; עמך ג' "thou hast not stolen? Who has been stealing with thee?"; Gen. R. s. 37; s. 63. B. Kam. 65^b מינך גנב חורא was it an ox I stole from thee?—Ib. 67^b עד גנב חורא (he is not bound to pay) unless he stole two animals; a. fr.

Pa. גנב 1) same. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 30.—2) *to go round about*. Keth. 19^a 'גנב לך ו' O thou cunning man, what is the use of thy going round about?; Yeb. 91^a; B. Bath. 133^a גנב גנב Ms. R. (ed. גנב, corr. acc.).—Part. pass. גנב *crooked*. Targ. Jud. V, 6 אורחן גנב (h. text עקלקל).

Hithpa. גנב 1) *to be stolen*. Targ. Ex. XXII, 11. Targ. Y. Gen. XL, 15; a. e.—B. Mets. 34^a top גנב מי ידע דמינך who can say that it will be stolen? Ib. 24^a 'גנב כסא ו' אגנב כסא ו' a silver goblet was stolen from the inn; a. e.—2) *to sneak away*. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 4.

גנב m. (b. h.) *thief*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top גנב בפני ו' if one carries an object off in the sight of witnesses, he is a thief (amenable to the law Ex. XXI, 37), if in the owner's presence, he is a robber. B. Kam. 57^a

since he keeps himself hidden הוא ג' he is a thief (not a robber). Ib., a. fr. טיען טענר ג' he pleads that a thief had stolen the object in his charge. Snh. 26^b נ' נ'סן ו' a thief (a laborer or tenant who takes fruits) in Nisan or in Tishri is not a thief (to be considered unfit to testify in court); a. fr.—*נָקַבְיָן*, *Tosef. B. Kam.* VII, 8; *Mekh. Mishp.*, N'zikin, s. 13; a. fr.

נָקַב *נָקַבְיָא* ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXII, 1; a. e.—*Ber. 5^b* (prov.) נ' ג' ג'טב ו' steal after the thief (take thine own stealthily from him), and thou hast a taste (of theft), v. נָקַב. Snh. 22^a (prov.) נ' חסדיה לג' נפשיה ו' when strength fails the thief, he pretends to be honest.—*Pl. נָקַבְיָא*, *Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 13*; a. fr.—*Ab. Zar. 70^a*. Snh. 109^a, v. א'א; a. fr.—2) *cunning*. B. Bath. 133^a, v. נָקַב *Pa.*

נָקַב m. = נָקַבְיָא q. v.

נָקַבְיָא v. נָקַב ch.

נָקַבְיָא v. נָקַבְיָא.

נָקַבְיָא f. (denom. of נָקַב) *inclined to steal*. *Pl. נָקַבְיָא*. Gen. R. s. 45, v. נָקַבְיָא.

נָקַבְיָא m. (= גִּבְרָא) *strong man, giant*.—*Pl. נָקַבְיָא*, *Targ. Prov. IX, 18* נָקַבְיָא ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. ג'נסי, some ed. ג'נסי, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 1 ג'וֹבְרִיא (read 'נָקַבְיָא'). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 10 sq. [Ib. 11 מ'ישר ג'וֹבְרִיא, corr. acc.]

נָקַבְיָא *ginger*, v. נָקַב.

נָקַבְיָא f. (ג'נב) *ilicet*. Gen. R. s. 92 ג' thief (Benjamin), son of a thief (Rachel); Tanh. Mikk. 10 (ref. to Gen. XXXI, 19).

נָקַבְיָא m. (ג'ינגידיום) *gingidium*, a kind of chervil (bitter herb; v. Sm. Ant. s.v.). Y. Pes. II, 29^c top (expl. תמכיה).

נָקַבְיָא m. (cingulum) *girdle*, v. נָקַבְיָא.

נָקַבְיָא v. נָקַבְיָא.

נָקַבְיָא I *to be rounded*, v. נָקַב II; emp. נָקַב. v. Nöld. Neusyrische Gramm. p. 39) *to roll*. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 3; 8; 10 (ed. Berl. נָקַב, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 10; Targ. Y. ib. 13 נָקַב, some ed. נָקַב). Targ. I Kings XIV, 10 כמא דמָנָקַבְיָא (Var. דמָנָקַבְיָא) as they roll with a (threshing) roller (h. text ג'טב ג'טב...).—Gitt. 69^b ו'נָקַבְיָא (Rashi ו'נָקַב) and let him roll it sixty times. Ab. Zar. 28^a ו'נָקַבְיָא (some ed. ו'נָקַבְיָא).

Ithpa. נָקַבְיָא to be rolled; to roll one's self. B. Kam. 35^a נָקַבְיָא Ms. M. (ed. ו'נָקַבְיָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to burn the stack in order to roll himself in the ashes. Ib. קמָנָקַבְיָא ב'קמָנָקַבְיָא Ms. M. he did roll himself in its ashes. Gitt. 77^b א'נָקַבְיָא Ar. (ed. א'נָקַבְיָא, Rashi to Sabb. 80^a quotes (א'נָקַבְיָא) the letter of divorce (thrown over

to the woman) rolled and fell &c. Yeb. 17^a (prov.) קבא 'מִנָּקַבְיָא רבא . . . the large and the small measure (both instruments of fraud) roll together and arrive at hell, and from hell &c., i. e. all the low elements meet in those Babylonian places.

נָקַבְיָא II *נָקַבְיָא* (ג'נר, emp. *Hithpa.*), *Ithpa. נָקַבְיָא to lord it*. Taan. 23^b נָקַבְיָא עלי she lords it over me (being proud of her beauty; (Ms. M. נָקַבְיָא ליה).

נָקַבְיָא m. (corrupt. of *καὶ λυκανθρωπία* or of *καὶ λυκανθρωπία*, sub. *λύκος*; for rejection of *lycanthropy*, a form of melancholy, the patient so afflicted believing himself to be a wolf (or a dog) and spending his nights among tombstones; also (ὁ λυκανθρωπός) *the person so afflicted*. Hag 3^b א'נָקַבְיָא ed. (Ms. M. נָקַבְיָא, Var. נָקַבְיָא, נָקַבְיָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) say, *lycanthropy* has seized him.—Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c נָקַבְיָא קמָנָקַבְיָא (corr. acc.) he who goes out at nights is merely a *lycanthrope* (but not insane).

נָקַבְיָא v. preced.

נָקַבְיָא v. נָקַב I.

נָקַבְיָא v. נָקַב.

נָקַבְיָא v. נָקַב.

נָקַבְיָא (*cunning*. Keth. 19^a, v. נָקַב *Pa.*

נָקַבְיָא m. (ג'נב) *stolen, secret*. *Pl. נָקַבְיָא*. Targ. Prov. IX, 17 (Ms. נָקַבְיָא).

נָקַבְיָא I f. (*ג'נב*) *tail*. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms. (ed. ו'נָקַבְיָא). Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 9 נָקַבְיָא. Sabb. 77^b M. Kat. 17^a; a. e.

נָקַבְיָא II f. (ג'נב) 1) *theft, stolen object*, v. נָקַבְיָא. —2) *fallacy, fallacious reply* (v. נָקַב). Ab. Zar. 44^b מ'נָקַבְיָא wherein lies the fallacy of his answer? Ib. נָקַבְיָא מ'נָקַבְיָא its fallacy comes in from here (consists in this).

נָקַבְיָא f. (ג'נב, emp. נָקַב) a sort of *parasol* made of osier and used by field laborers. Kel. XVI, 7 נָקַבְיָא Ar. (Mish. נָקַבְיָא pl., Talm. ed. נָקַבְיָא, Mainm. comment. ed. Derenbourg נָקַבְיָא). [Ar. a. R. S.: *the poor man's bag*.]

נָקַבְיָא m. (ג'נר, emp. נָקַב) *shame*. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c the order of confession is ו'נָקַבְיָא in order not to mention the shame of Israel (by bringing the name of Israel in direct connection with ו'נָקַבְיָא as the harshest of the three expressions).

נָקַבְיָא, Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c. v. נָקַבְיָא.

נָקַבְיָא m. (ג'נב) *baldachin* (the Greek *θάλαμος*), *bride-chamber, state room*. Cant. R. to I, 4 (play on *ganmo*, ib. IV, 16) ל'נָקַבְיָא to his state room (the Tabernacle). Ib. to V, 1; Num. R. s. 13. Pesik. R. s. 5.—Num. R. l. c.

וכ' *ganni* (Cant. IV, 16) means "my state room"; as the bridal curtain is embroidered in variegated colors, so was the Tabernacle &c.; a. e.

גִּנְנָה, **גִּנְנָה**, **גִּנְנָה** ch. same; 1) *cover, shade, baldachin*; esp. *bridal chamber, state-room*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 13 *גִּנְנָה* cover. Targ. Is. IV, 5 *בגנן* (read *בגנן*, ed. Lag. כגנן, h. text חפזה). Targ. Job XV, 32 Var. his enclosure (v. *בְּרִיחָהּ*) shall not be *גִּנְנָה* ed. Lag. (ed. *גִּנְנָה*) a (wreathed) state-room (h. text *רעננה*; cmp. Cant. I, 16). Targ. Y. Ex. II, 1 *דרהילולא ג'ר' ג'ר' Targ. Ps. XIX, 6; a. e.—Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^b bot. עבד לה גנן* if a bridal room is prepared for her. Y. Ber. II, 5^a they went *מיעבד גִּנְנָה* to prepare the bridal chamber of &c.; Bab. ib. 16^a *קטרין ליה גִּנְנָה* wreathed the bridal chamber of &c. Ruth R. to I, 17 (sect. 3) [read:] *דריה גִּנְנָה חסר וכ'* that thy state-room in the hereafter have one jewel less than &c., i. e. that the jewel given thee in this world be deducted from thy future reward.—2) (v. *גנר*) *couch, breeding place*. Targ. Job XL, 22. Ib. 31.

גִּנְנָה, v. *גִּנְנָה*.

גִּנְנָה f. (v. *גנן*) *couch*.—Pl. *גִּנְנָה*. Y'lamd. to Deut. X, 12 quot. in Ar. (ref. to *בִּנְנָה*, Cant. VIII, 13) when the students at college sit *ג' ג' arranged by couches* (school forms).

גִּנְנָה, **גִּנְנָה** f. (v. *גנן*) (*hortulus*), *garden at the house, pleasure-garden*. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 21.—Ber. 43^b. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^d של ירק *ג' vegetable garden*; a. fr.—Pl. *גִּנְנָה*. B. Bath. 68^a.—Esp. (= *גִּנְנָה*) *paradise*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVI, 17; a. e.

גִּנְנָה pr. n. f. *G'nunitha*, (*gardener*) legendary name of Esther's attendant for the third day of the week (with ref. to Gen. I, 11). Targ. Esth. II, 9.

גִּנְנָה, v. *גִּנְנָה*.

גִּנְנָה, pl. *גִּנְנָה*, v. *גִּנְנָה*.

גִּנְנָה, v. *גִּנְנָה*.

גִּנְנָה, v. *גִּנְנָה*.

גִּנְנָה, v. *גִּנְנָה*.

גִּנְנָה, v. *גִּנְנָה*.

גִּנְנָה f. (*גנר*; v. *גנר*) *blame, disgrace*. Pes. X, 4. Arakh. 16^a *גִּנְנָה* may be induced to speak of his shortcomings; a. fr.

גִּנְנָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 14. Targ. Koh. V, 5.

גִּנְנָה [to cut off, set aside,] 1) *to save, hoard up, reserve*. B. Bath. 11^a; Tosef. Peah IV, 18 *גִּנְנָה* *אביוהו גִּנְנָה* thy ancestors saved (treasures) and increased the savings of their fathers. Hag. 12^a *גִּנְנָה* *למי גִּנְנָה* for whom has He reserved it?; a. fr.—Part. pass. *גִּנְנָה*, f. *גִּנְנָה* reserved. Pes. 119^a; Snh. 110^a.—2) *to remove from sight, hide*

(in order to prevent desecration). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 5; Sabb. 116^a. Meg. 26^b a book of the Law in a state of decay *גִּנְנָה אורו וכ'* is buried by the side of a scholar; a. fr.—3) *to declare a book apocryphal, to suppress, prohibit the reading of*. Pes. 56^a *ג' ספר רפואה* suppressed the Book of Remedies. Sabb. 115^a *הוא גִּנְנָה* he (R. Gamliel junior), too, gave orders about it and suppressed it; Tosef. ib. XIII (XIV), 3; a. fr.—Sabb. 30^b *בקשו חכמים לגננו וכ'* the scholars wanted to suppress (declare uncanonical) the Book of Koheleth; a. fr.

גִּנְנָה 1) *to disappear, be hidden*. Yoma 52^b *משנ' גִּנְנָה* when the Holy Ark was removed, there disappeared with it &c.; Tosef. ib. III (II), 7. Tosef. Sot. II, 2 *גִּנְנָה* the scroll used for the suspected wife (*סוטה*) was hidden away under the door pivot of the Temple; a. fr.—2) (of books) *to be prohibited, suppressed*. Sabb. 13^b *אבלמה הוא נ' וכ'* but for him, the Book of Ezekiel would have been suppressed; Hag. 13^a; Men. 45^a; a. e.

גִּנְנָה ch. same, *to save*.—Targ. II Kings XX, 17.—Part. pass. *גִּנְנָה*, f. *גִּנְנָה* 1) *hidden, stored up, reserved*. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 15. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 29.—Pl. *גִּנְנָה*. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 34. Targ. Hos. XIII, 12.—Targ. Prov. XXX, 18.

Ithpe. גִּנְנָה to disappear. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 2; 13.

גִּנְנָה m. (b. h.; preced.) *store, treasure*.—Pl. *גִּנְנָה*, constr. *גִּנְנָה*. Hag. 12^b. Pes. 119^a *בית גִּנְנָה של וכ'* Korah's storehouse. Ib. 118^b bot. *בית גִּנְנָה*. Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 *גִּנְנָה*; ed. *גִּנְנָה*, corr. acc.).

גִּנְנָה, constr. *גִּנְנָה*, ch. 1) same. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 29 *גִּנְנָה*; Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 16 *גִּנְנָה*.—Pl. *גִּנְנָה*. Targ. Ps. CIV, 13. Targ. Hos. XIII, 15. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 19 the hidden treasures.—Koh. R. to XI, 1 [read:] *גִּנְנָה לבי גנני דירי וכ'* and go into my treasury and take from there seven suits of clothes.—2) *garments kept in the royal treasury* (cmp. Koh. R. I. c., a. *גִּנְנָה*). Targ. Esth. I, 3 *גִּנְנָה גנני מלחא* fine woolen garments. [Ab. Zar. 35^b, v. *גִּנְנָה* I.]

גִּנְנָה, v. *גִּנְנָה*.

גִּנְנָה f. (b. h. pl. *גִּנְנָה*, with format. *ג' cmp.* *גִּנְנָה*, *treasury, store*. Gen. R. s. 61 (homiletic interpret. of *קורטור*, cmp. *קורטור* *וכ'* *קורטור* like one who seals up a store and finds it sealed and knotted; Yalk. ib. 109 *גִּנְנָה* some ed. (corr. acc.); ib. Chron. 1074.

גִּנְנָה (v. next w.) of *Ginzak*. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top Benjamin of G. (Nidd. 65^a *סכסנאה*).

גִּנְנָה, pr. n. pl. *Ginzak, Gazaka*, a city in the North of Media Atropatene (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 375). Kidd. 72^a; Yeb. 17^a, expl. *דור גִּנְנָה* (II Kings XVIII, 11). Ab. Zar. 34^a; 39^a; Gen. R. s. 33 (mentioned in connection with R. Akiba); Taan. 11^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Treat. S'mah. ch. XII.

גָּחַ (v. **גָּחַח**) to *groan*, esp. 1) (with or without **בְּלִבּוֹ**) to *sigh heavily under an attack of angina pectoris*. Tem. 15^b; B. Kam. 80^a; Tosef. ib. VIII, 6; Keth. 60^a.—2) to *cough and spit blood*. Gen. R. s. 32, end **ג' דב**; Tanh. Noah 9 **וְכִיהָה רֹם ג'**, v. **בָּחַח**.

גָּחַח I ch. same, to *groan, rumble* (of the underground thunder at earthquakes). Ber. 59^a **ג' נִיהָה** (Ms. M. **נָחָה**, Ms. O. **נָחָה**), v. **נָחָה**.

פָּא גָּחַח same, esp. to *utter disconnected sounds* (staccato), opp. to **לִילֵל** to utter a trembling plaintive sound (tremolo). R. Hash. 34^a.

* **גָּחַח** II to *cut, pass swiftly*. Targ. Ps. VIII, 9 Ar. (ed. **חֲלִיבֵר**, h. text **חֲלִיבֵר**).

פָּא גָּחַח to *castrate*. B. Mets. 90^b top they take them stealthily **וְהִנְחִיחוּ** (Ms. M. **וְהִנְחִיחוּ**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [**גָּחַח** prob. misread for **נָחַח**, a. **נָחַח** for **נָחַח**, denom. of **נָחַח** II. Cmp. form of letters, Sabb. XII, 5; 103^b; 104^b.]

גָּחַח (cmp. **גָּחַח**) to *cover, be covered*.

פִּי גָּחַח to *overshadow, to obscure, to put to shame; to censure*. Shh. 92^b **וְכ' אֶת הַחֲבֵרָה אֶת הַחֲבֵרָה** obscured the sun with their beauty. Gitt. 58^a **אֶת הַזָּהָב וְכ' אֶת הַזָּהָב** they outshone the finest gold with their beauty. Shh. l. c. **בִּיקֶשׁ לְנִפְתּוֹת וְכ'** he would have attempted to excel all the praises &c.—Sabb. 33^b **שֶׁנֶּה שֶׁנֶּה** who criticised (the Roman government); a. fr.—Part. pass. **גָּחַח** *deserving to be covered up, reprehensible, indecent; ugly*. Pes. 3^a **דָּבָר מִגָּחַח** an ugly expression e.g. **נִכְחָה** in place of **נִכְחָה**. Ber. 33^b **אֵלֶּה הֵם הַדְּבָרִים הַנִּכְחָה** he is to be reprehended; ib. 45^b, opp. **מְשִׁיבָה**; a. fr.

הִתְגַּחַח to *make one's self reprehensible, to become repulsive*. Hag. 15^b **וְכִיהָה לְמַהֲנִיחֵי בֵּה וְכ'** if such regard is paid to those who abuse the knowledge of the Law &c., opp. **מְשִׁיבָה**. Kidd. 41^a he may see in her **מִינֵיהָ** **דָּבָר מִגָּחַח** something objectionable, and she may become repulsive to him. Yoma 78^b, v. **אֶרְכָּה**. Keth. 65^b; a. fr.

נָחָה ch. same, to *be shaded, to lie down, sleep*. Targ. Job XL, 21. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 13. Targ. II Esth. I, 4 **מִינֵיהָ** to recline for meals, to *dine*; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^a **וְנָחָה** and fell asleep. Sabb. 65^a did not allow his daughters **גְּבִי הַדָּרִי** (Ms. M. **דְּרִיגִין**) to sleep together. Ib. 129^a **וְנָחָה לֵה לֵה** let him lie in the sun. Yoma 78^b **וְנָחָה** and let him sleep (in his sandals). Shh. 109^b **נָחָה** lie down on the bed. Y. Taan. I, end, 64^b **מִינֵיהָ** a wall of a room in which people sleep; ib. IV, 64^d bot. **דְּרִיגִין**.—B. Bath. 58^a **נָחָה** Ar. (ed. **נָחָה**) is lying. [Ber. 59^a Ms. M., v. **נָחָה** I.]

פָּא גָּחַח (with **עַל**) to *cover, protect*. Targ. Is. IV, 5. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 15.

אָנָּה to *cause to lie down*. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 (2) **וְכ' וְכ'** and made them lie down (for meals).—Shh. l. c. they had a bed **וְכ' עֵלָה** upon which they made strangers lie. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 10 **וְכ' אֶת הַדָּרִי** and made him lie down on his bed; Shh. l. c.—B. Mets. 84^b

[read:] **אֶת הַדָּרִי** **בְּהִלְיָה** hide me, I pray, in my room (v. Rashi a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Ib. [read:] **אֶת הַדָּרִי** **בְּהִלְיָה** I kept his body in his room.

הִתְגַּחַח (v. preced. Hithpa.) to *be disgraced, become repulsive*. Targ. II Chr. XV, 16.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. [read:] **בִּי הִתְגַּחַח** that they may not be disgraced through me (be ashamed of me). Sabb. 140^b **וְכ' אֶת הַדָּרִי** and he may be disgraced. Ib. 65^a **מִינֵיהָ** something by which she is exposed. Keth. 65^b **וְכ' הִתְגַּחַח** let her look repulsive (her husband being dead).

גָּחַח, v. **נָחָה**.

גָּחַח pr. n. m. *G'niba*. Gitt. 31^b; 62^a. Y. ib. VI, 48^a bot. **כִּי אֶת הַדָּרִי** as in the case of one G'niba who was carried out to be put to death.

גָּחַח f. (b. h.; **גָּחַח**) *theft, the stolen object; deception*. B. Kam. X, 3 **וְכ' בְּיָדֵי** and the report of his being robbed had spread in town. Ib. 8 did not know **בְּיָדֵי** that it had been stolen. Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b **כִּי אֶת הַדָּרִי** one theft; Kidd. 18^a. Ib. **כִּי אֶת הַדָּרִי** if what he has stolen is worth one thousand (Shekel &c.); a. fr.—**פִּי**. **גָּחַח** Ib.—Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 13 **שֶׁנֶּה שֶׁנֶּה** he committed three frauds &c., v. **נָחָה**. Num. R. s. 7; a. fr.

גָּחַח f. same; **גָּחַח** *deception*. Y. Shh. VI, 23^d bot., sq.

גָּחַח ch.—h. **גָּחַח**. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 2 sq. (**גָּחַח**); a. fr.—**פִּי**. Ab. Zar. 26^a **כִּי אֶת הַדָּרִי** committed thefts.

הַחֲנִיחִי hunter, v. **חָנַח**.

גָּחַח 1) Part. pass. of **גָּחַח**.—2) **גָּחַח**.

גָּחַח f. (גָּחַח) *removal of sacred objects*. Sabb. XVI, 1 **גָּחַח** must be removed (in case of their being unfit for use). Meg. 26^b **הֵם הֵם** this (their use for shrouds) is their removal.—[Pes. 118^b **גָּחַח** v. **גָּחַח**].

גָּחַח, v. **נָחָה**.

גָּחַח, v. **נָחָה**.

גָּחַח, v. **נָחָה** ch.

גָּחַח m. pl. (contr. of **גָּחַח**, v. **נָחָה**) of many colors. Nidd. III, 3 (24^b) **גָּחַח** (an abortion consisting of) a bag full of a many-colored substance; (Ar. **גָּחַח**—for which in Gem. ib. **גָּחַח**; incorr. opin.—**גָּחַח** *humps of a fleshy substance*, v. Ar. s. v.); Bekh. VIII, 1 **גָּחַח** (Talm. ed. 47^b **גָּחַח**; Kerith. I, 5 **גָּחַח** (Talm. ed. 7^b **גָּחַח**).—Esp. a sort of flour containing all shades of colors. Tanh. T'savveh 13 **כֹּאֵה גָּחַח** (ed. Bub. 10 **גָּחַח**, Ms. R. **גָּחַח**, oth. corrupt. v. ib. note 63) one measure full of all sorts of flour; Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. **גָּחַח** (corr. **גָּחַח**, omitted in Yalk. Hab. 565).—Sot. 36^b **גָּחַח** royal manners (v. **גָּחַח** a. **גָּחַח**; Ar. **גָּחַח**, **גָּחַח**, v. **גָּחַח**).

גֵּנְטְרִיָּה (**גֵּנְרִי**) f. (adopted fr. γένος) *gens*, *family*, *gentry*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 47. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 17.—Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 9 **גֵּנְטְרִיָּה נֹחַ** (**גֵּנְטְרִי**) of the family of Noah; a. fr.—*Pl.* **גֵּנְטְרִיָּה**, **גֵּנְטְרִיָּה**, **גֵּנְטְרִיָּה**. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 6. Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 7 (some ed. **גֵּנְטְרִיָּה** read **סִקְרָה** . . .). Targ. Job XXXI, 34; a. e.—*Masc.* pl. **גֵּנְטְרִיָּה**. Targ. Ps. CVII, 41, v. next w.

גְּבוּרִים m. pl. (v. preced. a. **גְּבוּרִים**) *nobles, gentry*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 29 sq.; Deut. II, 12 (some ed. **סִרְיָא** . . ., corr. acc.; h. text **חֲרִי**).

גְּבִיּוֹתָא v. גְּבִיּוֹתָא.

ג. פריסר, v. ג. פריסר

אָנרעכט, v. אָנרעכט.

𐤁𐤁 (b. h.) *to protect, surround*. Denom. 𐤁.

ח ch. same. Targ. Zech. VIII, 4.

Af. אָפֿן same. Targ. O. Gen. VII, 16 (some ed. אָפֿן, fr. יָפֿן, Y. I אָפֿן, h. text סָפֿר). Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 22. Targ. Is. I, 6; a fr. (interchanging with אָפֿן).—Sot. 21^a מִנָּה אֲפִיקֵי דִּמְיוֹנֵי דְּמִנָּה does protect, contrad. fr. אֲפִיקֵי to rescue. Keth. 77^b מִנָּה לֹא אֲפִיקֵי will it (the Law) not protect (me)? Ab. Zar. 15^b bot. מִגְדֵּי עֲלִידֵיהֶם they (the bucklers) protect them. Ib. 16^a מִגְדֵּי עֲלִידֵיהֶם they (the Persian soldiers) protect us.

גַּנֵּן m. (denom. of גָּן) *gardener*. Lev. R. s. 5.—*Pl.*
גַּנְנִי, גַּנְנִית. Kel. XVII, 1. Yoma V, 6; a. e.

שְׁנָה, שְׁנָה ch. same. Y. Snh. II, end, 20^d; Gen. R.
s. 80, v. שְׁנָה.

ג. פתח. v. ג. כבא

ג. גריטא v. גנסט

גַּנְבֵּרָא v. גַּנְסָרִי

* **גִּנְפָא** = **גִּנְפָא**. — *Pl.* גִּנְפִי. Targ. Mic. I, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. גִּנְפִי), v. גִּנְפָא a. גִּנְפָא.

בְּרֵאשִׁית, v. אָרְבָּע.

De I m. *falcon*, v. 15.

בְּחֵץ II m. (v. next w.) *the thick part of the web, border, hem*. Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 1 חֵץ הַגָּס (Var. חֵץ; Y. ib. XIII, beg. 14^a חֵץ הַגָּס, v. גָּב; Bab. ib. 105^a חֵץ הַגָּס (some ed. חֵץ הַגָּס).

גֹּסֶס III m., גֹּסֶסָה f. (גֹּסֶס, cmp. גִּזְשׁ) *bulky, huge, large*. Hull. III, 1 עוֹף גֹּסֶס *large fowl (goose, hen &c.)*, opp. דָּק. (בהמה) גֹּסֶסָה *large cattle (beeves &c.)*, opp. דָּקָה *sheep, goats &c.* Ib. Y. Pes. IV, 30^d bot.; a. fr.—Dem. II, 4 sq. גִּ' בְּמִדָּה, בְּגִסָּה *in large quantities, wholesale*.—Ber. 6^b אֲכִילָה גִ' *large, hasty step*. Pes. 107^b אֲכִילָה גִ' *a large, full meal*.—Shebi. IV, 1 (to gather wood or stones) אֲכִילָה גִ' *the larger the better, i. e. picking out the*

largest for using them in buildings &c., clearly indicating that it is not done for the purpose of improving the field; expl. Y. ib. beg. 35^a בִּין דָּקִים בִּדְרֵךְ שְׂחוּת מִלֵּקֶט. — Nidd. 2^b הָיָה הָאִשָּׁה מְבַרֵּר בֵּין הַדָּקִים לְבֵין הַגְּדוֹלִים she noticed the menstruation only when coming in large quantities (in clods, while the blood had previously been imperceptibly gathering). — Pl. פְּסִין, פְּסִים, f. פִּטוֹר. Y. Shebi. l. c. Hag. 26^a; a. fr. — *presumptuous, haughty*. Ab. IV, 7. [יֵגוֹם לְבֹרֵי, v. גִּוֹם.] — Pl. פְּסִי רוּחַ. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot.; a. fr. — פְּסִים (sub. נִקְבִּימִים) *movement of the bowels*, v. גִּדּוֹל end. Y. Ber. II, 4^d top; a. e.

נֶסֶךְ ch. f. (sub. מִידָה) *large quantity*.—בֶּגֶז *intemperately*. Esth. R. to I, 8 לָפִים רַחֲמָן שָׁתָן ג' because there (at the Persian court) they used to drink immoderately.

אֲדָמָה, v. הָדָם.

בִּיּוֹסֵפֶר, some ed., v. השבת וה' Tosef. Shebi. II, 7, גִּסְפֶּר.

גָּסַת (denom. of גֶּס; cmp. אכילה גסה, s. v. גֶּס) 1) to swallow large quantities at a time, to glut. Der. Er. Zutta ch. V וְיֹאכַל יִקְחֵהוּ בְּפִי ר' לית לא מילין לא עדיף לא שתייה לא כדא דמילין in the presence of &c.—Pesik. Vattomer, p. 131^a (ref. to חלקקל Num. XXI, 5) I (the Lord) selected for them light food . . . , שלא יהא אחד מהם גוסס ודליריא, lest one of them should eat too much and be seized with diarrhoea; Sifré Deut. 1 Ms. (v. ed. Fr. note 26); Yalk. Num. 764 גוסי (corr. acc.); ib. Deut. 790 וסורוליא (read גוסי ודליריא (ib. Is. 332 גושם (corr. acc.); Lam. R. to III, 37 גוסס.—2) to feel inflated, nauseous; to belch. Nidd. 63^b (among the symptoms of approaching menstruation) וגוסס—V. גוסי.

נְסִיּוֹת f. (נָס III) (with or without יוֹרָה) *presumptuousness*. Succ. 29^b. Kidd. 49^b; a. fr.

גסות ch. same. Targ. Ps. X, 2. Ib. CI, 5 גסות עיינין
haughty look; a. fr.

גרים' v. גסמרא

מַסְבֵּרָה f. (castra, v. **קַסְטְרָה**) *military camp, fort.*
 Sabb. 121^a אַנְשֵׁי שֶׁל וְכ' Ar. (ed. גִּיסָה, גִּיסָה, גִּיזָה, v.
 Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) the Roman garrison of Sepphoris.
 Ber. 32^b (Ms. M. גִּיסָה, Yalk. Is. 332 **בְּסִטְרָה**) וְכָל כֵּל לְגִירָן
 Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) for each legion (of minor planets in the constellations)
 I created thirty camps, and for each camp thirty squares,
 v. שְׁלָחָה הָרִשְׁמָה אֶצֶל ג' בֵּית וְכ' —**סֹת**. 13^b sq. קֶרְטָן.
 the Roman government sent to the camp of Beth Peor;
 (Yalk. Deut. end גִּיסָה; Pesik. Zut. Deut. p. 134 מְלוּכָה
 של הַצָּהָה וְשֶׁל בֵּית וְכ').—Hence: pr. n. pl. **Castra**. Lev.
 R. s. 23 לְחִיפָה כְּנֻג' ג' **כְּנֻג' אֶסְטְרָה** is hostile to Haifa; Lam.
 R. to I, 17 **בְּסִטְרָה**.—**Pl.** **בְּסִטְרָה**. Gen. R. s. 28 אֲרִיזָה ג'
 Yalk. ib. 47 **אֲרִיזָה**, read **אֲרִיזָה** וְכ' (comp. **אֲרִיזָה** *2) (emp.
 castellum) **reservoir**. Lev. R. s. 15 Ar., Var. **בְּסִטְרָה**
 (cisterna, **κυστέρινα**) **cistern** (not extant in ed ; B. Bath. 16^a
 רִפְסָה).

נְסִיחוֹת, v. נְסִיחוֹת.

נְסִיחוֹת, v. נְסִיחוֹת.

נְסִיחוֹת m. pl. n. gent. (Κασιωτός, Κάσιος) inhabitants of Casiotis, a district surrounding Mount Casius, East of Pelusium in Egypt. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 14 נְסִיחוֹת (corr. ג', Y. II פִּילֹסִיָּה; h. text פִּרְסִיס); Targ. I Chr. I, 12 נְסִיחוֹת, נְסִיחוֹת (corr. acc.).

נְסִיחוֹת m. (κασιότερος) tin. B. Mets. 23^b [read:] ג' של Men. 28^b וְשֶׁל גִּרְסֵי (corr. acc.); cmp. נְסִיחוֹת.

נְסִיחוֹת, v. נְסִיחוֹת.

נְסִיחוֹת (v. נְסִיחוֹת II; cmp. נְסִיחוֹת III) to recline, to dine. Y. Snh. III, 21^c top נְסִיחוֹת לְמִיגֻס גִּי וְכ' cared to remain undisturbed at a banquet among the guests. Esth. R. to I, 8 רְבַע מִיגֻס וְכ' where one wants first to dine and then to drink. Lev. R. s. 28 why dost thou not allow the guests לְרִיבֵינָם to eat? Koh. R. to II, 17; a. fr.—Denom. נְסִיחוֹת, נְסִיחוֹת &c.

נְסִיחוֹת m., pl. נְסִיחוֹת (v. preceded. a. נְסִיחוֹת) side, arm. Nidd. 48^b עַל נְסִיחוֹתָם upon their (left) arms.

נְסִיחוֹת, v. נְסִיחוֹת.

נְסִיחוֹת, v. נְסִיחוֹת.

נְסִיחוֹת, v. נְסִיחוֹת.

נְסִיחוֹת, Koh. R. to XI, 1 לְבִי גִּמָּה וּגְמִי, read לְבִי גִּמָּה וּגְמִי or לְבִי גִּמָּה.

נְסִיחוֹת, נְסִיחוֹת, m., pl. נְסִיחוֹת, נְסִיחוֹת (reduplic. of נְסִיחוֹת) lowing, roaring; trnsf. 1) homesickness, longing (as the cow lows after her calf). Sabb. 66^b לוֹ שֶׁרֶשׁ לוֹ בֵּן שֶׁרֶשׁ לוֹ Ms. M. (ed. omit לוֹ) a son who is homesick for his father. Snh. 39^a. Ib. 63^b.—2) sulky, rebellious conduct, howling (of children). Tanh. Shmoth 1; Ex. R. s. 1, beg. נְסִיחוֹת אֲבִרָהם who behaved rebelliously against his father.

נְסִיחוֹת (נְסִיחוֹת, cmp. נְסִיחוֹת) to roll. Hithpa. נְסִיחוֹתָם they would roll themselves in the plants around the well (to make their garments flagrant); (Pesik. B'hall. p. 92^b; Yalk. Deut. 850 מְרַחֲלִין; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII מְרַחֲלִין; Yalk. Ps. 691; (Deut. R. s. 7, end מְרַחֲלִין).—Lev. R. s. 20, v. next w.

נְסִיחוֹת, Ithpa. נְסִיחוֹתָם ch. same, to roll one's self, wallow. Lam. R. to II, 2 as long as that hen מְרַחֲלִינָה wallows in the ashes (as Israel lives in its religious element). Koh. R. to XI, 1 מְרַחֲלִין בְּדָמָא clothes rolled in blood (suspicious of murder).—Tanh. Aharé 3 (ref. to Job XXXIX, 30) וְכ' he sees his brood wallowing in blood (Aaron sees his sons dead), and is silent; Lev. R. s. 20 בְּאֶרְצָא . . . יֵאָדָה Ar. (ed. באֶרְצָא); Pesik. Aharé p. 171^b מְרַחֲלִין בְּאֶרְצָא (Ms. מְרַחֲלִין בְּאֶרְצָא). [Targ. I, II Gen. XLIX, 11 מְרַחֲלִין בְּאֶרְצָא]

—Transf. to enjoy one's self, play. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 117 וְיִשְׂמְחֵנִי Ms. (ed. וְיִשְׂמְחֵנִי, h. text וְיִשְׂמְחֵנִי).

נְסִיחוֹת m. (preced.; cmp. נְסִיחוֹת) rolling; ג' (דמיה) cataract. Lam. R. to I, 17, v. נְסִיחוֹת.

נְסִיחוֹת (b. h.; cmp. נְסִיחוֹת) to burst forth, to roar, low. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVII, beg., a. e. וְכ' נְסִיחוֹת. Gen. R. s. 31, end וְנְסִיחוֹת אִמּוֹ and the whelp's mother roared. Yalk. Gen. 101 גְּעִיָּה וְכ' cried loudly. Hull. 38^a top גְּעִיָּה if the animal lows (when taken to slaughter). Tosef. Bekh. VII, 10 גְּעִיָּה. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a קָשְׁבָנוּ וְכ' regard us as if we were lowing before thee (in agony) like cattle; a. fr.

נְסִיחוֹת ch. same. Targ. I Sam. VI, 12. [Ib. II, 5 גְּעִיָּה some ed., corr. וְנְסִיחוֹת, v. נְסִיחוֹת. Targ. Job VI, 5, v. נְסִיחוֹת. —Y. Taan. II, 65^b וְכ' וְהָיוּ אֵילִין גְּעִיָּה וְכ' and they lowed from this side &c.; Pesik. Shubah, p. 161^a מְנַעֲרִין. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top גְּעִיָּה הוֹרְרִיהָ his cow lowed; Lam. R. to I, 16, end.

Pa. נְסִיחוֹת same, v. supra.

נְסִיחוֹת, נְסִיחוֹת f. (preced.) roaring, crying in agony. Yalk. Gen. 101, v. גְּעִיָּה. Tana d'be El. I, ch. III בְּכֹו וְנְסִיחוֹת ג' they wept and burst forth in one loud cry of agony.

נְסִיחוֹת ch. same. Lam. R. to I, 16.

נְסִיחוֹת f. (next w.) loathing, rejection. Lam. R. to V, 20; Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Is. 332.

נְסִיחוֹת (h. h.; cmp. נְסִיחוֹת) to be covered with impurity, be loathsome; to loathe. V. preceded.

Hif. נְסִיחוֹת to remove impurity by means of hot water, to cleanse. Ab. Zar. V, 12 נְסִיחוֹת לְהַנְדִּיל אֶת שְׂרָרֵי אֶת שְׂרָרֵי אֶת שְׂרָרֵי a vessel which ordinarily is cleansed with hot water, must be purified for ritual purposes by means of hot water. Ib. 76^a כִּיצַד מְנַעֲרִין וְכ' how must one disinfect them? You put a smaller vessel into a larger one &c.; a. fr.—Y. Ter. XI, 48^a מְנַעֲרִינָה בְּחֵמִין removes the soakings of Trumah &c. [Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b שְׂרָרֵי, read מְנַעֲרִינָה, v. הַנְּסִיחוֹת.] V. הַנְּסִיחוֹת.

Nif. נְסִיחוֹת to be removed through boiling. Y. Ter. I. c.

Nithpa. נְסִיחוֹת to be soiled. Zeb. 88^a.

נְסִיחוֹת ch. same. Ithpa. נְסִיחוֹתָם, נְסִיחוֹתָם, נְסִיחוֹתָם to be polluted, soiled. Targ. Is. I, 6.—Part. pass. Af. נְסִיחוֹת. Ib. VI, 5; XXVIII, 8.

נְסִיחוֹת (b. h. נְסִיחוֹת) to shout, to rebuke. Targ. Zech. III, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. נְסִיחוֹת).—Kidd. 81^b וְכ' הַיְּהוָה הוֹדָה לְרֵעֵהוּ הַיְּהוָה הוֹדָה לְרֵעֵהוּ the Lord rebuke Satan. Gen. R. s. 56 הַיְּהוָה הוֹדָה לְרֵעֵהוּ that man of whom it is said, Rebuke him (Satan; with ref. to Zech. I. c.).

נְסִיחוֹת (b. h.) 1) to rush forth, to quake, be agitated. Yalk. Josh. 35 (cit. fr. Sabb. 105^b, ref. to Josh. XXIV, 30) מְלַחֵם שֶׁנִּי עֲלֵיהֶם הוֹדָה לְרֵעֵהוּ it intimates that the mountain over them quaked (threatening) to slay them; Sabb. I. c. שְׂרָרֵי. Cant. R. to III, 10 דִּים וְכ' דִּים

the sea rushed forth and flooded the cave.—2) to cough or sneeze. Lev. R. s. 3 ו' דשור וב'.

Hif. הַפְּתִישׁ to shake, cause to reel. Koh. R. to VII, 1 ו' the Israelites were too much engrossed (in settling) to attend the funeral of Joshua; Koh. R. l. c.—Pesik. R. addit. s. 2 (ref. to יגעשו Job XXXIV, 20) ו' marched hurriedly to get out &c.

Hithpa. הִתְפַּחֵשׁ, *Nithpa.* נִתְפַּחֵשׁ to be agitated, very busy, anxious. Ruth R., introd. 2 מַעֲשֵׂה ג' ה' the Israelites were too much engrossed (in settling) to attend the funeral of Joshua; Koh. R. l. c.—Pesik. R. addit. s. 2 (ref. to יגעשו Job XXXIV, 20) ו' marched hurriedly to get out &c.

נַתְחָן pr. n. pl. *Gaton* (*Ġatan*; v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 13 sq.). Y. Shebi. VII, 36^c עֲצֵמָה רֹאשׁ מִג' ו' the head of the brook of G. and G. itself; Tosef. ib. IV, 11 מִיָּא רִישׁ מִיָּא רִישׁ מִיָּא רִישׁ מִיָּא רִישׁ מִיָּא R. s. 2 (ref. to יגעשו Job XXXIV, 20) ו' marched hurriedly to get out &c.

גָּפָה I m. (b. h.; v. גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה) *body*. alone; explained Kidd. 20^a בָּגוּפוֹ נִכְנַס בְּגוּפוֹ יָצָא he came with his body, and so he shall go out, i. e. he has no claim for injuries received during servitude; oth. expl. יָדִיר נִכְנַס ו' if he entered a single man, he must leave a single man, i. e. his master has no right to give him a Canaanite slave for propagating purposes.

גָּפָה II c. (גָּפָה, cmp. גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה) [*bent, joint*,] 1) the long portion of the wing. Zeb. VII, 5 שִׁיבֵשׁ גָּפָה (Talm. ed. 68^b שִׁיבֵשׁהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) whose wing is withered. Hull. 57^a גָּפָה שְׂמוֹטָהּ אֵת a bird whose wing is dislocated.—Du. גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה. Ib. III, 4 גָּפָה שְׂמוֹטָהּ אֵת whose wings are broken, contrad. to שְׂמוֹטָהּ wing feathers.—2) arms, shoulders of a human being. Ohol. VII, 4 נִכְנַס בָּהּ carried by her arms (put around the necks of her supporters); v. גָּפָה.—3) handles of a vessel, sides &c. Kel. VIII, 3. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. X, 5; a. e.—V. גָּפָה.

נָפֵא I ch. same; 1) wing, also winged animal (interch. with גָּפָה). Targ. Prov. I, 17; a. fr.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 דְּמַנְתָּא גָּפָה (Gen. R. s. 75 רִמָּה, Var. אֲנָפָה, v. אֲנָפָה Pl. גָּפָה. Targ. Koh. X, 20. Targ. Ez. I, 6; a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רִבְרִי beg.—2) a pole with a hook for cutting off fruits on high trees; [oth. opin. a ladder hooked into the tree.] Ned. 89^b (a proverbial phrase) רָחִישׁ בָּהּ וְרוֹבְלִיָּהּ he ran with hook and ropes (or baskets); i. e. he tried his utmost.

נָפֵא II m. (גָּפָה, cmp. אֲנָפָה) *city-gate*. B. Bath. 8^a; B. Mets. 108^a, v. אֲנָפָה.—V. next v.

נָפֵא f. (גָּפָה m. ch.) (v. preced.) 1) stone fence with gate. Peah VI, 2 וְלִגְרוּשׁ סְמוּךְ לָהּ (Ms. M. וְלִגְרוּשׁ, Ar. גָּפָה) near the stone fence (ready for being carried out) or the stack; Eduy. IV, 4. Kil. II, 8 (Ms. M. א . . .). B. Mets. II, 3.—2) גָּפָה של רומי (Ch. גָּפָה של רומי) the *Capitol of Rome*. Sifre Num. 115 גָּפָה של ר' (Var. גָּפָה) by the Capitol of Rome (an invocation used by a gentile woman). Men. 44^a גָּפָה של פֶּרֶס (read רומי, Ar. גָּפָה של פֶּרֶס). Pes. 87^b גָּפָה של רומי (Ms. M. דְּרומי, omitted in some ed.).

גָּפָה, part. גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה I.

גָּפָה, גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה.

גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה.

גָּפָה, Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot. בגָּפָה, v. בגָּפָה.

גָּפָה c. (b. h. גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה) *vine*, esp. *grape-vine*. Kil. VII, 2; a. fr.—הַגָּפָה wine. Ber. VI, 1; a. fr.—גָּפָה cotton, cotton tree, v. גָּפָה. Kil. l. c.—Pl. גָּפָה. Ib.; a. fr.

גָּפָה, גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה.

גָּפָה (גָּפָה) (v. גָּפָה) to make air-tight, to paste with gypsum, clay &c. Kel. X, 5 ו' שִׁנְפָּן עִם ו' Ar. a. R. H. G. (ed. שִׁנְפָּן); Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VII, 7 שִׁנְפָּן (Var. שִׁנְפָּן, R. S. to Kel. l. c. שִׁנְפָּן) which one closed up by connecting the paste with the rim (leaving an empty space between the cover and the body of the vessel).

Nif. נִפְּסָה to harden and be closely consolidated with the ground. Mikv. IV, 3 Ar., Maim. a. Rabad (v. Tos'f. Yom Tob a. l.; ed. נכבש).

גָּפָה, גָּפָה m. pl. (preced.; cmp. גָּפָה) *paste, plaster*, esp. *gypsum*. Kel. X, 2 we must use ו' בסִיר בָּג' lime or gypsum &c. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot. גִּיבָס; Y. Shebi. III, 34^c bot. גִּיבָס, v. infra. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 4 גִּיבָס ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. גִּיבָס). Hull. 8^a גִּיבָס Pes. 75^b גִּיבָס, Ar. גִּיבָס, Tosef. Mikv. IV, 7 גִּיבָס, a. fr. [Greek adoption: γύψος, readopted גִּיבָס, v. גִּיבָס.]

גָּפָה, v. גָּפָה.

גָּפָה m. (denom. of גָּפָה) *plastering material, gypsum*, v. גָּפָה.

גָּפָה f. same, v. גָּפָה.

גָּפָה (v. גָּפָה) to bend, to join; to press, close; v. גָּפָה.

Pi. גָּפָה 1) to attach a rim, to surround. Kel. XV, 2.—2) to throw arms around, embrace (v. גָּפָה). Yoma 66^b גָּפָה אִדֹּל Ar. (ed. וְנִשְׁקָה) whosoever embraces or kisses an idol; Snh. VII, 6 (60^b) הִנְיָפָה.—Pesik. R. s. 26 גָּפָה אִדֹּל he hugged and kissed them. Ib. גָּפָה אִדֹּל he threw their arms around the columns.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^c גָּפָה אִדֹּל if they have been seen embracing one another, she is amenable to the law of Sotah (v. סֹטָה); a. fr.—Part. pass. גָּפָה closed, enclosed, surrounded from all sides. Y. Kil. IV, 29^b bot.; Y. Erub. I, 19^c ו' גָּפָה enclosed on four sides; a. fr.—Tosef. Bekh. IV, 16 גָּפָה ו' whose ears are closed.

Hif. הִפְּתִישׁ to lock up, shut. Y. Sabb. XIII, 14^a bot. [read:] ו' כְּמַגָּה לְרוּחָהּ ו' we are not treating the case of one shutting (the animal) up in the vivarium; (Y. Bets. III, beg. 61^d בַּקֶּיֶל).

גָּפָה ch. same, to embrace. Y. Erub. III, 20^d bot.; VII, 24ⁱ top נִסְתִּירָה גָּפָהּ she took him and hugged and

kissed him &c.—Snh. 82^b גִּפְתָּהּ לְאִמָּהּ (Yalk. Num. 372) did she hug her mother there? [Rashi: she made her mother a prostitute.]

Pa. גִּפְתָּהּ 1) to embrace. Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 13 (Ms. a. Y. some ed. גִּפְתָּהּ). Ib. XXXIII, 4; a. fr.—2) to fold hands (in idleness). Targ. Koh. IV, 5.

גִּפְתָּהּ (v. גִּפְתָּהּ) to make thick, tighten. Denom. גִּפְתָּהּ; fr. which

Pi. גִּפְתָּהּ to make water-tight. Part. pass. מְגִפְתָּהּ, f. מְגִפְתָּהּ water-tight. B. Bath. 97^b; Tosef. ib. VI, 3 מְגִפְתָּהּ (defective clay vessels) made tight by a lining of sulphur or pitch.

Hithpa. גִּפְתָּהּ to be darkened through sulphur fumes. Sabb. 18^a; Y. ib. I, 4^a top; Tosef. ib. I, 23 מְגִפְתָּהּ they (the silver vessels) go through the process of sulphuring.

גִּפְתָּהּ, Pa. גִּפְתָּהּ as preced. Pi. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top מְגִפְתָּהּ, v. מְגִפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ f. (b. h.; גִּפְתָּהּ, comp. מְגִפְתָּהּ) sulphur [or bitumen, pitch]. Sabb. 18^a, a. e., v. מְגִפְתָּהּ Hithpa.

גִּפְתָּהּ, v. גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ f. (גִּפְתָּהּ) a pressed hard mass, peat, turf. Sabb. IV, 1. Ib. 47^b של זרעים של גִּפְתָּהּ peat made of olive peels, of poppy seed (after the oil is pressed out). Kel. IX, 5; a. fr.—Ch. גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ, v. גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ, v. גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ m. (גִּפְתָּהּ, v. Targ. Job. XVIII, 5 s. v. גִּפְתָּהּ) [shining,] 1) spark from the forger's hammer. B. Kam. VI, 6 (62^b); B. Bath. 26^a; Sabb. 21^b. Gen. R. s. 84; Tanh. Vayesheb 1.—2) (comp. Arab. גִּפְתָּהּ gypsum) a white earth, chalk; a cross-path laid out with whitened pegs of baked mud or clay (= יהדות הירכיים). Mikv. IX, 2 גִּפְתָּהּ the lime of the crossings sticking to the feet or clothes; comp. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 14.

גִּפְתָּהּ m. (preced.) lime, pypsum. quot. in Ar. fr. Erub. beg.—not to be found.—גִּפְתָּהּ, M. Kat. 10^b Var., v. גִּפְתָּהּ, גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ, v. גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ, Pesik. Shor p. 74^b, read גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ, a transmutation of letters, v. גִּפְתָּהּ. Sabb. 104^a גִּפְתָּהּ אֵתָהּ אֵתָהּ though he defiled his body, I shall have mercy &c. Ib. גִּפְתָּהּ גִּפְתָּהּ: גִּפְתָּהּ (אֵתָהּ בְּדוּקָה חַדִּיחָה) if thou doest so (be chaste), dwell thou in heaven (a dweller . . . shalt thou be).

גִּפְתָּהּ m. (b. h.; גִּפְתָּהּ) 1) a dweller. Sabb. 104^a, v. preced.—2) a stranger. Tanh. Vayigg. 4 גִּפְתָּהּ שֶׁנֶּחֱשֶׁה גִּפְתָּהּ he is named Gera, because he (Joseph) became a stranger, v. גִּפְתָּהּ.—Esp. a proselyte, convert to Judaism. Yeb. 46^b; Ber. 47^b

one is not a proselyte until he has been &c. Yeb. I. c.; Kidd. 62^b גִּפְתָּהּ a proselyte requires a court of three for making declaration and immersion. Kerith. II, 1 מְחִיטָה כְּפָרָה a proselyte who has not yet offered a sacrifice in the Temple; a. v. fr.—גִּפְתָּהּ a full, true proselyte, הַיִּשְׁרָאֵל one who, for the sake of acquiring limited citizenship in Palestine, renounces idolatry. Snh. 96^b; Gitt. 57^b; a. fr.—גִּפְתָּהּ an insincere proselyte (from impure motives). Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c.—Pl. גִּפְתָּהּ, constr. גִּפְתָּהּ, גִּפְתָּהּ—גִּפְתָּהּ self-made converts, not formally admitted. Ab. Zar. 3^b; 24^a; a. e.—lion-proselytes, i. e. proselytes from mere fear (with ref. to II Kings XVII, 25 sq.). Hull. 3^b, opp. גִּפְתָּהּ חֲלוּמוֹת. Kidd. 75^b; Snh. 85^b; a. fr.—גִּפְתָּהּ proselytes converted by the advice of a dreamer or an interpreter of dreams; גִּפְתָּהּ מְדַבְּרֵי וְאֶסְתֵּר such as joined the Jewish ranks from motives like those prevalent in the days of Mordecai and Esther (Esth. VIII, 17). Yeb. 24^b.—Nidd. VII, 3 (56^b) גִּפְתָּהּ מְדַבְּרֵי (יִשְׁרָאֵל) proselytes not living in accordance with the Jewish usages.—בֶּן־גִּפְתָּהּ a descendant of proselytes. B. Mets. IV, 10 (58^b).—Sabb. 33^b בֶּן־גִּפְתָּהּ. [Mode of admission, v. Yeb. 47^a.—Views about converts, v. Num. R. s. 8; Nidd. 13^b; Pes. 87^b; a. fr.]. Fem. גִּפְתָּהּ. Gen. R. s. 88, end.—Usu. גִּפְתָּהּ. Keth. IV, 3; a. fr.

גִּפְתָּהּ, v. גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ, Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 11, v. גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ, v. גִּפְתָּהּ.

גִּפְתָּהּ f. (גִּפְתָּהּ) a dish prepared on the hot oven plate after the removal of the coal. Esth. R. to I, 4 גִּפְתָּהּ lentil cakes baked in the clean oven, contrad. to דְּמֵאֲשָׁה baked in the ashes.

גִּפְתָּהּ pr. n. pl. Gareb, near Shiloh, supposed to have been the seat of the Image of Micah (Jud. XVII, 7 sq.). Snh. 103^b.

גִּפְתָּהּ (comp. גִּפְתָּהּ) 1) to scrape, v. next ws.—2) to rob, seize, levy. Sabb. 148^a גִּפְתָּהּ זֵיל גִּפְתָּהּ go and seize him (take his coat until he appears). Ib. בְּרִינָה גִּפְתָּהּ was I not right in summoning thee? Hag. 5^b גִּפְתָּהּ they (the royal officers) seized his property. Gitt. 45^a גִּפְתָּהּ in order that robbers should not be tempted to kidnap persons and then offer them for ransom. Ib. 46^b גִּפְתָּהּ seized them (for debts).

Ithpe. גִּפְתָּהּ to be robbed. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d גִּפְתָּהּ thou hast been robbed of one Denar.

גִּפְתָּהּ I m. (preced.) the quantity collected on emptying the wine or oil press (v. next w.); in gen. bottle, keg as a measure. Ter. X, 8 וְכֵן גִּפְתָּהּ Ms. (ed. כל) and one measured the keg and it contained (as usual) two S'ah.—Pl. גִּפְתָּהּ, constr. גִּפְתָּהּ. Sabb. 13^b; a. e. three hundred גִּפְתָּהּ of oil. Bets. 29^a.

גִּפְתָּהּ I ch. same, bottle. Targ. Jer. XIII, 12; Targ. I Sam. I, 24 (h. text גִּפְתָּהּ). Ib. XVI, 20 (h. text גִּפְתָּהּ);

a. e.—[B. Mets. 15^b, v. גָּרִינָא.—] *Pl.* גָּרִינָא. Targ. I Sam. XXV, 18. Targ. Hag. II, 16 (h. text שוּרָה, quantity pressed at a time). Targ. Joel I, 17 (h. text שוּרָה!).

גָּרֵב II m. (b. h.; גרב) *itch, scurf*. Bekh. VI, 12; classified ib. 41^a.

גָּרֵבָא II ch. same. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20 (Y. I יבשין יבשין, v. Bekh. 41^a). Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 27.—Denom. גָּרֵבָא *one affected with itch*. Targ. O. Lev. I. c.

גָּרְבָא m. (גרב) *plundering troop*. Ber. 60^b bot. אחא גָּרְבָא וְגִרְבֵּיהּ לְמַחָא Ar. (ed. גייסא שבייה) a troop came by night and carried the inhabitants off.

גָּרְבִּינָא f. (גרב) *the scouring or sweeping (wind)*; ג' North-wind. Targ. Prov. XXV, 23 (h. text צפון). Ib. XXVII, 16 גָּרְבִּינָא, גָּרְבִּינָא (h. text צפון).

גָּרְבֵל (Parel of גבל) *to knead, roll*. Gitt. 69^a ויגָרְבֵל קישטא Ar. (ed. ויגדר, corr. acc.) let him roll (the wicks) in the ashes.

גָּרְבָּר v. גָּרַב II ch.

גָּרְבִּינָא f. (euphem. transpos. of גברתא, v. גָּבֵר 3) *abnormal length of the membrum virile*. Bekh. 44^b, v. next w.

גָּרְבִּינָא m. (v. preced.) *one having an abnormally long membrum* (one of the blemishes unfitting for priestly service). Bekh. 44^b בעל קיק (for Mish. גבר בעל קיק). Ib. באל קיק בבצים ג' כנוד Ar. baal kik refers to the testicles, *g'rabtan* to the membrum (ed. גרבחא וכו' קיין ... גרבחא וכו' v. preced.).

גָּרַג Pa. גָּרַג (=גרגר) *to be rough, to roughen*, whence 1) *to incite, stir up*. Targ. Prov. X, 12; XXIX, 22 (h. text שער, גרה, גרה). Ib. VI, 3 גָּרַג הכיל חברך ed. Lag. (Var. חברל) stir up, now, thy friend (for whom thou hast vouched), v. Peshittó a. Syr. Hexapla.—2) *to be excited, impatient*. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 1; 7; 8 (Ms. תָּרַג Pe., h. text תתחר)—3) (v. P. Sm. 773, s. v. גרג 2, cmp. גָּרְגִינָא II) *to cover with scurf, heal up*. Targ. Job XXX, 24 יגָרַג מחתה he will heal up the wound he has inflicted.

גָּרְגִישָׁא v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁא, גָּרְגִישָׁא, גָּרְגִישָׁא f. (גלגליתא, v. גָּלְגֵלָא, cmp. גָּרְגִישָׁא) *wheel-work, well for irrigating fields*. Ber. 58^a; B. Bath. 91^b (prov.) אפי' ריש ג' וכו' (Ber. ed. גרגי, Ms. M. גרגי, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) even a superintendent of the well (cmp. גָּרִי) is appointed in heaven. B. Kam. 27^b. B. Mets. 103^a if one says, 'Lend me ג' הדדיא the use of this well', he may restore &c.; ב' ב' א' place (in the field) for a well,—he may go on digging wells until he strikes one that suits him. B. Bath. 56^a.—*Pl.* גָּרְגִישָׁא. B. Mets. I. c.

גָּרְגִישָׁא (גָּרְגִישָׁא Ar.) f. (v. גָּרִינָא 1) *a wicker or net work in the wine or oil press*. Ab. Zar. 56^b ג' לנא החזיר if he placed the net (once used) back into the vat. Hag. 22^b ג' גורג' some ed.; Tosef. ib. III, 4. Lev. R. s. 22

he gathered the vessels of the Temple ג' ונתכן לתוך ג' and placed them in a net; Gitt. 56^b he took the curtain ג' ונשאו כמין ג' and shaped it like &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 5.—2) (from its shrivelled surface) *the scarry and lifeless surface of a healed up wound, eschar*. B. Kam. 85^a ג' העלחה if, through neglect of medical advice, the wound became scabby; Y. ib. 6^b bot. [read:] ג' עלחה בו ג'.

גָּרְגִישָׁא v. גָּרִינָא.

גָּרְגִישָׁא m. pl. (v. preced. art. a. גָּרִינָא) *nets, filters*. Tosef. Kil. V, 25 ed. Zuck., v. אכסלית.

גָּרְגִישָׁא m. (v. preced.) *wicker-work*. Gen. R. s. 79; Yalk. ib. 133 שוקא שוקא wicker market (differ. in Koh. R. to X, 8).

גָּרְגִיר m. (גרר) 1) [*the stimulating plant,*] *garden-rocket, Eruca* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Yoma 18^b; Yalk. Kings 228. Tosef. Shebi. II, 9; Erub. 28^a sq. (Ar. ed. Koh. Shebi. IX, 1 גריר comment. גריר של אפר 1) *field-rocket, Eruca agrestis*.—[2] *grain, berry*, v. גָּרִיר.]

גָּרְגִירָא ch. same; 1) *rocket*. Yoma 18^b מוצרנא ג' rocket growing on the balk (Ms. M. מוצרנא). Sabb. 109^a (Ar. ed. Koh. גָּרְגִירָא; Yalk. Kings 228 גָּרְגִירָא).—Gitt. 69^b גָּרְגִירָא ed. (Ar. s. v. בור: גָּרְגִירָא). Ab. Zar. 10^b, v. גיר II. —[2] *berry, grain*, v. גָּרִירָא.]

גָּרְגִישָׁא v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִישָׁא v. גָּרְגִישָׁא.

גָּרְגִילָא m. (=גלגלד) *slice*; ג' דליפתא a slice of turnip, esp. the upper slice. Bekh. 43^b one whose head resembles ג' לנרגלדא Ar. (ed. לנרגלדא, corr. acc.) the upper portion &c. (expl. לשחם ib. VII, 1).—*Pl.* גָּרְגִילָא. Ber. 39^a (Ar. גורג'). Ib. 56^a (Var. in Ar. לשחם). Keth. 61^a.

גָּרְגִיר v. גָּרִיר.

גָּרְגִירָא 1) (denom. of גָּרִיר) *to pour down the throat*, opp. שרה to set the lips to the vessel. Par. IX, 4; Tosef. ib. IX (VIII), 6.—*Gitt. 89^a גָּרְגִירָא if she quaffs outdoors; [Rashi: walks with outstretched neck (גָּרִיר)].—2) denom. of גָּרִיר *to pick single berries*. Maasr. II, 6 מְגָרִיר ואוכל he may pick grapes (from the hanging cluster) and eat; ib. III, 9; Y. ib. II, 50^a top.—3) (denom. of גָּרִירָא) *to let the olive shrivel* (on the tree or in the sun on the roof), *to mark out for shrivelling*. Ex. R. s. 36 that olive—while it is yet on its tree, מְגָרִירָא they mark it out for shrivelling (in order to use it for the press). Men. VIII, 4 מְגָרִירָא בראש הזית he lets it shrivel on the top of the olive tree; מְגָרִירָא בראש in the sun on the roof; [for oth. opin. v. Rashi a. l.].—Ib. 86^a מְגָרִירָא חנן או מְגָלְגֵלָא חנן does it read *m'garg'ro* (he lets it shrivel) or *m'galg'lo* (he lets it hang until it is fully rounded)?

גָּרְגִירָא ch. (v. preced.) *to grow berries, to ripen into full berries*.—Part. pass. מְגָרִירָא. Targ. Ps. I, 3 ed. Lag. (some ed. סגרגר).

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גֵּרְדוֹן, v. גֵּרְדוֹן.

גֵּרְדִי, m. 1) (גרד) *wool-dresser*, in gen. *common weaver*, diff. fr. גֵּרְסִי. [Our w. adopted in Greek a. Latin γέρδιος, gerdios.] B. Bath. 21^a one of the inmates of a court ג' . . . הרוצה לעשות that wants to open a business as . . . weaver. Kel. XII, 4 בסמך הג' the weaver's pin (of the shuttle). Sabb. 93^b קנה של ג' the weaver's cane (quill); Y. ib. X, 12^c bot. גֵּרִי; a. fr.—Pl. גֵּרְדִין, גֵּרְדִין. Kidd. 82^c; Tosef. ib. V, 14. Eduy. I, 3; Sab. 15^a.—Kil. IX, 10 גֵּרְדִין, v. גֵּרְדִין II.—(2) (= גֵּרְדִי) of *Gadara*, v. אֶבְרִימוֹס.]

גֵּרְדִי, ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 22; a. e.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 חד גֵּרְדִי (some ed. גֵּרְדִי, corr. acc.); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. גֵּרְדִי (corr. acc.).—Pl. גֵּרְדִי, גֵּרְדִי. Targ. Jud. XVI, 14 (some ed. גֵּרְדִין, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 (v. גֵּרְדִי); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. גֵּרְדִי.—Yoma 20^b, v. אֶבְרִימוֹס. Sabb. 151^b, v. אֶבְרִימוֹס.

גֵּרְדִין, v. גֵּרְדִין.—גֵּרְדִין, v. גֵּרְדִין.

גֵּרְדִין, v. גֵּרְדִין.

גֵּרְדִיָּה f. (גרד) *web* or *thread*. Targ. Job VII, 6 גֵּרְדִיָּה (Ms. גֵּרְדִיָּה pl.; h. text ארג) the weaver's thread.

גֵּרְדִים (Parel of גרם) *to cut off, to lop*.—Ithpa. אִתְּרִים 1) *to be lopped*. Men. 38^b וכו' ארג הכלה וב' if the blue fringe has been lopped off, but the white remains &c. Ib. 39^a גֵּרְדִים גֵּרְדִים does not *gardumav* intimate that they (the fringes) are entirely cut off (leaving no remnant)?—2) אִתְּרִים, אִתְּרִים (= גֵּרְדִים, v. גֵּרְדִים) *to be nibbled at*. Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 12 דוד עמר דאית' (Ms. גֵּרְדִים) like wool nibbled at (by moths; h. text כָּעֵשׂ דאית').

גֵּרְדִי, Sifrê Thazr., Neg. ch. I some ed., read גֵּרְדִי.

*גֵּרְדִיָּה m. (גרד) 1) *weaver*. Ab. Zar. 26^a there was among them גֵּרְדִי Ms. M. (ed. גֵּרְדִי) one weaver. Ib. דלא טיין, v. גֵּרְדִין. [Var. גֵּרְדִי in Rashi a. l., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90.]—2) *scabby, afflicted with an itch*.—Pl. גֵּרְדִי, גֵּרְדִי. Keth. 60^b, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה.

גֵּרְדִין, v. גֵּרְדִין.

גֵּרְדִי, v. גֵּרְדִי.

גֵּרְדִי I f. (b. h.; cmp. גֵּרְדִי 1) *gerah* (a grain), name of a coin. Bekh. 50^a.—2) *the seed of St. John's bread*, v. next w.

גֵּרְדִי II f. (גרד, v. גֵּרְדִי II) *a shoot, stalk* (of flax or asparagus). Mekh. Mshp., N'zikin, s. 13 בחלקן גֵּרְדִי (Var. גֵּרְדִי, גֵּרְדִי) he who mixes (other) stalks among stalks of fenugrec; Yalk. Ex. 343; Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 גֵּרְדִי ed. Zuck. (Var. גֵּרְדִי, גֵּרְדִי). [Löw Pf. p. 317: *seed of St. John's bread* among seeds of fenugrec.]

גֵּרְדִי III f. (גרד, cmp. גֵּרְדִי 1) [the rough, cmp. τραχὺς,] *throat, larynx with wind-pipe, lungs and heart*.

Tam. III, 1. Ib. IV, 3. Yoma II, 7.—2) (b. h.; cmp. גֵּרְסִי) *ground food, cud*. גֵּרְסִי *ruminant*. Bekh. 6^a; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 2, ch. III; a. e.

גֵּרְדִי IV f., v. גֵּרְדִי.

גֵּרְדִיָּה, בר גֵּרְדִי pr. n. m. *G'rog'roth, Bar G'rog'roth*, surname of one Judah. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a גֵּרְדִי (Bab. ed. גֵּרְדִי, v. גֵּרְדִי, Ms. M. גֵּרְדִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., p. 34, note 20). Yoma 78^a בר גֵּרְדִי (Ms. M. גֵּרְדִי).

גֵּרְדִיָּה f. (גרד, v. גֵּרְדִי III) [the rugged, shrivelled,] *the dry fig*. Sabb. 80^a; B. Bath. 55^b; Kerith. 17^a גֵּרְדִיָּה (corr. acc.). Lam. R. to I, 11 כג' of the size of &c. Y. Naz. II, beg. 51^d people call חירוש לג' dry figs, too, *tirosch* (Tosaf. to Men. 103^a גֵּרְדִיָּה); a. e.—Pl. גֵּרְדִיָּה. Naz. II, 1 if one says, I will be a Nazir abstaining from *g'rog'roth*, he is a Nazir; Tosef. ib. II, 1; v. גֵּרְדִיָּה. Maasr. I, 8; a. fr.

גֵּרְדִיָּה m. (part. pass. of גֵּרְדִי or גֵּרְדִי) *stripped, bare*. Yalk. Ruth 598, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה.—Pl. גֵּרְדִיָּה. Ab. Zar. 33^a גֵּרְדִיָּה wine jars not lined with pitch; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 10 גֵּרְדִיָּה.—Fem. pl. גֵּרְדִיָּה. Y. ib. II, 41^b bot.

*גֵּרְדִיָּה pr. n. pl. *G'ruda*, near Tiberias. Gen. R. s. 79, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה.

גֵּרְדִיָּה, גֵּרְדִיָּה, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה.

גֵּרְדִיָּה f. (γῑρῑῑ) *trash, frippery, broken ware*. Kel. XI, 3 a vessel made of גֵּרְדִיָּה Ar. (ed. גֵּרְדִיָּה) out of fragments of vessels, or out of small ware &c.—Pl. גֵּרְדִיָּה. Sabb. 123^a גֵּרְדִיָּה (Ms. O. גֵּרְדִיָּה; R. S. to Kel. I. c. גֵּרְדִיָּה) he cast it among the rubbish (considering it no longer a vessel); B. Mets. 52^b גֵּרְדִיָּה (Ms. M. גֵּרְדִיָּה). Bekh. 13^b; Ab. Zar. 53^a; 71^b; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 3. Tosef. Hull. I, 18.

גֵּרְדִיָּה, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה.

גֵּרְדִיָּה, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה.

גֵּרְדִיָּה m. pl. (γῑρῑῑ, crumena, v. Lidd. a. Scott s. v.; γῑρῑῑ) *trumpery, broken pieces of iron, glassware &c.* B. Bath. 89^b top גֵּרְדִיָּה ed. (Ms. M. גֵּרְדִיָּה, Ar. scales used for weighing &c.

גֵּרְדִיָּה, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה.

גֵּרְדִיָּה, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה.

גֵּרְדִיָּה m. (b. h.; v. גֵּרְדִי III) *throat, palate*. Gen. R. s. 94 גֵּרְדִיָּה anxious to gratify his appetite, to receive sustenance, v. גֵּרְדִיָּה. Ber. 36^a, a. e. חשב בגֵּרְדִיָּה to have a sore throat; a. e.

גֵּרְדִיָּה ch. same. Targ. Is. LVIII, 1; a. e.—Succ. 49^b גֵּרְדִיָּה he finds satisfaction from his palate, i. e. by taking draughts large enough to gratify his taste.

גֵּרְדִיָּה m. (גרד, cmp. גֵּרְדִי) *hard, stony clod*.—Pl. גֵּרְדִיָּה. B. Mets. 80^a גֵּרְדִיָּה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. Gֵּרְדִיָּה).

S. a. l. note; ed. דמחוקא גונרר, corr. acc.) if the field is known for its stony clods.

גְרוֹסָה h. a. ch. m. (v. גָּרַס) *grist-maker or dealer*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. R. Jacob ג'. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. showed the produces to a grist-dealer (to value them).—*Pl.* גְרוֹסָה. Men. X, 4; Lev. R. s. 18 ג' רחים של ג'; Pesik. R. s. 28 גְרוֹסָה (corr. acc.) the grist-grinders' mills; Pesik. Haomer, p. 69^a גְרוֹסָה (corr. acc.); a. e.—Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top; Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b גְרוֹסָה צפורין the grist-makers of Sepphoris.

גְרוֹסָה f. (גרס) *a dish of beans* (a remedy for melancholy). Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (cmp. Gen. R. s. 94, beg.).

גְרוֹסָה, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹסָה, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹסָה, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹסָה m.—*block or shoot*. Gen. R. s. 53 lest people say ג' מביחו ו' (Isaac is) a shoot taken from the house of Abimelech. Tanh. B'huck. 5, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹסָה, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹסָה, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹסָה f. (גרס, cmp. אָגְרוֹה) [as large as a fist,] *little stump or shoot*. Kel. XII, 8 של זית a vessel made out of a piece of an olive tree; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 19 he who makes vessels של זית R. S. to Kel. I. c. (ed. Zuck. גרפס, corr. acc.).—*Metaph.* של שקמה *block of a sycamore tree*, i. e. *a man barren of thought, ignorant; barren of merits, worthless*. Tanh. B'huck. 5 Jephthah was as poor in the Law של שקמה (ed. Bub. 7 גרופס, note: (גרופס) as a block &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c; Gen. R. s. 25, end; Ruth R. s. 1, opp. של זית one rich in merits; a. e.—*Pl.* גְרוֹסָה. B. Bath. V, 3 if one buys olive trees for felling, ג' מניח he must leave a stump of two fists' size (out of which new shoots may rise); Tosef. ib. IV, 7 (v. Tos'f. Y. Tob a. l., a. B. Bath. 80^b).—Gen. R. s. 31, end לזרים Ar. (ed. sing.) shoots for future olive plantation.

גְרוֹסָה, v. גְרוֹסָה.

גְרוֹסָה m., **גְרוֹשָׁה** f. (part. pass. of גָּרַשׁ) *a divorced spouse*. Pes. 112^a ג' שנשא ג' a divorced husband who married a divorced wife. Ib. בחיי בעלה ג' marrying a divorced wife while her husband is yet alive. Ned. 20^b גְרוֹשָׁה divorced at heart, one whom her husband is determined to divorce; a. fr.—*Pl.* גְרוֹשָׁה. Yalk. Jer. 268 לי אתם וכי are ye divorced from me (the Lord)?

גְרוֹשָׁה m. pl. (גרש) *sending off, divorce*. Gen. R. s. 19; Lam. R. introd. 4 (ref. to Gen. III, 23sq.) ג' דברי אורו בשלחתי וג' I punished him with expulsion and banishment.—Gitt. 64^a ג' שליח אומר לג' the trustee says (the letter has been given me not as a deposit but) as a letter of divorce which I was authorized by thy wife

to receive in her behalf.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^c top ג' לוח the law of divorce (according to Deut. XXIV, 3) does not apply to gentiles. Ib. ג' ו' either they have not the institution of divorce, or either may divorce the other; Gen. R. s. 18; a. fr.

גְרוֹשָׁה f. (denom. of גָּרַר) 1) *the stranger's civic condition*. Gen. R. s. 44; Pesik. R. s. 15, a. e., v. ארספוליטא. —2) *conversion to Judaism*. Gitt. 85^a.

גְרוֹמָמָה, **גְרוֹמָמָה** f. (גְרוֹמָמָה m. pl.) (גְרוֹמָמָה, Parel of גְרוֹמָמָה, cmp. b. h. גְרוֹמָמָה, *dessert* (mostly of fruits, v. infra). Lam. R. introd. 10 I wished they had made me (the Lord) ג' כגְרוֹמָמָה ed. (Var. גְרוֹמָמָה, Ar. גְרוֹמָמָה) like dessert which (at least) is served up at the end; Esth. R. to I, 9 כגְרוֹמָמָה (1); Yalk. Is. 318 גְרוֹמָמָה (corr. acc.). Y. Ber. VI, 10^c bot. גְרוֹמָמָה ed. Krot. (Ar. גְרוֹמָמָה) a. פְּרָסָה Gen. R. s. 33 ג' golden (גָּדָם, פְּרָסָה, גְרוֹמָמָה, v. גְרוֹמָמָה) golden fruits on a golden tray; Lev. R. s. 27 גְרוֹמָמָה דרהב Ar. (ed. גְרוֹמָמָה . . . רמוני); [Pesik. Shor, p. 74^b . . . בחורין (בחורין . . . וגְרוֹמָמָה) (corr. וגְרוֹמָמָה) Tanh. Emor 6 גְרוֹמָמָה.]

גְרוֹמָמָה, v. גְרוֹמָמָה.

גְרוֹמָמָה (b. h.) 1) *to be rough, grating, scraping*; v. גְרוֹמָמָה &c.—2) *to be hot, burn, singe* (cmp. גְרוֹמָמָה).

Pl. גְרוֹמָמָה, גְרוֹמָמָה *to incite, stir up, let loose*. Snh. 107^b because he let the bears loose against the children. Ex. R. s. 21 ג' לפרעה He incited Pharaoh &c. Gen. R. s. 19, end (interpret. *hishshiani*, Gen. III, 13) ממה שגָּרַת בי (play on משכני ib.) ג' גְרוֹמָמָה from my hostile neighbors whom thou hast incited against me.—Transf. ג' את הרוב בי *to let temptation loose against*. Gen. R. s. 87 ג' אני מְגַרֵּה בך ו' I shall lay temptation in thy way; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 17 גְרוֹמָמָה ו' on the day when the Lord shall stir up his anger &c.

Hithpa. גְרוֹמָמָה, *Nithpa.* גְרוֹמָמָה 1) *to be inflamed, jealous; to rival*. Snh. 19^a ג' בוי גְרוֹמָמָה jealous of one another.—2) *to engage in battle, to fight*. Ber. 7^b; Meg. 6^b מותר ג' לְהִתְגַּרֵּם it is permitted to enter into combat with the wicked (with reference to b. h. הִתְגַּרֵּם).—Num. R. s. 19 בהם ג' he attacked them.—3) *to be let loose*. Esth. R. introd. ג' הִתְגַּרֵּם אֶתָּה הָרִיב that temptation was aroused (against Joseph), v. supra; Num. R. s. 18 גְרוֹמָמָה.—4) *to have a passion for, to indulge freely in*. Yoma 76^b wine is called גְרוֹמָמָה בי נעשה רש' because he indulges in it becomes poor. Ab. Zar. 18^b; 19^b גְרוֹמָמָה בישני I will freely indulge in sleep (idleness).—5) (denom. of גְרוֹמָמָה) *to incite*. Num. R. s. 18; Tanh. Korah 3 גְרוֹמָמָה ו' to incite Israel against him.

גְרוֹמָמָה ch. same.—Pa. גְרוֹמָמָה 1) *to incite, let loose*. Targ. Num. XXI, 6; a. fr.—2) *to let off, drive, thrust*. Naz. 4^b ג' ברו ג' דילמא גְרוֹמָמָה perhaps he thrust (the jaw bone) at them (without touching them; Ar. a. Rashi: גְרוֹמָמָה, obviously for גְרוֹמָמָה, cmp. גְרוֹמָמָה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.). Taan. 25^a ג' גְרוֹמָמָה II. [3] *to drag* (cmp. גְרוֹמָמָה). Nidd. 36^b, v. גְרוֹמָמָה.]

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפָא 1) to attack. Targ. Deut. II, 5; a. fr. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 4 (h. text וַיִּבְאֵשׁ). [Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 ed. Lag., v. גִּרָּה]—Lam. R. to I, 5 מלכותא מִתְּפָא kingdoms will attack you; a. e.—2) to be let loose, hurried. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 60; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 16^a top מִתְּפָא הָא הָא that same temptation will be let loose &c., v. preced. Hithpa.—3) to become impassionate, be hot with sexual passion. Snh. 64^a אִינִשׁ אִינִשׁ that one does not fall in love with his nearest kindred. Ab. Zar. 22^b בַּה כִּיּוֹן דְּמִיגְרִי בַּה because the animal will show his sexual desire by running after her (and thus betray her sin).—Denom. תִּתְּפָא.

גִּרִּיבָא m., pl. גִּרִּיבִי, v. גִּרִּיבָא.

*גִּרִּיבָתָא pr. n. *G'ribah*, name of a street or open place in Tiberias. Koh. R. to X, 8, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיד v. גִּרִּיד.

גִּרִּיד m. [גרד] [*rind, crust*, comp. גִּרָּב] the parched surface of the field, arid land, unbroken or untilled ground.—dry season, summer. B. Mets. V, 10.—Ib. גִּרִּיד חֲרוּשׁ זְמִיר בִּי plough thou with me in dry ground (in summer), opp. רִבְיָצָה גִּרִּיד—dry ground, opp. מְקוּם מְקוּם muddy ground, Pes. 55^a; Y. Kil. II, 27^d top; Y. Hall. I, 57^c.—M. Kat. 6^b שְׂדֵה גִּרִּיד, opp. מְטוּנָנָה.—Y. Kil. II, 28^a bot. גִּרִּיד unbroken ground between tilled fields. Gen. R. s. 33, end גִּרִּיד כֹּה נִשְׁעָה כֹּה וְכֵן (the earth, after the flood had subsided) became like hard unbroken ground; they planted but nothing would grow.

גִּרִּידָא ch. same, *rind*, v. גִּרִּידָא.

גִּרִּידָא m. [גרד] [*stripped*], alone, mere, unqualified (v. גִּרִּידָא). Ab. Zar. 37^a אִם מִרָּה גִּרִּידָא the mere formula 'If I die' (without qualification). Yeb. 20^a הוּא גִּרִּידָא it is merely a prohibitory law; a. fr.—Pl. גִּרִּידָא. Ib. 79^b גִּרִּידָא חֲיוּבֵי חֲיוּבֵי trespassers of a mere prohibitory law, opp. גִּרִּידָא לֹא חֲיוּבֵי referring to incest. Hull. 2^b; a. fr.—Fem. גִּרִּידָתָא. Sot. 32^b אִמְרֵיהּ גִּרִּידָתָא the expression אמר not qualified by ענה. Keth. 73^b טְעוּתָא אִשְׁתָּה אִתָּה a plain error concerning one woman (where you cannot say that the case may be considered as though concerning two different persons); a. fr.—[Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25, v. גִּרִּיד.]

גִּרִּידָתָא f. *scraping*, v. גִּרִּידָתָא.

גִּרִּידוּתָא f. (גרד 2) *friction* (at sexual intercourse). Yeb. 75^b (Ar. גִּרִּידוּתָא).

גִּרִּידָתָא v. גִּרִּידָתָא. [Yeb. 75^b Ar., v. preced.]

גִּרִּיבָא (גִּרִּיבָא) f. גִּרָּב, labial softened [a quantity carried at a time to and from the hand-mill (comp. גִּרָּב I)] 1) *griva*, a dry measure (=סָאָה). Ab. Zar. 43^a הוּא דְּנִקְיָתָא גִּרִּיבָא provided the statue (of Serapis) has a *grivah* (modius) as a symbol of measuring (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Coma). Erub. 29^b גִּרִּיבָא (corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1). Pes. 32^a. Ned. 51^a וְכֵן כָּל גִּרִּיבָא whatever measure I may want.—2) גִּרִּיבָא or גִּרִּיבָא the size of a field

needed for a *griva* of seed (comp. סָאָה). B. Kam. 96^a גִּרִּיבָא גִּרִּיבָא of land; B. Mets. 110^b; ib. 15^b גִּרִּיבָא ed. (Ms. M. גִּרִּיבָא, Ms. F. גִּרִּיבָא, Ms. R. גִּרִּיבָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Pl. גִּרִּיבָא. Erub. 14^b. B. Bath. 73^a, v. בִּזְקָא. Ned. 50^b sq.

גִּרִּיבָתָא, גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיבָתָא m., pl. גִּרִּיבָתָא (b. h. גִּרָּב; v. גִּרָּב I) [*split, broken*], grits 1) esp. *pounded beans*; *beans used for pounding*. Gen. R. s. 94, beg.; Nidd. IX, 6 sq.; Tosef. ib. VIII, 9, v. חֲלֹקָה. Maasr. V, 8 חֲלֹקָה גִּרִּיבָתָא Cilician beans. Tosef. ib. III, 14 [read: חֲלֹקָה גִּרִּיבָתָא (אִילֵּי) חֲלֹקָה] Cilician beans are the large and quadrangular; a. fr. גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא. —the size of a bean. Sifra Thazr. Neg. ch. I. Kel. XVII, 12 וְכֵן כֹּה וְכֵן the *garis* as a standard for eruptions is the Cilician bean.—2) (pl.) a *dish of pounded grains*. Koh. R. to II, 2; Tanh. Aharé 1, a. e. קַעֲרָה שֶׁל גִּרִּיבָתָא a dish of boiled grit; Ruth R. to II, 14 גִּרִּיבָתָא. [Ib. to 15 גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא, read with Yalk. ib. 604 גִּרִּיבָתָא]

גִּרִּיבָתָא ch. same. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top פִּינְכָא דִּגְרִיבָתָא a dish of beans; Y. Maasr. I, 49^a top דִּגְלֹסָא (corr. acc.).—Pl. גִּרִּיבָתָא, Targ. Y. Lev. XIV, 37. [Ex. R. s. 43 גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. קַאקִי גִּרִּיבָתָא.]

גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיבָתָא f. (גרע) *diminution*; *lesser degree*; *dis-advantage*. Ber. 56^a מִפְּשֵׁר לִיהָ לֵבִי he interpreted his dream unfavourably, opp. לְמַעֲלִיחוּתָא. B. Kam. 99^b עֲבִיד כֹּךְ כֹּךְ he has doubly injured thee (through his verdict). Yeb. 122^b top וְכֵן כֹּךְ whereon is the inn-keeper's lower status (lesser trustworthiness) based? Hull. 5^b wherever the Bible uses *b'hemah* (beast), גִּרִּיבָתָא does it necessarily imply contempt?

גִּרִּיבָתָא f. (גרע) *removal of coal and ashes, scraping*. Bets. 28^b גִּרִּיבָתָא the cleaning of stoves &c.

גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא, pl. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיבָתָא, v. גִּרִּיבָתָא, pl. גִּרִּיבָתָא.

גִּרִּיבָתָא f. (גרע) *slice*. Pl. גִּרִּיבָתָא bread or cake formed of slices twisted together or layers above one another, twists. Bets. II, 6 (21^b) אִין אוֹפִין פִּתָּן גִּרִּיבָתָא Ms. M. a. ed. Y. (ed. גִּרִּיבָתָא, Ar. פִּתָּן גִּרִּיבָתָא) they must not (on Holy Days) bake their bread in the form of twists; Y. ib. 61^c bot.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. VII (VIII), 2 גִּרִּיבָתָא מִלִּיכִין עֲמִי גִרִּיבָתָא you may carry your cakes, to be baked with his, to the confectioner's oven.—Snh. 100^b, v. next w.

גְּרִיצָה f. גָּרַץ m. ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 23 (O. צָרָה . . . , Y. גָּרַץ, h. text חָלָה). Targ. Prov. VI, 26 (h. text כָּבַד; a. e.—Pl. גְּרִיצָה, גָּרַץ. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 6 (h. text עָנוּה). Targ. Lev. VII, 12 sq.—Snh. 100^b חָרַץ גָּרִיצִים, read גָּרִיצִים.

גְּרִיצָה 1) *scraping off*. Hull. 84^a וְג' . . . מדורס requires the acts of pouring out the blood, scraping off the blood stains &c. Ib. 93^a בַּעֲדֵי ג' רִישׁ מֵיָא . . . the top of the small bowels up to a cubit's length must be scraped (in order to remove the fat).—2) *dragging, pulling, moving an object without lifting*. Sabb. 22^a; Pes. 101^a; Men. 41^b בִּגְלֵי . . . הלכה the law decides in favor of . . . with reference to dragging an object on the Sabbath, יָרַר. Y. Kidd. I, 60^d top מדו שיקני בג' can they be taken possession of by moving without lifting?—3) *carrying with, involving*. Y. Pes. VII, 34^c top ג' . . . נִפְסָא what is the difference between them? They differ as to the majority of one tribe carrying with it (determining the legal status of) the whole nation, v. יָרַר 3.—Sabb. 71^a לִיהִי אִיזֵר אֶחָד . . . does R. adopt the opinion that one action can be involved with another so as to be considered one continuous act (e. g. cutting grain and immediately grinding it)? Ib. 11^a an application of this principle in the second degree, that the action involved should involve a third action.

גָּרִיזִים m., pl. גָּרִיזִין, v. גָּרַם.

גָּרַל v. תְּגַרְלֵל, hif. תְּגַרְלֵל.

גָּרַם (v. גָּרַר) *to drag along, carry with it*.—Part. pass. אָמַדוּ *added in boot, additional measure*, v. גָּרִיזִין. אָמַדוּ a large cubit. Gen. R. s. 12 [read:] ג' the size of a liberal cubit (equal to a cubit and a half of strict measure; some ed. ג' . . . vers. in 'Rashi' a. l. ג' גְּרִיזִין).—Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b אָמַדוּ, read גָּרִיזִין, v. גָּרַם. [Tosef. Bekh. V, 4 אֲבָבִיזִין גְּרִיזִין Var., ed. Zuck. גָּרִיזִין].—Trnsf. *to carry with it, to be the cause of, to engender*. דָּבָר הַגּוֹרֵם לָמוֹן something which may be the cause of pecuniary profit or loss. B. Kam. 71^b if one steals objects dedicated to the sanctuary for which the original owner is responsible in case of loss &c., he is bound to pay the thief's fine (נֶפֶל) to the owner; אֵלֶּמָּה דָּבָר הַגּוֹרֵם לָמוֹן which proves that that which may cause a pecuniary loss, is to be considered as the property of him to whom it may cause it. Ib. 93^b according to the opinion of R. Shimeon who says מִיִּחְיֵיב . . . דָּבָר הַגּוֹרֵם דָּבָר הַגּוֹרֵם לָמוֹן what is the cause of monetary gain is considered as money, he who burns a note of indebtedness is bound to pay the full amount of the note; a. fr.—Snh. 104^a גָּרַם גָּרַם causes his children to be exiled. Ber. 5^b bot. לִשְׂכִינָה וְג' is the cause of the Divine Presence departing from Israel. M. Kat. 25^a לִי בָבֶלֶת Babylonia was the cause (that the Shekhinah did not rest upon him). Ab. Zar. 8^b bot. הַמְּקוֹם גָּרַם the place makes the act legal, i. e. only in the Temple hall can the Sanhedrin judge capital cases; Snh. 14^b ג' הַמְּקוֹם only in the Temple hall can a rebellious elder be judged; ib. 87^a.—Y. Yeb. I, 2^c top דָּבָר שֶׁהוּא בֹא מִחַמַּת הַגּוֹרֵם וְג' if a

prohibition arises from a cause (a person that causes it, e. g. the prohibition against C.'s marrying B. because B.'s sister A. is his wife)—when the cause is removed (through A.'s death), the prohibition ceases; but a prohibition which has not its cause in the action of a person (but in natural kinship, e. g. C.'s daughter married to C.'s brother whereby she becomes forbidden to him also as his brother's wife), is not removed with the removal of the cause of the (additional) prohibition, i. e. C. cannot perform the levir's marriage with his brother's wife since she has not ceased to be his daughter; ib. III, beg., 4^c; IV, 6^a top.—זה וזה ג' אֶסְרוּ a product of combined causes. Tem. 30^b זה וזה ג' אֶסְרוּ a product of combined causes is forbidden, e. g. the offspring of a dam unfitted for the altar, and of a sire fit; Pes. 27^a; a. fr.—1b. 26^b מִי שֶׁמַּעֲדָה לִיהִי אִיזֵר אֶחָד can you prove that Rabbi adopts the rule forbidding the product of combined causes?—Nidd. 31^a (homiletical play on Gen. XLIX, 14) הַמּוֹרֵר ג' לִישְׁשֹׁכֵר the braying of an ass was the cause of Isachar being begotten; Gen. R. s. 99; v. next w.

גָּרַם same. Gen. R. s. 39 וְג' הַרְרָךְ מִגָּרְמָתָא travel-ling is the cause of three evils.

נִיפְּ *to be indirectly engendered*. Ab. Zar. 55^b וְג' אִסְרוּ לִישְׁשֹׁכֵר no assistance must be given to making unclean &c.

הִיפְּ *to leave a comb (צָרוֹם) in striking a measure off*, whence (in ritual slaughtering) *to cut in a slanting direction, to let the knife slide beyond the space prescribed for cutting*. Hull. 19^a; 20^a; a. fr.—Part. pass. f. מִיִּחְיֵיב an animal slaughtered by a slanting cut. Ib. 18^b; a. fr.—Denom. הִיפְּ.

גָּרַם I ch. same. Targ. Is. III, 9; a. fr.—Meg. 12^b אָנָּה 'מִיִּחְיֵיב Ms. M. (ed. גָּרַם) I am the cause that M. was born. Ber. 7^b שֵׁם אִשָּׁה גָּרַם a person's name has an influence on his fate or character. Ab. Zar. 19^b לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר what action caused the work to be called an idol?—Gen. R. s. 98 [read:] יִשְׁשַׁכֵּר הַמּוֹרֵר גָּרַם (play on גָּרַם, v. preced. w.) the braying of an ass caused him to be begotten (by announcing Jacob's arrival upon which Leah went forth to meet him; v. ib. s. 99, Nidd. 31^a).

גָּרַם II, **גָּרַם** (denom. of גָּרַם, emp. צָרוֹם) *to be substantial, strong*. *Targ. Prov. XVIII, 10 וְיִגְרַם בִּיהִי (וְיִגְרַם; ed. וְיִגְרַם). Ib. V, 19 תִּגְרַם (some ed. תִּגְרַם, Ms. תִּגְרַם) thou shalt grow strong.

פָּא 1) *to strengthen, comfort*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXV, 9 וְיִגְרַם (some ed. וְיִגְרַם Pe.) and Thou didst strengthen him (in his trouble).—2) *to eat up to the bone, to pick off*. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 2 לִגְרַם (Ms. a. Regia לִגְרַם, v. מְגִרִיחוֹ).—B. Bath. 22^a אֲרִמְגְרִיחוֹ גָּרַם וְג' (Ms. M. גָּרַם, v. גָּרַם; Ar. דְּמַגְרִיחוֹ fr. דְּמַגְרִיחוֹ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) in place of picking off bones (receiving scanty instruction) in the school of A., go ye and eat flesh &c.

אָפְּ *to make substantial, harden*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 28 (Var. אֲוִיגְרַם, h. text אָפְּ).

גָּרַם m. (גרם) *cause, indirect production of an effect.* Sabb. 120^b *indirect extinction of a fire (by placing vessels filled with water in its way), v. גָּרְמָא.*

גָּרַם m. (b. h.; גרם *to strip*; emp. גָּרַדָּא, [stripped, bare, emp. II Kings IX, 13.] *skeleton, bone*; (emp. גָּרָם *self, strength.*—Pl. גָּרְמִים. Gen. R. s. 98 *מה המור זה* as the bony frame of the ass is clearly discernible.

גָּרְמָא ch., constr. גָּרַם, גָּרָם same, 1) *a bare twig*, opp. כֶּבֶשֶׁת. Macc. 8^a (Ms. M. גָּרְמָא).—2) *bone.* Targ. Gen. II, 23; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 5 *גִּרְמָא* read 'גר or גָּרְמָא].—Gen. R. s. 70 [read as Yalk. ib. 124, emp. Dan. VI, 25] *כחורין ג' אבא מחרוך לך* like a bone I shall crush thee. Ber. 5^b; B. Bath. 116^a, v. בָּרִי.—Pl. גָּרְמִי, גָּרְמָא. Targ. Gen. I. c. גָּרְמִי (Y. גָּרְמִי). Targ. Ezek. XXXVII, 4; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 4 [read:] *גָּרְמָא וְגָרְמָא* or *גָּרְמָא וְגָרְמָא*, v. supra.—B. Bath. 58^a *הביתא דג' גָּרְמָא* a vessel of bones (an enigmatical phrase for *an animal*). Ib. 22^a, v. גָּרַם II.—Bets. 11^a *ג' אבא* a block on which bones are chopped; a. fr.—3) *body, self.* Ib. 11^b. Hull. 113^a.—With suffixes of personal pronouns: גָּרְמִי *myself* &c. Targ. Job I, 3 *לגְרַמִּיהָ* as his own, *אחריה* (Ms. לגְרַם) as his wife's sole property. Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 29 *בגְרַמִּיהָ* himself; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 75, beg., v. פָּאָה I. Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot. *לג' הוא דעבר* tied himself; a. fr.—Ber. 48^a, a. fr. *הוא דעבר* he did so for himself, i. e. this is no authoritative precedent.—Y. Or. I, 61^a top *ג' אבא* he gave his own opinion. Y. Erub. III, 21^a bot. *בשם גְרַמִּיהָ* in his own name; Y. Kidd. II, 63^a top.—Y. Keth. III, end, 28^a *גְרַמָּה אמרה* this very fact (thing) proves; Y. Shebu. V, end, 36^c; Y. Keth. IX, beg. 32^d; Y. Pes. IX, end, 37^a *גרמא* כל (corr. acc.).

גָּרְמָא ch.=h. גָּרַם, 1) *cause.*—מ"ע שדומן ג' (in Hebr. diction) a positive command the observance of which depends on a certain time of the day or season of the year. Kidd. I, 7 (29^a); a. fr.—2) *indirect effect.* Sabb. 120^b *ג' indirect effect* (e. g. effacing the Divine Name in consequence of bathing) is permitted, opp. עשייה the direct act. B. Kam. 60^a *בניזקין פטור ג' damage by indirect action* is not actionable. B. Bath. 22^b *בניזקין ג' damage* to cause indirect damage is forbidden.—Pl. גָּרְמִי. B. Kam. 98^b *מאן דראין דינא דג' he who holds the opinion that one who is the cause of damage to another person is responsible*; ib. 100^a; 117^b; a. e.

גָּרְמוּבָא, v. גָּרְמָא.

***גָּרְמָמִיּוֹן** m. (γραμμᾶτεῖον) *bond, document.* Ex. R. s. 15 *גרמסיון* (corr. acc.).

גָּרְמִי, *דינא דג'*, v. גָּרְמָא.

גָּרְמִידָא m. (=גָּרְמִידָא, v. גָּרְמִידָא) *arm, elbow, cubit.* Targ. Y. Ex. II, 5. Targ. Jud. III, 16 (h. text גָּרְמִידָא).—B. Mets. 64^a *בני ג' of an arm's length.*—Pl. גָּרְמִידָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 29; a. e.—Shh. 7^a. Erub. 14^b.

גָּרְמִינִי, v. גָּרְמִי.

גָּרְמִיָּתָא f. (dimin. of גָּרְמָא) *a small bone or sinew.* Hull. 103^b Ar. (ed. גָּרְמִיָּתָא, גָּרְמִיָּתָא).

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, *גָּרְמִיָּתָא*, pr. n. *Germania, Germania*, 1) *the land of the Cimmerici* (v. Schr. KAT p. 428). Targ. I Chr. I, 5; Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 (for *Magog*); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a (for *Gomer*); Gen. R. s. 37, beg. (for *Magog*). Ib. (also for *Togarmah*, v. גָּרְמִיָּתָא).—2) *(של רומי or ג' של אדום) Germania, the Roman province of Germania.* Meg. 6^a; Yalk. Ps. 888. Gen. R. s. 75, v. *בְּרַבְרִיָּתָא*. [Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. read גָּרְמִיָּתָא.]

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, v. next w.

גָּרְמִיָּתָא m. (Germanus, v. preced. art.) *German, one of the Caucasian race, white man*, opp. כּוּשִׁי. Gen. R. s. 86 everywhere you find *מוכר כושי* one of the white race sells a dark man. Neg. II, 1, v. בְּרַבְרִיָּתָא.—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top *ג' עבדיה וכו'* a German, a slave of &c.; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. *גרמניא* (corr. acc.); Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a *גרמנא*.

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, B. Bath. 89^b Ar., v. גָּרְמִיָּתָא.

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, v. גָּרְמִיָּתָא.

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, *גָּרְמִיָּתָא*, pr. n. pl. *Germanicia, town* (and district) in the province of Commagene, near the borders of Cappadocia. Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.; Yoma 10^a; Gen. R. s. 37 (for *Togarmah*, v. Schr. KAT p. 428); [Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 3; Targ. I Chr. I, 6 *בְּרַבְרִיָּתָא*.]

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, v. גָּרְמִיָּתָא.

***גָּרְמִיָּתָא**, prob. to be read גָּרְמִיָּתָא m. pl. (γραμμάτιον, -ατος=scrupulum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *gramma*, 1/24 of an ounce. Y. Shek. II, 46^d top, half a Shekel which makes *שיחא ג'* (Bab. ed. to II 3 also *גירמוסין*, Ms. M. *גירמוסין*, Yalk. Ex. 386 *גרמיסין*) six *grammata*.

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, v. גָּרְמִיָּתָא.

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, denom. of גָּרְמִיָּתָא q. v.

גָּרְמִיָּתָא, v. גָּרְמִיָּתָא.

גָּרַם (b. h.; גרר, v. גרר), *Pi. גָּרַם to crush, split, grind.* Tosef. T'bul Yom II, 12 *fat figs גָּרַם* which he has not yet crushed (into a cake). V. גָּרַם.

גָּרַם I ch.; *Pa. גָּרַם, Af. גָּרַם* same. B. Bath. 22^a, v. גָּרַם II *Af.* [Targ. Prov. VIII, 28, v. גָּרַם II *Af.*]

גָּרַם II, *גָּרַם* (emp. גָּרַם, v. גָּרַם) *to scrape together; to collect, accumulate.* Denom. גָּרַם. [Targ. Prov. XVIII, 10; V, 19, v. גָּרַם II.]—Transf. *to acquire knowledge, to commit traditions to memory*, as a preliminary stage to speculation and analysis compared to grinding, v. כּוּשִׁי. Ab. Zar. 19^a *לשום גמר ואש"ג דמשבח ולקחם ואש"ג דלא ידע וכו'* Ms. M. *one must at all events acquire readiness (v. גָּרַם II), though one may afterwards forget, and one must study by heart*

גְּרֵינֹתָא f. ch. same. Ber. 39^a גְּרֵינֹתָא (Ms. M.
גרענודא) the stones (of an olive).

Nif. נִפְּרָע to be deducted, to be redeemed by deducting the compensation for the time served. Y. Kidd. l. c. אַם

גר (b. h.; v. גר) to scrape, sweep, esp. to remove ashes and coal from the stove; to scrape together, collect. Kel. VIII, 11 הייתה גורפתו if while she was sweeping it (the stove) &c. Sabb. III, 1 עד שגורף not before he has swept it.—Y. Peah VII, 20^b top (ref. to Joel I, 17) רחח גורפי in place of collecting honey (from beehives or trees), we collected foul matter. Sabb. XVII, 2 גורף לגורו בה to grab with it the figs out of the barrel; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 67 גורפת מונומה blowing her nose (v. גר).—Part. pass. גרף, f. גרפה cleared of ashes &c., swept. Sabb. III, 4, v. אגריף; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 53 מביור של ו' (Isaac is) the refuse of &c., comment; v., however, גרף.]

Pi. גר same. Kerith. 7^b; Y. Snh. VII, 25^b top, v. גר.

גר ch. same. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 גרפי חמיצא they remove leavened things.—Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c מן גרפון scrape them at the bottom. Y. Bets. IV, 62^c bot. [read:] גרפי go thou and sweep them (the stones) out. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot.; a. fr.

Ithpe. גר to be scraped out, removed. Targ. II Esth. I. c.

Ithpalp. גר same. Targ. Job VII, 12 like the Ocean גר דמאגורא Ms. which, at certain times, is swept (pours itself out over the shores; ed. דמאגור, v. גר).

גרפות, גרפות, v. גרפות.

גר, v. גר.

גר I (b. h.; v. גר) [to produce a grating, scraping sound.] 1) to scratch, scrape, shave (v. גר I). Sabb. VIII, 6 (81^a) כדי לגורו (Ar. a. Y. ed. לגורו) large enough to scrape with it the top &c. R. Hash. 27^b גרו Ms. M. (ed. גרו), v. גר. Keth. 60^a; Kerith. 21^b גרו he must scrape the blood off before eating the bread; a. fr.—Part. pass. גר, v. גר. 2) to drag, to move without lifting; (also neut. verb) to follow. Sabb. 29^b, a. fr. גר אדם one may, on the Sabbath, pull or push a couch &c. (on the floor). Y. Kil. I, 27^b bot. לא גור אדם one must not pull &c. Tanh. Thazr. 8 גורו מקברו they dragged him out of his grave. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 13; Tosef. Bets. II, 19 גורר... דלת הגורר... (Y. Erub. X, 26^b bot. גורר, corr. acc., v. גר) a door which drags along the ground (on opening), a matting which is moved by dragging, or large kegs which &c.; Erub. 101^a הגורר... דלת הגורר Cant. R. to II, 15 גורו למבול I will drag him to the flood in which to perish; a. fr.—Tanh. Thazr. 9 (ref. to Ps. V, 5 וגור) ואין היעה גוררת אוהד one neither art thou dragged behind (attracted by) evil, nor does evil drag (have power over) thee, nor does it dwell with thee; Yalk. Kings 231 גורר... גורר אהר אהר Part. pass. גר dragged along, hanging on.—Pl. גר. Num. R. s. 18 ג' eight threads dragged along (as fringes; Tanh. Korah 12 ר' הוכין). Ab. Zar. 3^b, a. e. ג' proselytes who have attached themselves but have not been admitted, v. גר. 3) to carry with it, to cause; to affect (v. גר). Y. Hor. I, 46^a bot.; Y. Pes. VII, 34^c שכט אחד גורר ו' (a majority of) one tribe affects the legal status of the entire nation, i. e. the

majority of tribes (seven) decides, though it may be a minority of the people as a whole. Lev. R. s. 13, end (play on gerah, Lev. XI, 4 sq.) גררה מלכות ו' carried another government after it, i. e. was followed by another oppressive government. Ab. IV, 2 מצוה גוררת ו' a good deed begets a good deed &c. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 6 [read:] גרר ו' it is not considered a corpse so as to cause uncleanness to man or vessels.—4) to saw, split. Sabb. XVII, 2 (122^b) a saw (may be used on the Sabbath) לגור (Ms. M. לגור, Mish. ed. Pes. לגור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to saw cheese with it. Ohol. XV, 8 ערר לגור Ar. intended to be sawed apart (ed. לגור, fr. גר, v. Tosef. ib. XV, 8). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 18 לגור ו' to saw off a part &c.

Nif. גר 1) to be dragged, pulled. Erub. X, 11 גר חננ' a bolt which is dragged along (with the door, i. e. attached and hanging down). Ib. 101^a, v. supra. Tanh. Thazr. 9 v. supra. Bets. II, 10 (23^b) אינה גוררת ib. גררין must not be dragged or pulled, a. fr.—2) to be scraped, planed. B. Kam. 119^b במגירה shavings, opp. במגירה chips. —Nidd. 55^b גררין רך הפה (secretions of the nose) scraped (discharged) through the mouth (v. גר).

Pi. גר 1) to drag. Pes. IV, 9 (56^a) ג' עצמות ו' he had the bones of his father carried out on a bed of ropes. Ib. I, 2 (9^a); a. fr.—Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 1 (a superstitious custom) גרר המגורה Var. (ed. Zuck. המגורה) one who drags her son among the dead (to the cemetery).—2) to scrape, plane. Ib. XVI (XVII), 19 גררין he may scrape them (clean his feet of mud). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17; Hull. 25^a גרר... requiring planing for finish; a. fr.—Part. pass. גר, v. גר. a) scratched, full of scabs. Gen. R. s. 64 (play on גר, Gen. XXVI, 26) גר another explanation is m'gorar, for eruptions grew on him (with ref. to Job II, 8); Yalk. ib. 111; v. גר II. b) planed. Tosef. Sot. XV, 1 גרר במגר' Var. (ed. Zuck. גרר) the stones were planed with a plane.

Ithpa. גר to be scraped. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 19 מגררין במגורה ed. Zuck. (Var. מגררין במגורה, Sabb. 147^b מגררין במגורה, Ms. M. מגררין, corr. acc.) one must not be scraped with a strigil. Ib. XXII, 6 (147^b) מגררין, Talm. ed. (Mish. מגררין, v. Rabb. D. S. to 147^b, note 70).

גר ch. same; 1) to drag, pull, push.—Part. pass. גר dragged, following, guided by. Targ. Y. II Ex. XIV, 25 גרין (some ed. גרין) pushed from behind.—B. Kam. 18^b גרין גרין they are clinging to his body. Taan. 24^a גרין גרין Rashi (ed. גרין, read גרין, Ms. M. גרין) we must be guided by their order. Ab. Zar. 72^b all the wine in the barrel ג' moves towards the siphon. B. Mets. 85^a ג' כלמא ו' that all the world followed David.—2) to scratch, scrape. Targ. Jud. VII, 16, v. גר.—Hull. 83^b וגררה ונכס (Ar. גר) let him scrape off the blood and cover it. Ib. וגרר.—Part. גר Ib.—3) to rub, to whet the appetite. Ber. 35^b דגרי דגריה לליביה (Ar. everywhere) in order to stimulate his appetite. Ib. טיבא גרר a large quantity has an appetizing effect. Pes. 107^b גרר גרר Sabb. 140^b משום ג' because it stimulates the appetite.

Pa. גר to make appetizing. Esth. B. to I, 9 [read:] גר I will make their drinks appetizing (induce

them to get intoxicated, interpreting Jer. LI, 39; differ. in comment.).—2) *to saw off*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIII, 20 דִּמְגָר וְ (or דִּמְגָר Af., ed. דִּמְגָר, corr. acc.) for he cuts off the arm &c. (II מִצָּרַח).

Itkpa. אִתְּכָּא 1) *to be dragged*. Y. Kidd. I, 60^d large bags מִתְּכָּרֵיין which are commonly dragged (not lifted).—2) *to stimulate, instigate one another*. Targ. Ps. XXII, 8 מִתְּכָּרֵיין (some ed. מִתְּכָּרֵיין, ed. Lag. מִתְּכָּרֵיין, fr. גִּיר; h. תַּסְתִּירוּ יִרְסוּ).

*גָּרַר II (fr. a Polel of גָּרַר; cmp. גָּלַל) to roll; cmp. גָּרַר.—Part. pass. מְגֹרֵר whirled, reeling. Gen. R. s. 64 (play on מְגֹרֵר, Gen. XXVI, 26) ... שֶׁנִּכְנְסוּ וְג' reeling (after a night revel) &c.; v. גָּרַר I.

[illegible]

גֵּרָד, v. גֵּרָר.

אֶרְרָא I f. (=h. אֶרְרָא III, 2) *cul.* Targ. Y. II Deut.
XIV, 6 sq. (some ed. אֶרְרָא).

גרר II f. (גרר) 1) *that which is carried along*;
 גרר אֶגֶב *incidentally, occasionally*. B.Mets.4^b; Shebu.40^b.
 [2) *scraping*, v. גרר I.]

* **גֵּרְתָּה** stalk, v. **גָּרַת** II.

גִּרְרִין, Bets. 24^b top, Ar., v. גִּרְרִין.

גרריקו, v. next w.

גֵּרָרִיקִי f. (a Greek formation fr. גֵּרָר, LXX Γέραρ) *Gerarîkê*, the district of *Grar* in Philistea. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 1 (Ar. a. Lev. גֵּרָרִיק, corr. acc., ed. גֵּרָר); ib. XXVI, 1. — Gen. R. s. 64 גֵּרָרִיקִי (corr. acc.); Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c bot. גֵּרָרִיק (corr. acc.).

גדולותה, Y. Dem. I, 21^d, v. גררתה

גָּרַשׁ (b. h.) 1) *to stir up, to set in commotion.* Sifré Deut. 39; Yalk. ib. 859 מִמְקוֹם אֵת הַצֶּפֶר מִבְּקָעָה וְכ' you might suppose the (rain) water will stir up the (fat) ground of the valley, and thus the valley will lack (drinking) water.—2) (cmp. גָּזַח) *to banish; to send off, divorce* (a wife).—Part. pass. גָּרוּשׁ, f. גָּרוּשָׁה q. v.

Pi. פִּי גֵרֶשׁ, *to send off, banish.* Gen. R. s. 21.—Esp. *to give a letter of divorce.* Gitt. IX, 1 הַמְּגֵרֶשׁ וְכ' if one divorces his wife and says, on handing her the letter, &c.; a. v. fr.—Ib. VI, 5 if one says (to his delegates) . . . גֵּרְשֻׁהָ *ga'rshuha*, they are authorized to write and deliver to her a letter of divorce (*geresh* being the colloquial term for divorcing).

Pa. פֶּרֶשׁ *to be banished*, &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XIX; XX ג' יֵצֵא וְיָשֵׁב *he was banished and he left paradise.*—*Part.* מִגְרָשָׁהּ, f. מִגְרָשָׁהּ. Gitt. VII, 4 מ' וְיֵצֵא מִן הַבַּיִת *she is and is not divorced*, i. e. her divorce is doubtful, and she has to suffer the disqualifications of a married and of a divorced woman. Ib. 5; a. v. fr.

Hithpa. תִּהְיֶה, *Nithpa.* תִּהְיֶה 1) *to be banished; to be divorced.* Midr. Till. to Ps. XCII. Gitt. 65^a תִּהְיֶה וְאִם בִּקְרוּשִׁי וְאִם בִּקְרוּשִׁי she is entitled to receive a letter of divorce for herself even though her father had contracted the marriage in her behalf; a. v. fr. [2] *to be stirred up, become muddy, thick.* Midr. d'R. Akiba, Alef (Jellinek Beth Hamidrash III, 13).]

דִּגְרָשָׁהּ לְאַחֶיהָ Pa. גִּירָשָׁהּ. Pes. 110^b I ch. same. Ms. M. (ed. דגרשא, corr. acc.) who had divorced his wife. Ber. 56^a נִשְׂרָהּ נִשְׂרָהּ it will be thy destiny to divorce two wives. Arakh. 23^a דִּלְיָהּ לְיָהּ that he should divorce &c. Ib. אִם כָּל הַמִּגְרָשׁ וְכו' does every one who divorces his wife, give divorce in court?; a. fr.

Ithpe. אִתְּפֵי, infin. אִתְּפֵי to be divorced. Gitt. 78^a
 אִתְּפֵי in a fit condition to receive a letter of divorce.

***גָּרַשׁ** II (cmp. **גָּרַר** to drag) to hoist up. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top. Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top [read:] וְיִגָּרְשׁ אֹהֶל וְיִגָּרְשׁ לִי and if I call, ye will hoist me up; (Koh. R. to IX, 10 שָׂרַר; Mat. K. quotes **גָּרַשׁ** v. **גָּרַשׁ** II).

גָּרַשׁ m. (b. h.; v. גָּרַס) *grits*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. XIV, Par. 13 אֲשֶׁר יִקְלוּ ג' I might think he must roast it after being pounded; Men. 66^b.

נִרְשָׁא ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 14; 16 Levita (ed. פירוש).

***קֶרֶט־יָקוֹן**, **גִּרְתִּיקוֹן** m. (γῆς κρητύχης, creta) *chalk*,
white earth used for cleansing silver ware. Sabb. 50^a
 גִּרְתִּי Ar. (ed. גִּרְתִּיקוֹן, גִּרְתִּיקוֹן); Y. Bets. IV, 62^b bot. קֶרֶט;
 Toséf. ib. IV, 10 קֶרֶטֶן ed. Zuck. (Var. קֶרֶטֶן, קֶרֶטֶן).
 [Rashi to Sabb. l. c. expl. אֵלֶּם, describing *tartar* deposited
 in wine vessels; Ar.: pulverised *resin*.]

צא, ו. שם.

שָׁשׁ, v. שָׁשׂ.

גִּשְׁרָא, pl. גִּשְׁרֵי, v. גִּשְׁרָא.

שִׁישׁ m. (גשש) של ספינה prob. *framework* of a ship (v. שִׁישׁ); comment.: *sounding pole*. Sabb. 125^b (Ms. M. אגושש, Ms. O. גשיש; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Contus).

שֹׁשֶׁת, שֹׁשֶׁת m. (v. preced.) 1) *one carrying the sounding pole in advance of the ship, sounder. Pl. שֹׁשֶׁתִּים Sabb. 100^b (Ms. O. שֹׁשֶׁתִּים).*—2) *one tracing treasures buried in the ground.—Pl. שֹׁשֶׁתִּים. B. Mets. 42^a.*

הַשִּׁישִׁי m. (שִׁשָּׁה, שִׁשָּׁה; formed like שִׁשָּׁה) [1] *sounding apparatus*, v. גִּשְׁשִׁי.—[2] *a frame on which the couch is spread* (sponda). Zab. III, 1; 3 **ג' של מטה**; Tosef. ib. IV, 4. Ib. Mikv. VI (VII), 17 **הַשִּׁישִׁי** הַזֶּה ה' ה' ה' the outer frame (of a double bed, sponda exterior, v. Sm. Anf. s. v. Lectus).

נתן III f., with suffix *נָתַן* (b. h.; contr. of *נָתַן*, comp. *נָתַן*) *vat for wine pressing*; (שַׁחַד) *the season of wine pressing*. Ab. Zar. V, 11 שֶׁל אֶבֶן a stone vat, חָרִיס an earthen. Ib. IV, 8, v. בָּשֶׁט. Hag. III, 4 (24^b) מִיָּהּ לִי he may reserve it for the next season (and give it to the priest). Ib. 25^b לִי שְׂאֵל דָּבָר שְׂאֵל דָּבָר something which has no special manufacturing season (e. g. date wine); a. fr.—Lam. R. introd. 32 (play on מְבַלְלֵיהֶם, Jer.

VIII, 18) עשיתי לביתי גמיה I made my house my vat (comp. Lam. I, 15).—*Pl.* גמיה, גמיה, בית הגמיה *the press room*. Tosef. Ter. III, 7; Y. ib. II, 41^b bot. בית הגמיה (corr. acc.)—Tosef. l.c. גמיה גמיה two vats for one pit; a. fr.

*גמיה, גמיה f. (denom. of preced.) *woman engaged*

ד

ד *Daleth*, the fourth letter of the Alphabet; it interchanges dialectically with ז, e. g. דב, with ז, e. g. דב; with ז, e. g. דב; with ז, e. g. דב. —*eliminated in* דב=דב, דב=דב, דב=דב.

ד as a numeral, *four*, v. ד.

ד (ד) a prefix, corresp. to h. ד, of, who, which, that (quod). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 42. Ib. IX, 5; a. v. fr.—Ber. 2^a רשעיה זמן ק"ש רשעיה the time of reading the Sh'ma of bed-time (Deut. VI, 7). Ib. ליתני דרבייה וב' let him first state that of (the law concerning) the evening prayer. Ib. קמ"ל דכפרה וב' we are given to understand (by implication) that &c. Ib. ממה דהא וב' whence is it proved that this *uba* &c.? Ib. ו' ואינו דמחשבי וב' and it was *they* who (as an exception) worked late and early; a. v. fr.—[This prefix is used for the formation of what may be named *Difel nouns*, as דב, דב, &c., a. *Dispeel nouns* as דב, דב, &c.]

ד I, ד f. (=h. ד, ד) *this*; with prefix ד, ד, comp. ד I. Targ. Gen. II, 23; a. fr.—Ned. 41^a (prov.) in whom there is this (wisdom), in him there is everything.—ד ד ודא this and that, both. Sabb. 52^b (אחר) דא דא all sorts of rings come under the same law; a. fr.—Y. Succ. I, 52^c top דא דא דא דא this proves &c., v. ד I. (הר"ד) דא דא דא דא (abbr. ד"ד) it is this which Scripture says, thus we read. Y. Sot. I, 17^b bot.; Gen. R. s. 2; a. v. fr.—Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot. introduced his lecture ברה ברה with this.—ד לא ברה *not in this case*, i. e. the law does not apply to this. Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot.; a. fr.—Y. Taan. II, 66^a bot. לא ברה הלכה וב' not in this case is the practice in agreement with the anonymous opinion.

ד II, דא דא *da da*, the camel-drivers' call. Pes. 112^b. [דא, Cant. R. to II, 15, v. בלשורא.]

ד (b. h.; comp. דב, דב) *to melt, pine away, languish*.—*Hif.* דב, דב, *to melt, to cause to languish*. B. Bath. 79^a (play on שמדאב נשמתו Num. XXI, 30) until it (the fire of Gehenna) shall melt their soul. Ned. 22^a (ref. to Deut. XXVIII, 65) וקדאב וקדאב which ruins the eyesight and makes life languid. Ch. דב.

דאב m. (preced.) *languor, weariness*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 65.

in the wine press, wine treader.—*Pl.* דב, דב. Gen. R. s. 71 [read:] even the wine-treaders behind the beam handlers (of loose character) maligned her. Esth. R. to I, 10 (play on אבנא אבנא I shall bring the wine treaders &c. (to deride her).

דב, דב, דב same. Targ. Job XLII, 14 (דב fem., h. text דב).—Targ. Ps. XIII, 3 דב (ed. דב; h. text דב). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 30 דב (some ed. דב, h. text דב, comp. B. Bath. 79^a, s. v. דב; a. e.

*דב (denom. of preced.) *to make languid*. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 8 דב, דב ed. Lag. (oth. ed. דב, h. text דב, במהלהב).

דב, דב, v. דב.

דב (b. h.) [to melt.] comp. דב a. דב, *to be low-spirited, to sorrow, fear*. Snh. 106^b (play on דב, I Sam. XXI, 8, a. דב, ib. XXII, 18) at first דב דב (Doeg) might degenerate; after . . . , He said דב דב woe that he did &c. Ber. 40^a דב דב must be in fear of contracting &c. Succ. 29^a. Hag. 13^a דב דב בקרב דב whose heart within him is in fear of sin (reverential). Sabb. 105^b sq. דב דב all the brothers should feel troubled (examine their ways). Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII a man committed a sin דב דב and was troubled in his heart; a. fr.

דב I (b. h.) *to float, fly*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. IV דב (ref. to Ps. XVIII, 11).

דב II f. (b. h.; v. דב) *Daah*, name of an unclean bird. Hull. 63^b דב ודב Daah and Raah and Ayyah and Dayyah are the same genus; Sifré Deut. 103.

דב II, דב, v. דב=דב.

דב, דב, read: דב, דב.

דב, דב, Y. Ab. Zar. V, end, 45^b, v. דב, דב.

דב m. (v. דב) *sufficiency*.—דב דב more than enough, too much. Keth. 111^a; a. fr.—דב, v. דב.

דב (v. דב) *to flow*. Targ. Ps. OV, 41 (h. text דב).—Part. דב, v. דב.

דב *languor*, v. דב.

דב, דב, v. דב.

דב, דב, v. דב.

דב, דב, Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c, v. דב, דב.

דאזין, דאז, דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין, Targ. Prov. XII, 12 some ed., read דאזין.

דאזין, pl. דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין, m. pl. name of a species of doves. Hull. 62^a ed. (Ar. דאזין).

דאזין (v. דאזין) to turn, circle. Targ. Ps. CXXIX, 3 דאזין דאזין ed. Ven. (cmp. Pesh.) the turners turned (planned my destruction, h. text דאזין דאזין; ed. Lag. דאזין דאזין, oth. ed. דאזין דאזין).

דאזין m. turner, pl. דאזין, v. preced.

דאזין pr. n. m. *Daru*, name of R. Nahman's slave. B. Mets. 64^b; a. e.

דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין (h. דאזין) to sprout. Af. דאזין to bring forth. Targ. C. Gen. I, 11, v. דאזין.

דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין (v. דאזין) wolf. Gen. R. s. 99 דאזין דאזין it reads (Dan. VII, 5) דאזין (instead of דאזין)—*deb* (wolf) was her (Media's) name (with ref. to Jer. V, 6); Lev. R. s. 13; Esth. R. introd.

דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין to drip, overflow. Sifre Deut. 42 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 25) דאזין כל הארצות דאזין דאזין all countries will send their overflow of silver to the land of Israel (to buy fruits); Yalk. Deut. 963; Lev. R. s. 35 דאזין דאזין [Sifre l. c. דאזין דאזין, read דאזין דאזין; cmp. Lev. R. l. c.]

דאזין I (b. h.) to drip, flow; to murmur, speak lowly, whisper. Yeb. 97^a (ref. to Cant. VII, 10) דאזין דאזין as the heated mass of grapes drips as soon as you apply your finger, דאזין דאזין so do the lips of scholars in the grave murmur when their names are cited; Shn. 90^b; Bekh. 31^b (Y. Ber. II, 4^b bot. דאזין דאזין, Ar. דאזין דאזין; a. e.—2) *to drop pitch. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot. דאזין דאזין a gentile may tan them (the leather bottles) and pitch them; [Tosef. ib. IV (V), 10 דאזין דאזין ed. Zuck. (Var. דאזין דאזין; Bab. ib. 33^a דאזין דאזין; Tosaf. a. l. quotes fr. Tosef. דאזין דאזין, v. דאזין דאזין].

דאזין II (deriv. of דאזין or דאזין) to speak evil, be hostile, only in part. pass. דאזין, f. דאזין. Y. Erub. VII, 24^c bot. a woman דאזין דאזין who was on bad terms with her neighbor (ib. III, 20^d bot. דאזין, corr. acc.).—Pl. דאזין דאזין,

hostile to each other. Cant. R. to III, 11 two legions דאזין דאזין are hostile elements; Pesik. Vayhi, p. 4^a דאזין (corr. acc.).

דאזין I ch. same, to murmur. דאזין דאזין Ar. (prob. quot. of B. Kam. 117^a bot. דאזין דאזין Ms. M.).

דאזין m. (= דאזין, v. דאזין) whisper, evil speech; only in דאזין, pl. דאזין man of evil speech, i. e. opponent, informer. Cant. R. to VII, 10 (play on דאזין, ib.) דאזין דאזין I should have become an opponent of those (patriarchs) sleeping &c. Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. IV דאזין דאזין informers shall surround you from without; Yalk. Lev. 673 דאזין דאזין. Sifra Emor, Par. 14, ch. XIX דאזין דאזין as if they were his accusers.

דאזין II, דאזין ch. same, with דאזין, דאזין. Targ. Ps. VIII, 3 (h. text דאזין); a. fr.—Gitt. 55^b דאזין דאזין and his enemy was Bar K., opp. דאזין.—Pl. דאזין דאזין, also דאזין דאזין. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 24. Ib. XXXVII, 20.—Targ. Lam. I, 2; a. fr. [Sifre Num. 42, v. next w. Yalk. Lev. 637, v. preced.]

דאזין f. same. Sifre Num. 42 דאזין דאזין (not דאזין) there (in heavens) where there are neither hatred . . . nor slanderers; Yalk. ib. 711.

דאזין, דאזין ch. same, hatred. Targ. Gen. III, 5; a. e.—Targ. Is. XLV, 21 ed. Lag. (ed. דאזין).

דאזין f. pl. (reduplic. of דאזין) lumps of dripping grapes (exposed to heat; v. דאזין). Ab. Zar. II, 7 (39^b) דאזין דאזין (Mish. ed. דאזין דאזין, Ms. M. דאזין דאזין; Y. ed. דאזין דאזין, corr. acc.; Mish. Nap. דאזין דאזין. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot.; Y. Bets. II, 62^a top דאזין דאזין. Cmp. דאזין דאזין).

דאזין f. (b. h.; דאזין) evil report, calumny.—Transf. an ill-reputed woman. Pes. 87^b (play on Diblyayim, Hos. I, 3) דאזין דאזין an ill-reputed woman daughter of &c.; cmp. דאזין דאזין.

דאזין f. דאזין (דאזין) she-wolf. Cant. R. to III, 4 דאזין דאזין about that stage of the morning when you begin to distinguish between a wolf and a dog (v. Ber. 9^b).

דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין, דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין, v. דאזין.

דאזין f. (b. h. דאזין; דאזין) 1) [swarm,] bee. Yalk. Deut. 795 (play on דאזין, Deut. I, 1) דאזין דאזין as the bee is followed by the young, so are the Israelites led by the righteous &c.; (Deut. R. s. 1 דאזין דאזין like bees my children were guided &c.). Ib. דאזין דאזין as the bee whose honey &c.; a. fr.—Pl. דאזין דאזין Kel. XVI, 7 דאזין דאזין the vessel used for smoking the bees out. Bekh. 7^l דאזין דאזין bee-honey. Deut. R. l. c., v. supra.—2) pr. n. f. *Deborah*, the heroine

and prophetess. Meg. 14^a; a. fr.—שירת ד' the song of Deborah (Jud. V). Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot.; Treat. Sofrim XII, 10; a. e.

דבורה (דבור) f. bee-swarm, bee-hive. B. Bath. 108^a (in Hebr. Diction). הרחק חרדלך מדבוריך Rashi (ed. דבורי, Ms. F. a. R. remove thy mustard plants from my bee-hive. Ib. דבוריך Rashi (ed. דבוריך).—Pl. דבוריך. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top דבש ד' bee-honey.

דבוריתא, v. דבוריתא.

דבח I ch.=ח. זבח, to slaughter, to sacrifice, feast. Targ. Ps. LIV, 8; a. fr.

Pa. דבח same. Targ. Ex. V, 8; a. fr.

דבח II, **דבחא**, **דבחא** ch.=ח. זבח, slaughtering, sacrifice, feast. Targ. II Kings V, 17. Targ. Prov. XXI, 3; a. e.—Pl. דבחי, דבחי, דבחי. Targ. Num. XXV, 2 דבחי (some ed. O. דב). Targ. II Sam. XV, 12; a. fr.—Esp. the feast of Passover. Sabb. 110^a לעצרתא בין ד' between Passover and Pentecost.

דב (=דבא) to look out, lie in wait.—Pa. דב to lurk for, hunt. Sabb. 106^b בעי דבחי the ones need no hunting; Ms. M. (ed. עבדי לרביי. Ib. עבדי לר' Bets. 24^a בעיין לר' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.; ed. עבדי לר'), v. דב.

דביב, v. דבב II.

דביונים m. pl. (b. h.; רבב=דב) excrements, a softer expression in the *K'ri* instead of the *Kethib* הררינים (II Kings VI, 25). Meg. 25^b.

דבילה f. (b. h.; רבל, cmp. רבב) a thick viscid mass, cake of pressed figs; fig used for pressing. Pes. 87^b (play on *Diblayim*, Hos. I, 3) she was sweet in the mouth of all דב like figs; כד all trod upon her as figs are trodden upon. Gen. R. s. 31 דב עמו he took the provision with him in a pressed state; ד' רוב מנקסו most of his storage was &c. Yoma 76^a; Tosef. Ker. I, 20, a. e. ד' קעיליה preserved figs from Keilah (which are intoxicating). Y. Bicc. III, beg. 65^c ד' opp. גרוגרות; a. fr.—Pl. דבילות. Naz. 9^a (alternating with sing.).

דבילא, **דבילתא**, **דבילתא** ch. same. Targ. Jud. IX, 11 (h. text דבילתא); a. e.—Pl. דבילין. Targ. I Chr. XII, 40. דבילתא. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 12 (some ed. sing.). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 46.

דבילתא same. Y. Dem. II, 22^c.

דביק, **דביק**, v. דבק.

דביקה f. (רבק) 1) embrace. Ex. R. s. 33 דביקהן in the position of their embrace.—2) attachment. Gen. R. s. 80; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII בד' with the expression דבק (ref. to Deut. IV, 4).

דביר m. (b. h.) 1) the Holy of Holies in the Temple. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top.—2) the Book, a word in use among the Persian Jews. Ab. Zar. 24^b (ref. to Jud. I, 11).

דבירא, v. דבירא.

דביתהא f. (Difel noun of ביתה, v. letter ד) [of the house,] wife, only with suff. of person. pron. ד' דביתהא the wife of. Ber. 27^b. Taan. 23^b ד' דביתהא your wife; a. v. fr. —ד' דביתהא thy wife. Ned. 51^a.

דבלא, Targ. Is. XXXIV, 4, some ed., read נבלא.

דבלה, v. דבילה.

דבלול m., pl. דבלולין (denom. of דבלה, cmp. טסאטס, fucus) piles, excrescences; trnsf. lumps. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 2 ד' דבולין (cmp. דבולין ib.) if lumps of upholstery protrude from the couch. Ib. VII, 11 ד' דבולין if lumps or irregular pieces of reeds hang down from the matting.—Denom. a) דבולל lumpy. Bekh. III, 4 ד' דבולל (Talm. ed. 25^b ד' דבולל the clumps in the wool.—b) (cmp. Arab. *dubal*) melancholy, miserable-looking. Succ. II, 2 ד' דבולל a miserable looking Succah, expl. ib. 22^a (by Rab) as דבולל or דבולל (Y. ib. 52^b bot. דבולל, v. דבלל a. דבלל beggarly, thinned; (by Samuel) as דבולל וקנה יורד or קנה עולה וקנה יורד disarranged.

דבלל, part. pass. דבולל, v. preced.

דבילתא, v. דבילתא.

דבק, **דבק** (b. h.) to cleave, adhere, stick. B. Bath. 91^b, v. infra.—Yalk. Gen. 133 דבין כל החיל ו' the whole army was close to the fortress.—Ib. Deut. 824 ד' לסדומיים he joined the Sodomites.—2) to join, glue, affix. Y. Meg. I, 71^d top דבין דבין the parchment is joined with glue.—Part. pass. דבוק, f. דבוקה attached, close, cleaving. Sot. 42^b (ref. to Ruth I, 14) בני הרבוקה the descendants of her who was attached (to Naomi). Gen. R. s. 20 דבין דבין close to the skin. Snh. 64^a (ref. to Deut. IV, 4) like two dates דבין דבין which stick to one another (easily separated); ib. דבין דבין really glued (inseparable); Yalk. Deut. 824 דבוקות . . . כשנר; a. fr.

Nif. דבין to be joined, attached, affixed. Keth. 111^b; Yalk. I. c. is it possible for man דבין to be joined to the Divine Majesty? Ib. כדילי נ' בשכינה (Keth. I. c. דבין) as though he were joined. B. Bath. 91^b ששבה ו' דבין (Ms. H. דבין) (Ruth) who came back and remained attached to Bethlehem (v. supra); a. fr.

Pl. דבין 1) to glue. R. Hash. III, 6 (27^a, b).—2) to invite one to join in travel. Gen. R. s. 29 דבין דבין he saw a person and made him go with him.—Part. pass. דבוק Yalk. Deut. I. c. דבין who cling to the Life of the World (the Lord).

Hif. דבין to paste, fasten. Pes. 37^a דבין ו' he heated the pot and then pasted the dough to its wall. Ib. b.

Hithpa. דבין, דבין to be joined. Gen. R. s. 59 דבין ארור דבין (Yalk. Hos. 528 דבין) the cursed (Eliezer) shall not be joined (through marriage) to the blessed (Isaac). Keth. I. c., v. Nif.—Yalk. Deut. I. c. דבין, v. דבין [Sabb. 113^b [read:] דבין עם הנשים or דבין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

דָּבַק, דָּבַק ch. same, *to adhere* &c. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 26. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 24 **דָּבַיק** ed. Lag.; a. e.—Keth. 111^b **וְכִי אֲפֹשֶׁר לְדָבִיק** v. preced. Nif.

Pa. *הַבָּקִיָּה לְקוֹמֵץ וְהַ* *Men.* 11^a *הַבָּקִיָּה לְקוֹמֵץ וְהַ* if
he pasted the handful of dough to the wall of the
vessel.

Ithpa. אִתְּהָבָהּ, *Ithpe.* אִתְּהָבְךָ, *to be attached*,
join. Targ. Ruth I, 14; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^b הוּא לְאַיְתְּבוֹקֵי הוּא
how about joining their ranks?—Pes. 49^a אַחֲרָיו אֵם
how Ms. M. (ed. בורעיה) that I should be con-
nected with his descendants. Sabb. 113^b. Gen. R. s. 14
מִן חֶסְדֵּי אֱלֹהִים אֵין חֶסְדֵּי אֱלֹהִים can broken earthen vessels be joined
together?

Af. אָדָבֵק אָדָבֵק 1) *to reach, overtake, attain to, obtain* (corresp. to h. והִשִּׁיג). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 23. Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 21 sq.; a. fr.—Part. pass. מְדָבֵק *joined work*. Targ. I Kings VII, 29 (h. text לִיזֹר; v. 30 עֹבֵד יִרְבֹּק).—2) *to join (plans), to contrive fraud* (nectere dolos; h. text והִצְמִיק). Targ. Ps. I, 19 (Ms. Pa.).

דָּבַק m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *glue, paste*. Y. Meg. I, 71^d top, v. דָּבַק. Sabb. VII, 4, v. אֶשְׁתַּבֵּחַ. — 2) *junction*. Hull. 50^a ה' the place where the entrails adhere to the hip. — Pl. דִּבְקִים *followers*. Yalk. Deut. 824 אַחֶם וְדִבְקֵיהֶם ye and your followers. — 3) *neglex, cause*. Pl. as above; constr. דִּבְקִי, דִּבְקִי מִיֵּזֶה the neglect of which is the cause of premature death. Sabb. 32^a (a Variant of בִּדְקִי v. בִּדְקִי); Y. ib. II, 5^b bot.; Tosef. ib. II, 10 יִדְבֵּק ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.); Ber. 31^b.

וּבְיָמָיו (b. h.) *to join, arrange, lead* (the flock); v. next w.

Pi. דִּבֶּר, דִּבְרָה (b. h.) *to converse, speak.* Ber. 31^b, a. fr. בִּלְשׁוֹן הַחַיִּים the Torah speaks according to the language of men, i.e. uses metaphors and phrases adapted to human understanding. Sot. 12^b שְׂמִיחָה לְדִבֶּר וכו' destined to speak to Divinity. Ter. I, 2 מְדַבֵּר חֶרֶשׁ שְׂמִיחָה wherever the scholars use the word *hērēsh*, they mean one who neither hears nor talks. Mekh. Bo 7, end, a. fr. בִּלְשׁוֹן הַחַיִּים אוֹ אֵינוֹ מְדַבֵּר אֵלֶּה אוֹ דֹּעַ perhaps the text speak only of—? מְדַבֵּר as a noun, v. s. v.].

Nif. נִדְבֵר to hold communion, converse. Mekh. Bo, introd. לֹא נִדְבֵר עִמּוֹ the Lord did not hold communion with him outside the capital of Egypt. Ib. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְקַבֵּר, same, esp. part. f. מְקַבֵּרֶת *being on terms of intimacy with a man*. Keth. I, 8 כִּם יִקְבֹּץ אִתָּךְ אִתָּךְ (omit בשוק); expl. ib. 13^a. Ib. VII, 6 מִדְּכָל אִתָּךְ אִתָּךְ she is intimate with everybody. Ib. לִכְשֶׁהֱיָא מִדְּבִתּוֹךְ 'when she is intimate with her neighbors can hear her voice in moments of intimacy with her husband.

Hif. דִּבֵּר *to make submissive, persuade*, v. יִדְבֹּר. Macc. 11^a דִּבֵּר לַחֹדֶר דִּבֵּר לַחֹדֶר the Piel *dibber* has one meaning (speaking harshly), and the *Hif. yadber* another.

יָבֵר ch. same, 1) *to seize, take, lead, drive*. Targ. Gen. XIX, 15; a. fr. (ח. לָקַח).—Ib. XXXI, 18; a. fr. (ח. נָהַג).—2) *to conduct one's self* (cmp. נָהַג). Erub. 14^b, a. e. פִּיךָ יֵצֵא וְרָא הֵךְ מַאי מַבִּי עֲמָא רַ"י go out and see how the people conduct themselves (what the religious usage is). Koh. R. to IX, 10, v. מְבָרַח.

Pa. 1) *to lead, drive.* Targ. O. Ex. III, 1 ed. Berl. (ed. הָבֵר). Ib. XIV, 21 (ed. הָבֵר, h. text וַיִּלְכֶּךְ). Targ. Ez. XVI, 12; a. e.—Keth. 62^b sq. אֲלֵמַנְתָּ מִדְּרַבְתָּ אֶלְמַנָּה how long yet wilt thou lead a life of living widowhood (separation from a living husband)?—2) *to carry off.* Targ. Ezek. XXXIII, 6; a. e.

Af. אָפּיר to take, lead. Targ. Is. XIV, 2; a. fr.—Bets. 21^b
'אָפּיר' took him out on a walk; ib. 29^a. Y. Yeb.
XIII, 13^c bot. מִדְּבָרָהּ לָהּ גֵּבֶר they introduce to her a suitor.

Ithpa. אִתְּחָפָה, אִתְּחָפָה, *Ithpe.* אִתְּחָפָה 1) *to be seized, taken away.* Targ. Prov. XXIV, 11. Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 8. Targ. II Kings II, 9 sq.; a. e.—2) *to conduct one's self.* Targ. Gen. XXXIII, 14 אִתְּחָפָה ed. Berl. (h. text אִתְּחָפָה).

דָּבַר m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) word, utterance, command (comp. דִּבְרוּר). B. Bath. 56^b (ref. to Deut. XIX, 15) וְלֹא דָ' a statement (testimony) but not a partial statement. Mekh. Bo, introd. לֵאמֹר הוּא דָ' Tanh. ib. 5 דָ' the word of the Lord came to &c.; a fr.—דָּבַר תּוֹרָה—according to the Biblical law. Erub. 81; a fr.—Pl. דְּבָרִים, constr. דְּבָרֶיךָ Rabbinical laws; סופרים Biblical laws; דָּבָרֶיךָ Ib. Yeb. IX, 3; a fr.—קבלה דָ' prophetic exhortations or incidental utterances in other Biblical books than the Pentateuch. Hag. 10^b; Nidd. 23^a; a. e.—B. Mets. 49^a; Bekh. 13^b משום מחוסרי אמונה דָ' יוש בהם משום mouth the rules concerning the faithless are applied, i. e. a verbal agreement is morally binding. B. Mets. 48^a וְכִי הוֹשָׁע וְנוֹחַן בְּרִי וְכִי he who contracts verbally has no legal claim. Ib. קָאָר באבול... דָ' וְאַתָּה he who retracts a verbal transaction with which a payment of money was connected, comes under the category of those against whom the words 'but the scholars declared' (ib. IV, 2) has been pronounced. דְּבָרֵי הַיָּמִים—the Book of Chronicles. Lev. R. s. 1. B. Bath. 14^b. דְּבָר אֲחֵר (abbrev. ד' א') another interpretation (is this). Gen. R. s. 1, beg.; a fr.—(2) thing, affair, object, occurrence &c. Scot. 28^b לִישָׁאל שֵׂשׁ בוּ דָ' an object which has sense to ask, i. e. a rational being, opp. דָ' שאין וכ' dumb creatures &c.—Num. R. s. 11 דָ' שבייך that which concerns only thy relation to God; v. שבמינין—דָ' a monetary affair. B. Mets. 94^a; a fr. הלמד מעניינו—דָ' a thing (law) derived from the context on the very subject. Sifra, introd.; a fr.—אֲדָר (abbr. ד' א') something not to be named, a) idolatry. Men. XIII, 10 זָרִיק לומר לִדָּא much less priests who have been offering to idols; a fr.—b) swine. Ber. 43^b (prov.) חָזַל דָּא ליה קורא לידָּא hang a palm shoot around the swine and it will follow its habits (of wallowing in the mud). Sabb. 129^a sq.; a. e.—c) leprosy. Ib. פגע ברָא קשה דָּא if he meets a swine (after blood letting), he is in danger of becoming a leper.—d) unchaste conduct, sexual intercourse, sodomy &c. Ib. 17^b על בנותיהן משום דָּא they forbade connection with their daughters on account of idolatry, and decreed something else (that a gentile child should be unclean as though afflicted with gonorrhoea) on account of sodomy. Ber. 8^b צונטין ברָא chaste in marital life; a fr.—Pl. as above.—דָּא the person to deal with, opponent, party. B. Mets. 14^a לא רורי את דָּא I have nothing to do with thee; a fr. מְעוֹלִם—לא רורי דָּא there were no such things;

I deny it outright. Shebu. 41^b; a. fr.—בגב—ד', בני ד', כגב. v. גב.

דָּבַר m. (b. h.; cmp. דָּבַר Pa. a. Ithpe., esp. Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 6) *death, pestilence*. Ab. V, 8. Sabb. 33^a; a. fr.—Esp. *the plague of pestilence in Egypt*. Ex. R. s. 12. Tanh. Vaëra 14; a. fr.

דָּבַר m. (דבר) *leader*.—Pl. דְּבָרִין. Snh. 8^a וְכ' אֶחָד דָּבַר אֶחָד generation must have one leader, but not two.

דָּבַר I, **דְּבָרָא** m. (דבר, cmp. דָּבַר) *drive, way of moving*. Targ. II Kings IX, 20.—Pl. דְּבָרִין. Targ. Jud. V, 20 כְּבִשְׁרֵי ד' (h. text מְסֻלִּית).

דָּבַר II, pl. דְּבָרִין *bees*, v. דְּבָרָא.

דָּבַר m. (דבר) 1) *pasture, field*. Taan. 4^b. Ab. Zar. 68^b דָּבַר concerning a field mouse; a. e.—2) pr.n.pl. *Dabra*. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 43. (h. text מְסֻלִּית).

דְּבָרָא, pl. דְּבָרִין, v. דְּבָרָא.

דְּבָרָא (דְּבָרִין) m. (דבר) *drift, flow, current* (cmp. דְּבָרָא I). Ab. Zar. 47^a וְכ' לִדְ דְּבָרָא Rashi (ed. דְּבָרִין דְּמִיָּא) he worships the current of the river (the whole connection from its source to its mouth).

דְּבָרָא, Yalk. Gen. 22 דְּמִיָּא ד', v. דְּבָרָא.

דְּבָרָא (דְּבָרִין) f. (v. דְּבָרָא) *leader*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, 6; Yalk. Jud. 42; Ps. 686 (play on דְּבָרָא) דְּבָרָא דְּרָא דְּבָרָא poor is the generation whose leader is a woman.

דְּבָרָא m. (דבר) *spokesman*. Yalk. Gen. 151 לְמָה אַתָּה דְּבָרָא why art thou the spokesman?

דְּבָרָא m. (preced.) *eloquent*. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 10.

דְּבָרָא f. (cmp. preced.) *talkative, loquacious*. Gen. R. s. 18, beg.—Pl. דְּבָרִין. Ber. 48^b. Gen. R. s. 45; Deut. R. s. 6; a. e. [Ab. Zar. II, 7, v. דְּבָרִין].

דְּבָרָא I f. (דבר)=h. מְלִיקָתָא, *booty*. Targ. Num. XXXI, 11; a. e.

דְּבָרָא II f. (דבר)=h. דְּבָרָא, *pestilence*. Taan. 21^b.

דְּבָרָא f. ch.=h. דְּבָרָא, *bee*. Pl. דְּבָרִין. Targ. O. a. Y. II Deut. I, 44. Targ. Jud. XIV, 8. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b.

דְּבָשׁ, *Hif.* דְּבָשׁ *to become liquid, to ferment* (of honey). B. Mets. 38^a. Snh. 101^a. Sabb. 154^b.

דְּבָשׁ m. (b. h.; preced.) *glutinous substance, honey* (of bees, dates &c.). Bekh. 7^b. Ter. XI, 2 חֲמִירִים ד'; a. fr.

דְּבָשׁ, v. דְּבָשׁ.

דְּבָשׁ pr.n.pl. *D'beshta, Madbashta* (Honey-Town) in Gad. Targ. Y. I, II Num. XXXII, 34. Targ. Y. ib. 3 מִרְ (O. מְלִבְשָׁא ed. Amst., ed. Berl. רִיבֹן).

דָּג m. (b. h.) *fish*. טָמֵא ד' *unclean fish, forbidden in dietary laws, טָהוֹר* ד' *clean, permitted*. Bekh. I, 2; a. fr.—Pl. דְּגָיִם. Hull. VIII, 1; a. fr.—M. Kat. 25^b רִקֵּץ דְּגָיִם, v. דְּגָיִם. (or without דְּגָיִם) *The Fishes, Pisces*, twelfth sign of the Zodiac. Pesik. R. s. 20; a. e.; v. דְּגָיִם.

דָּגָה f. (b. h.) *same, mostly collect. all kind of fish, pieces of fish*. Ned. 51^b if one says, 'I will taste no דָּג, he is forbidden to eat large fish &c.; if he says דָּגָה he is forbidden small fish &c. Ib. דָּגָה גְּדוֹלִים וְכ' dagah implies both large and small (in Biblical language), but in vows the popular usage is followed. Y. Bets. II, 61^b top; a. fr.

דְּגוּנָא m. (preced., v. דְּגוּנָא) *fisher boat, light shallow-going boat*. Pl. דְּגוּנָא. Targ. Is. XVIII, 2 (Var. דְּגוּנָא).

דְּגוּנָא f. *same*.—Pl. דְּגוּנָא. Targ. Am. IV, 2 דְּגוּנָא (Var. דְּגוּנָא, דְּגוּנָא sing.).

דְּגוּלָּה, v. דְּגוּלָּה.

דְּגוּלָּה, v. דְּגוּלָּה.

דָּגוֹן (b. h.) pr.n. *Dagon*, name of the Philistean god. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 2 דָּגוֹן עַל שֵׁם עִזְרָא וְכ' Dagan (in the charm *Dagan v' Kidron*) reminds of idolatry, as it is said &c. (Jud. XVI, 23). Y. ib. VI, 8^c bot. [read:] ד' מְשֻׁמֵּם עִזְרָא.

דְּגוּרָא m. (דְּגֵר I) *heap, pile, mound*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 46. Targ. Hab. III, 15 (piled up waves, h. text דְּגוּרָא).—Pl. דְּגוּרִין. Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 10; a. e.—[Y. Kil. I, 27^a top חֲסִידֵי דְּגוּרִין, read דְּגוּרִין, R. S. to Kil. I, 2 חֲסִידֵי דְּגוּרִין, cler. error, for דְּגוּרִין v. דְּגוּרִין].

דְּגוּרָא f. (דְּגֵר b. h.) *brooding, the expression*. Hull. 140^b ד' אֲחִיאָהּ there is an analogy between *dagar* (Jer. XVII, 11) and *dagar* (Is. XXXIV, 15).

דְּגֵל I, *Pi*, דְּגֵל, דְּגֵל (denom. of דְּגֵל) *to outgeneral, play tricks* (cmp. ἀσπατάσῃς a. κατασπατάσῃς). Cant. R. to II, 4 (play on דְּגֵל ib.) באביו.. אֲפִי' אוֹתוֹן הַדְּגֵלִים שֶׁהָיָה לוֹ even those devices with which Jacob deceived his father.

Hif. דְּגֵל *same*. Sabb. 63^a (play on דְּגֵל v. supra) two students דְּגֵלִים וְהָיָה לָהֶם לִזְרוֹת who outwit each other with sophistries (Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 22^b). [Rashi: *who form an assembly* (דְּגֵל) for studies, in the absence of a teacher.]

דְּגֵל ch., *Pa.* דְּגֵל *same*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 10 לֹא תִדְבֹּר בְּפִי דְּגֵל his mouth is not tricky (h. text מְבִילָה).

דְּגֵל II, part. pass. דְּגֵל, v. דְּגֵל.—*Nif.* דְּגֵל (denom. of דְּגֵל) *to be divided in troops, arranged*. Part. pl. f. דְּגֵלִים *those arranged in troops, the hosts of heaven*. Num. R. s. 2 (ref. to Cant. VI, 4) וּבִמָּה אֲרָם כִּי and wherein do ye (Israelites) resemble the angels?; Yalk. Cant. 992.

Hif. דְּגֵל *to put up a flag, to signalize*. Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 15 (ref. to Cant. II, 4) וְלֹא הָיָה מִדְּגֵל עֲלֵי (Tanh. ib. 14; Num. R. l. c. מְגִירָה) Oh, that He

would let the flag of love wave over me!—2) to arrange an assembly. Sabb. 63^a, v. דגל I.

דגל m. (b. h.) *troop, division, cohort* (cmp. *caterva*); *standard*. Cant. R. to II, 4 דגל Michael and his band (of angels); a. e.—*Pl.* דגלים Num. R. s. 2 דגלים עשורים and all of them (the angels) were arranged in divisions, as it is said (Cant. V, 10) *dagul* (surrounded by divisions) of a myriad each (with ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 18). Ib. דגל divide them into cohorts as they desired (with ref. to Num. II, 2); v. Cant. R. to II, 4; Tanh. B'midb. 10.—Ex. R. s. 15 צבאות ד' אלא דגלם the heavenly hosts are the angels, the earthly hosts (of the Lord) are Israel. Ib. s. 24, end; a. fr.—Sabb. 5^a; 98^a דגל דומה לדגל resembling the marches of the Israelites in the desert.

דגל m. (v. preced.) *a carrying pole in the shape of a standard*, Ar. (ed. a. Mss. mostly דגל, רגל q. v.) Bets. 30^a. B. Mets. 83^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. to Sabb. 148^a).

דגל (דגל) m. (הגל) *cunning; false*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 28 דגל ed. Lag. (oth. ed. רגל, ר). Ib. XXIV, 28 (h. text דגל). Ib. XX, 17 (h. text שקר).—Ab. Zar. 22^b (prov.) דגל מברכא אר. (ed. a. Ms. M. אר.) the pencil splits the stone (marble), a schemer finds out his like.

דגלום, דגלום, Koh. R. to V, 12 פטריגים א, a corrupt. arising fr. two Var. to ערשיל ibid., a פורגלום a פודלגום (ποδαργός, ποδαλγός); cmp. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a; Sot. 10^a; Tanh. Masé 12.

דגל f. (הגל) *cunning, scheme*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 4 ed. Lag. (Var. ר). Ib. XXX, 8 דגל ed. Lag. (Var. ריג); v. דגל.

דגל, v. דגל.

דגל, v. דגל.

דגל, v. דגל.

דגמטריין, דגמטריין, v. דגמטריין.

דגן m. (b. h.; v. next w.) *pile; grain, bread, bread-stuff*. Pesik. R. s. 10 דגן של עולם are the store of the world. Tosef. Ber. IV, 15; Y. ib. VI, 10^b דגן שהוא כל שהוא the more preferable kind of bread. Tosef. l. c. דגן כל שהוא whatever belongs to the seven produces (Deut. VIII, 8) but not to breadstuffs; Bab. ib. 37^b. Pes. III, 1; a. fr.—Ned. VII, 2 דגן הוא he who vows abstinence from *dagan*, is forbidden dry Egyptian beans, v. next w.—*Pl.* דגנים Pesik. R. s. 41 דגן מנפח את רגליו he swells the grains; (Yalk. Ps. 755 דגן מנפח את רגליו read Beth-Dagan in Judea. Tosef. Ohol. III, 9. [Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 2, v. דגן.]

דגן *Ithpe*, *to be piled up, stored*. Ned. 55^a shall we judge (fr. R. Meir's opinion VII, 2, v. preced.) כל דגן *dagan* implies everything which is piled up?—Ber. 47^b; Bets. 13^b דגן (אך) א' דגן the one (the piled up)

has become *dagan*, the other (standing in the ears) is not yet *dagan* (with ref. to Num. XVIII, 27).

דגן ch.=h. דגן. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 19 (cmp. Tanh. R'eh 17 s. v. דגן).—Y. Ned. VII, 40^c top (ref. to R. Meir's opinion ib. VII, 2, v. preced.) דגן דארינא dry Egyptian beans are the bread of the land (Palestine, therefore implied in *dagan*); (ref. to the Rabbis' opinion, ib.) דגנה 'its bread' means its home growth.

דגן I (ה. דגן) 1) to heap, v. דגן. —2) to brood. Targ. Job XXXIX, 14.

Ithpe, *to be piled up* (of bowels in pain). Targ. Lam. I, 20. Ib. II, 11 אירגאן ed. Lag. (h. text חמרר, cmp. דגן=דגן).

דגן II (cmp. דגן) to leap. Hull. 51^a מאירגא (our w. omitted in Ar. s. v. איפרא) it leaped [and] fell from the roof (Rashi).

דגן, v. דגן.

דגן m. (b. h.; דגן, v. דגן; cmp. דגן) *breast, nipple, teat*. Sabb. 144^b. Sifré Num. 89; Tosef. Sot. IV, 3 (ed. Zuck. (שר). a. e.—Trnsf. *spigot*. Yoma III, 10.—*Pl.* דגנים Ber. 10^a. Y. Yeb. II, 3^a; a. fr.

דגן ch. same. Ab. Zar. 26^a she may smear poison בשרא דגן on her breast outside.—*Pl.* דגן, דגן. Targ. Is. XXXII, 12 (ed. Lag. דגן).—Lam. R. to I, 1 דגן (דגן) דגן דגן (6 חד מאת) רבתי (not דגן) the two bottlers (in the riddle) are the two breasts. Gen. R. s. 98 דגן דגן יתברכו blessed are the breasts which nursed such a son.

דגן, v. דגן.

דגן, v. דגן.

דגן, v. דגן.

דגן, v. דגן.

דגן, v. דגן.

דגן, v. דגן.

דגן (b. h.; cmp. דגן) to move *nimbly, hop, trip*. —*Pl.* דגן 1) to walk, pull (a young child or beast unable to walk by itself). Sabb. XVIII, 2 דגן עגליו you may lead or pull calves &c. (on the Sabbath). Ib. אשה דגן א' a mother may walk her child. Ib. 128^b דגן לא דגן דגן push you may, but make them hop, no. Pes. IV, 7 (55^b) and the angels דגן א' led them (the frightened Israelites) back; דגן א' read not (Ps. LXVIII, 13) *yiddodun* but *y'daddun* (they led them). Cant. R. to VIII, 11 the angels דגן א' led the Israelites away, דגן א' and they themselves tripped timidly before the Lord, v. infra. Y. Sabb. XVII, end, 16^b; Y. Erub. X, 26^c top דגן א' he makes the bolt slide with his finger tips. Cant. R. to IV, 8 [read:] דגן א' He had just been leading them (through the Red Sea), and they should

not trust?—*פִּתְחִין* *to shake stones (ballots)*, i. e. *to protest against*. Esth. R. to I, 2 *מִדְּשׁ מִפְּתִינִן פִּתְחִין וְכ'* the angels protested against the Lord's decision; Cant. R. to VIII, 11 *הִגְדִּירוּן בָּהֶם מִמִּדְּרִין פִּתְחִין* (read *מִדְּרִין*) they (the angels) were excited against them, they protested (ref. to Joel IV, 3).

Hithpa. (b. h.) *הִתְפָּה* *to hop, trip* (of young or tied birds). B. Mets. 25^b *אִי מִתְפָּה* Ms. M. (ed. *אִי בִּמְפָה*) if the tied birds (deposited in a certain place) hop from spot to spot. B. Bath. 23^b; Bets 11^a.

דרי, *Pa.* *דרי* ch. same. Sabb. 128^b *מִדְּרִין מִתְפָּה* pull them we may, opp. *עָקַר*.

Ithpa. (b. h.) *אִתְפָּה* 1) as preced. *Hithpa.* B. Bath. 24^a *כָּל דְּרִין אִתְפָּה* any young bird which hops, will hop only within sight of its nest. Bets. 11^a *אִתְפָּה אִתְפָּה* they came hopping (from the nest). Sabb. 99^b *דְּלֵא לִתְפָּה וְכ'* that the boards should not shake.—2) *to move about*. Y. Kidd. III, 64^a *תּוֹפֵה מִתְפָּה* it is the habit of traders to travel from place to place.

דרינן, דרינן, Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^e, v. *דרינן*.

דרכאות, v. *דרי*.

דדניא, Lam. R. to II, 2, v. *דנא*.

דדנים m. pl. (b. h.) *Dedanites*, a nomadic tribe on the borders of Idumaea. Tanh. Yithro 5.—V. *דדנים*.

דדנין, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, expl. *שמן* (Mish. ib. II, 2), prob. *דדנין* (*δένδρον*, pl.) *pine-wood*, (used for torches; Bab. ib. 23^a *אִשְׁרֵכְבָּה*; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Taeda*).

דדרא, v. *דדרא* I.

דדקרת, v. *דדקרת*.

דד, v. *דא*.

דדב (cmp. *דדב*, *דדב*) *to be red (or yellow)*.—*Hif.* *דדב* *to redden, make red (with anger)*. Lev. R. s. 15, end (play on *madhebah*, Is. XIV, 4) *שֶׁהָיָה מִדְּדָבָה וְכ'* that reddens with indignation the face of every one coming near her.

דדב, *דדבא* m. ch.=h. *דדב*, *gold*. Targ. Gen. II, 11; a. e.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^a bot. *דדב* a golden piece resembling meat; Tam. 32^a; a. fr.—B. Mets. 70^a; B. Bath. 166^a *דדב* broken pieces of gold (for the melting pot). Ib. 165^b *אִין פִּתּוּחַ וְכ'* if a note has the word 'gold' (without any further definition), it means no less than a Denar in gold (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דדבאי pr. n. m. (preced.) *Dahābai* (Goldsmith). Hag. 2^a.

דדבונא m. (preced. ws.) *price in gold, cash*. Targ. II Esth. III, 11 (ed. Lag. *דדב*, corr. acc.).

דדבי m.=h. *דדבי*, *goldsmith*.—*Pl.* *דדבין*. Cant. R. to V, 5 *רַחֲבִים* (corr. acc.).

דדבן ch. same. Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a.

דדבת (*דדבת*) pr. n. pl. *Dahābath*. Taan. 7^b Ms. M. (ed. *דדב*).

דדבה *to be faint*, v. *דדבה*.

דדבון (*דדבון*, *דדבון*) m. (v. *דדבון*) *fattening substance, urin-soaked dung; a concrete of dung used for vessels*, cmp. *דדב*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^b bot. *אִתְפָּה ד' שֶׁל בִּימִי* a vessel made of dung prepared with urin absorbs no liquids.—Gen. R. s. 39, end (ref. to *Bethel*, changed into *Beth-aven*, Josh. VII, 2) [read:] *בֵּית הַעֲמֵל . . . בֵּית זָכָה* . . . *הָרִי . . . בֵּית הַעֲמֵל* *תִּמְנָן קִרְיִין* she did not deserve even to be named *Beth Heamal* (house of toil, cmp. *דדב* Ps. XC, 10), now she is named *Beth-Heamal* (dung-house); there (in Samaria, Galilee &c.) they call the good laborer *amela* (the industrious, v. *דדב*), and the dung prepared with urin *amidah* (concrete, cmp. *דדב* Hif.); Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a bot.; Yalk. Josh. 17 (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. *דדבון*).

דדבן, *דדבן* = *דדבן*. Targ. Job XI, 3. Targ. Ps. II, 4 ed. Lag.

דדבן (*דדבן*, *דדבן*) (cmp. *דדב*; interch. dialectically with *דדבן*, *דדבן*) *to drip, to be fat* (corresp. to h. *דדבן* a. *דדבן*). Targ. Prov. XI, 25 *דדבן* ed. Lag. (Var. *דדבן*, corr. acc.); a. fr.

Pa. *דדבן* 1) *to fatten*. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 5. Targ. Prov. XV, 30; a. e.—2) *to grow fat*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXI, 20.—[Targ. Ps. XX, 4, v. *דדבן*.]

Ithpa. *דדבן* *to drip, be fat*. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 6.—Shebu. 47^b, v. next w.

דדבנא m. (preced.) *fat, sappy*. Shebu. 47^b *דדבנא קרב לגבי ד' ואִתְפָּה* go near a fat man, and be fat.—*Pl.* *דדבנא*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 15. Ib. XXII, 30 (Var. *דדב*).

דדבנימָתָא, v. *דדבנימָתָא*.

דדבן, v. *דדבן*.

דדבא, v. *דדבא*.

דדב I *to be fat*, v. *דדב*.

דדבא II, *דדבא* m. (preced.) *fat*. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 9 (Var. *דדב*). Targ. Is. LV, 2 ed. Bxt. *דדב* (ed. Lag. a. oth. *דדבא*; cmp. *דדבא*).

דדבנא (denom. of preced.; cmp. *דדבנא*) *to consider fat, to accept*. Targ. Ps. XX, 4 (ed. Wil. *דדבנא*; h. text *דדבנא*).

דדבנימָתָא f. (*דדבן*, cmp. *דדבן*) *manure*. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 6 (ed. Lag. *דדב*).

דדבנימָתָא f. (preced. ws.) *of a fat land*. 'דדבנימָתָא (a fat-land date) a species of dates of strong

perfume. Keth. 61^a רחק; Sot. 49^a רחיק (corr. רחיק). Ib. 'רחיק רחיק' (read רחיק) the flavor of a *d'hinunitha*.

רחק, v. רחק.

רחיק I (=רחיק, cmp. רחיק) *who, which is, since he, it, &c.* Y. Sabb. XIX, beg. 16^d רחיק רחיק . . . רחיק רחיק the same that says . . ., says also &c. Y. Peah I, 15^c top רחיק רחיק because he wants to teach &c. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. רחיק מן רחיק from the time that. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c top nobody says 'even' רחיק except he admits the preceding; a. fr.

רחיק II c. (=רחיק) *this, that*. Y. Naz. IV, end, 53^c. Y. Erub. V, 22^c top רחיק רחיק itself (the whole area of the town) and two thousand cubits beside.

רחיק III (δύο, only in certain compounds) *two, double*. Lev. R. s. 14, beg. רחיק רחיק Adam was created with two faces (male and female persons combined); Gen. R. s. 8, beg. רחיק; Ber. 68^a; a. e.—Ex. R. s. 5 רחיק רחיק the word of the Lord went forth in two characters (killing and reviving). V. רחיק II.

רחיק, v. רחיק.

רחיק (b. h. רחיק) pr. n. m. *Doeg*, 1) the servant of Saul. Snh. 106^b; a. e.—2) one D. ben Joseph. Lam. R. to I, 16; Sifra B'huck. ch. VI.

רחיק, Pa. of רחיק I ch.

רחיק I, **רחיק**, **רחיק** m. (רחיק I, cmp. preced.) 1) (transl. of cursor) *mail-carrier, despatch-bearer*. Tanh. Ekeb 11 רחיק רחיק רחיק a *cursor* who travelled with an ordinance in his hand. Sabb. 19^a במחא רחיק Ms. M. (ed. רחיק) the mail-carrier (ed. the post office) is permanently located in town.—2) (Pers. dāvar, judge, ruler, Fl.) *the (Persian) circuit court* consisting of regular law scholars, opp. רחיק רחיק squires in country places ignorant of the law. B. Kam. 114^a (Ms. R. רחיק in the &c., Ms. M. בירדאר, corr. acc.). Gitt. 58^b רחיק רחיק since there exists (in Persia) a lawful court, and he did not sue (the tax officer). Ab. Zar. 26^a לבי רחיק I am summoned to court (and have no time). [In later Hebr. literature רחיק is used in the sense of *post-office*.]

רחיק II m. (cmp. preced.) *davvar*, a species of lizard. Ex. R. s. 15 end [prob. to be read רחיק, v. Hull. 127^a, or רחיק, v. Sifra Sh'mini ch. VI, Par. 5].

רחיק, **רחיק** ch.=h. רחיק, *to flow, drip*. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 20 (Var. רחיק). Targ. Lev. XV, 25 רחיק.—Part. רחיק. Ib. 33.—Hull. 8^b bot.—Pes. 74^b רחיק it drips. Nidd. 22^a רחיק רחיק it must be fluid. Hull. 133^a.

רחיק, **רחיק** c. (b. h.; רחיק) [*murmurer*], *bear*. Kidd. 72^c; Ab. Zar. 2^b; Meg. 11^a (used of Persians, ref. to Dan. VII, 5).—Allegorically: *temptation*. Num. R. s. 13; a. e., v. גרה.—Pl. רחיק. Snh. 107^b.

רחיק, **רחיק** ch. same. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 8. Targ. Is. XI, 7 (some ed. רחיק, corr. acc.).—Kidd. 72^a.

Taan. 25^a.—Gen. R. s. 87, beg. רחיק רחיק here is the temptation before thee.—Pl. רחיק, רחיק. Targ. II Kings II, 24.—Taan. I. c.; B. Mets. 106^a.—[רחיק, *wolf*, v. רחיק.] [Targ. I Kings XIV, 28, v. רחיק.]

רחיק, **רחיק**, **רחיק** m. ch.=h. רחיק, *flux, gonorrhoea, abnormal menstruation*. Targ. Lev. XV, 2sq. [Targ. Y. ib. 3 רחיק, read רחיק; a. e.]

רחיק pr. n. m. *Dubbiel* (bear-god), the genius of the Persians (v. רחיק). Yoma 77^a, v. רחיק II.

רחיק m. (v. רחיק) *a species of figs or sycamore*. Pl. רחיק. Ber. 40^b (defin. במטה שקמה). [רחיק, Sot. 10^a, v. רחיק.]

רחיק m. (v. רחיק)=h. רחיק, *one afflicted with gonorrhoea*. Targ. Lev. XV, 4; 7; a. e.

רחיק, v. רחיק.

רחיק back, v. רחיק.

רחיק m. (v. רחיק) *honey-crop*. Deut. R. s. 1 רחיק רחיק what honey the bee produces, belongs to its owner; Yalk. ib. 795. [Hall. I, 4 רחיק, Mish. ed., v. רחיק.]

רחיק m. ch.=h. רחיק. Targ. Jud. XIV, 8; a. fr.—Ber. 37^b. Ib. 38^a רחיק רחיק date honey; a. e.—Yoma 83^b some ed. רחיק.

רחיק m. (preced. wds.) 1) *honey-crop, honey-store*. B. Kam. 114^b. Snh. 101^a. B. Bath. 80^a רחיק רחיק their own stock of honey.—2) *honey-cake*.—Pl. רחיק רחיק. Hall. I, 4 (3), expl. Y. ib. 57^d רחיק רחיק meligala, honey and milk cake (Mish. ed. רחיק, corr. acc.).

רחיק f. (preced. wds.) *honey-like*. Gitt. 69^a רחיק רחיק sweet galbanum.

רחיק, v. רחיק.

רחיק ch.=h. רחיק, *to be anxious, troubled*. Part. רחיק, רחיק. Sabb. 156^b רחיק רחיק she was very much troubled over it. M. Kat. 28^a רחיק רחיק the rabbis were troubled (over R. Huna's sudden death).

רחיק, v. רחיק.

רחיק m. pl. (רחיק, v. רחיק) *drippings* from melting fat.—רחיק a receptacle for the drippings of a roast. Hull. 111^b.

רחיק, Yalk. Deut. 923, v. רחיק.

רחיק, Y. Keth. II, 26^d, v. רחיק.

רחיק f. (=רחיק, denom. of רחיק) *fisher-boat, light-going boat for shallows*, Palestinian word for Babylonian רחיק. B. Bath. 73^a; 78^b; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a.

רחיק, **רחיק** f. (δραγμα, cmp. παρά-δραγμα) 1) *simile, illustration* (cmp. רחיק ל-). משל למה, קשקש ל- up to Solomon's (דבר רחיק). Cant. R., introd. רחיק.

days the method of argument by illustration was unknown (in Hebrew literature).—2) *show, exhibition, public appearance*. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a ר' דודו דמי וכו' (prob. to be read דבירא) your appearance resembles that of your Maker. Eduy. V, 6; Ber. 19^a ה' השקרה it was for show that they made her drink, i. e. they merely pretended to give her the real 'bitter waters'; [oth. opin. they performed the act on one who was, *likethemselves*, a descendant of gentiles; Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d ה' השקרה (a popular adaptation of our w.; v. ה' השקרה, expl. ה' השקרה something like it]. Midr. Sam. ch. XX (expl. הפקר לשלום, I Sam. XVII, 18) ה' דרדון ר' how they look.—3) *sample, example, token* (corresp. to h. אות). Hag. 16^a (play on ברבבה שלו Cant. V, 10) ה' רגלנא הוא ברבבה הוא He is exemplified by His myriad (of angels), i. e. the Divine nature is recognized indirectly from the nature of His ministering messengers, v. Cant. R. to V, 9.—Keth. 28^b קחו לכם ר' וכו' take a warning example &c. Taan. 23^a ר' לודוהו a sample (of great fertility) as a lesson for future generations. Sabb. 30^b I will show thee ה' ה' ה' ה' (Ms. M. ה' ה' ה' ה') the like thereof in this world.—Ib. 11^b the dyer must not go out on the Sabbath שבבארו בר' (Ar. שבבארו; Tosef. ib. I, 8 בר' שבבארו) with the sample of colors around his neck, v. אור II.—Num. R. s. 6 (expl. Job XXXVI, 7 עינו) ר' דודו that which is like his own doing, i. e. some realization of his ideal, v. אור; Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII ה' דודו; Gen. R. s. 71 רגלנא דודו (corr. acc.), v. next w.; a. fr.—Pl. ה' מור. B. Kam. 119^b, v. אור II (Var. Ms. ה' מור). [Our w., owing to its phonetic resemblance to ה' מור, is inflected as though it were a native, whence the forms: ה' מור, ה' מור, ה' מור, and even a Var. to Tosef. Sabb. I, 8 ה' מור, as though fr. ה' מור.]

ה' מור (דיגמטור), ה' מור (דיגמטור), ה' מור (דיגמטור) m. pl. (a transpos. of διαγράμματα; cmp. ה' מור) plans, designs. Gen. R. s. 11 ר' שלחן ר' מור Ar. (ed. דיגמטור, some ed. in one w., corr. acc.; Tanh. Ki Thissa 33 מור רגלנא שלהם) He shows to these (the righteous) something corresponding to their designs (reward) and to those &c. Tanh. P'kudē 11 (ref. to Job XXXVI, 7) the Lord refuses not to the righteous man ר' שלו a realization of his designs (ideals), v. preced.

ה' מור, Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVIII, read ה' מור, ה' מור.

ה' מור (b. h.) pr. n. m. David, King of Israel. Ber. 4^a; a. v. fr.—ר' מור or ר' מור (= משיח) the son of David (the David of the future), the redeemer of Israel from captivity. Snh. 98^b אור ר' a second David. R. Hash. 25^a (a secret watchword) ר' מור David, the King of Israel, is alive &c. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top. Yeb. 62^a; a. fr.

ה' מור (b. h.) 1) friend, lover, beloved; (allegor.) the Lord, as the beloved of Israel. Cant. R. to I, 4, v. מור; a. e.—2) uncle, father's brother. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 10, ch. XI; Yeb. 54^b.—Fem. ה' מור, ה' מור. Ib.—Pl. ה' מור 1) friends, related. Y. Snh. XI, 30^a bot.; Y. Ber. I, 3^b bot. (ref. to Cant. I, 2) ה' מור ר' the words of the scholars are related to the words of the Law; Cant. R. to l. c. Ab.

Zar. 35^a דברי דודו Ms. M. (ed. דודו) the words of the friends (the scholars); Num. R. s. 14. Gen. R. s. 37 בני דודו cousins (related nation).—2) (abstr. noun) friendship, love. Ab. Zar. II, 5 (29^b) do you read מור מור מור מור Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. a. Cant. R. l. c.) better is thy (God's) love, or thy (Israel's) love?

ה' מור ch. same. Gen. R. s. 37, beg. בני דודו אנן we are your cousins (Yalk. Chr. 1073 דודו, pl.).—Pl. ה' מור. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top עבדו ר' מור is this the way cousins act?; Lam. R. to II, 2 דודו (corr. acc.).

ה' מור m. (b. h. דוד) boiler, caldron, pot. Targ. II Kings IV, 38; a. e.—Snh. 64^a, v. א' מור; a. fr.—Pl. ה' מור. Targ. Zach. XIV, 20; a. e.—Nidd. 68^a ר' מור thou wantest boilers (for hot water). B. Kam. 101^a top, v. מור. Sabb. 41^a, v. מור. Fem. ה' מור. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 3; XXXVIII, 3; a. e. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 31 ה' מור (0).

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור m. pl. (b. h. ה' מור) Dodanites, a Javanic tribe, v. ה' מור. Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; Yalk. Chr. 1073 (ref. to Gen. X, 4, a. מור, I Chr. I, 7).

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

*ה' מור f. (ר' מור) menstruation. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot.; v., however, ה' מור.

ה' מור m. = ה' מור II. Targ. Prov. III, 8 ed. Lag. (ed. מ' מור Ms. ה' מור, h. text שקר ר' מור).

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, pl. ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, v. ה' מור.

ה' מור, ה' מור, ה' מור m. (דול) bucket; (collect.) irrigation by means of buckets. Targ. Is. XL, 15 (ed. Vien. דול).—Erub. 20^b בהריה ל' מור he might carry the bucket with him.—B. Mets. 10^a top בר' ... מור you ought to have brought the water over from the large well by irrigating works. Ib. 77^a ל' מור if one hired working men for irrigating work. M. Kat. 4^a ר' מור

[In later Hebr. **prn** a forced opinion or reply, v. next w.]

הַיָּלָלָא v. הַדּוּלָלָא

דָּרֹךְ m.=דָּרָבִין. Ab. II, 7 Ar. (ed. דָּרָגָה).

דאבונא, v. דארבא, דארבא, דארבא.

פִּינָה v. פִּינָה, פִּינָה, פִּינָה.

ההר, v. דהר.

ד.ה.א.ר. v. ד.ה.ר.

דְּרוּשָׁא m. 1 (דגש) *treading, passage*. Sabb. 81^b because of treading down (injuring a neighbor's field). B. Bath. 22^b ד' דהכא וכו' the passage between the walls (stamping the ground) is beneficial to both buildings.—2) *ordinary course, habit*. B. Kam. 116^b דְּרוּשָׁא וְאוּרִי he (the boatman) took his wonted course. Ber. 16^a דְּרוּשֵׁיהּ נִקֵּט Ar. (סרידה) he followed his habit (in recitation).

* **דִּוְרָא** f. (דור) *the sick man's draught, medicine for the appetite*. Targ. Job VI, 7 (Ms. **דוּרָא**; h. text **כדור**).

דְּוֹרָה, דְּוֹרָה f. ch. (=h. דְּוִירָה; v. דְּוִירָה) *a menstruating woman*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23 (some ed. דְּוִירָה).

ר. הַמְּבָר, v. דְּרַזְגָר.

הִיף, *Hif.* הִרְיָה (b. h.; v. הִרְיָה) [to brighten,] to wash off, cleanse, rinse. Mikv. VII, 3. Hull. 8^b מְרִית he must wash the meat (at the place where the knife passed); a. fr.—Tam. IV, 2 בֵּית הַמְדִּיתִין the washers' hall where the offering meat was washed.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. לְהִרְיָה=לְהִיף.

Hof. מְשֻׁלָּם *to be washed, cleansed.* Makhsh. IV, 3 בשביל שיתקח in order that the dish may be washed by the rain; Hull. 16^a; Sabb. 11^b; a. fr.


Nif. נִדְּחוּ, נִדְּחוּ to be washed away. Koh. R. to VII, 1; Midr. Sam. ch. XXIII.

חַיִּים ch., *Af.* אַרְיִים same. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6.

בִּיחָה, Yeb. 80^b; Gitt. 57^a, v. בִּיחָה.

לוחינא ch.=h. לוחין. Targ. Y. Num. XV, 19.

לִּיחָמָה m. (לִּיחָה) *laughter, scorn*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 7
(Lev. לִּיחָמָה).

 m. (b. h. מִיִּי) *a species of millet.* Pes. 35^a.
Ber. 37^a; a. fr.

דחוק *m.* (דחק) [*pressure*;] 1) *need, distress.*
 Hag. 5^a בשעת דחוקו just when he needs it (no sooner);
 Yeb. 68^a (v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ab. II, 3 בשעת דחוקו when
 he is in need (of official protection). Y. Ber. V, 9^b
 (ד, v. זכוריה.—2) *crowd*. Y. Dohos.—3) *emergency*, v. דחק.

דִּיחָקָא, דִּיחָקָא ch. same; 1) *squeezing, forcing*.
 Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 24 בִּדְרֵי בִּדְרֵי in a narrow place.—Pes. 14^b
 א. ע. וְכִי מֵאֵל דִּיחָקָהּ דְּרֵי רַבִּי forces R. . . (logically) to
 put it &c.—Hull. 8^b דְּרֵי דִּסְכִּינָא the force of the knife (the
 blade forcing its way).—2) *crowded state, pushing*. Ber. 6^a
 דְּרֵי דְּרֵי דְּרֵי בְּבֵלָה (דְּרֵי) the pushing at public
 lectures, v. כָּלָה. Ib.^b, v. אֲנָרָא I.—3) *oppression, extortion,*
distress. Targ. Ex. III, 9; a. e.—Gitt. 45^a מִשְׁכֵּן דְּרֵי דְּרֵי
 because the exorbitant price is an extortion of the com-
 munity.—4) *difficulty*. Bets. 30^a דְּרֵי בִּדְרֵי (Ms. M. דִּיחָקָא)
 a load carried (on ordinary days) with a great effort.

דָּרַךְ, דִּרְךָ (b. h.; cmp. דָּאַב [to drip, melt away,] to mourn, repine. Nidd. 23^b (ref. to Deut. XXI, 17 אָנִי, cmp. דָּרַךְ) a child over whose death his (the father's) heart is grieved. Ber. 16^b אֵל דִּרְךָ לִבִּי may our heart not sink. Kidd. 81^b דִּרְךָ כָּל הַהוֹרִים let all those mourn who feel the affliction; Naz. 23^a. Yeb. 47^a the Israelites ... are דוֹרִים (some ed. דוֹרִים, Part. pass.) broken down (under persecution). Gen. R. s. 60; s. 74; a. fr.

Nif. נִדְּרוּהוּ *to be afflicted*. Pesik. Asser, p. 96^a אִיּוֹרֵי שֶׁנִּדְּרוּהוּ *over this man (me) in his affliction*; Tanh. R'eeh ed. Bub. 7 (Tanh. ib. 10 שְׁנִידְרוּהוּ Yalk. Deut. 892; Prov. 962 שְׁנִידְרוּהוּ, corr. acc.).

Ḥif. מַדִּיחַ to afflict. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot. לֵה מַדִּיחַ 'it afflicts it (the year, causes prayers and fasting from fear of failure of the crop) in its beginning.

דָּרָא, דָּרָא I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 17; a. e.

Ithpe. אִתְּפֵי to feel pain, groan. Hull. 51^a מִדְּוֵי וּקְרִימֵי
they groan constantly.

רָרִי II (v. preced.; emp. b. h. פָּרָה, פָּרָה) to look out for, espy. Sabb. 35^a הָרָרִי לְמִזְרָחָא Ar. (ed. הָרָרִי) he looked eastward (for the reflection of the setting sun). Ib. 53^b they raise their nostrils [read:] וְנִסְגְּרִי בִּרְרִי (Ms. O. דְּרִיבִי) and march like looking out (for the wolf). Ker. 6^a הָרָרִי לְפִימִיָּהּ וְכִי Ar. (ed. חֲזוּ) watch the lips of &c. Tam. 26^b הָרָרִי לְכָאֵבֶּה he (the watchman) looks out in both directions.

מִן, מִן m. (מִן I) *sad, depressed*. Targ. I Kings XX, 43; XXI, 4 (ed. Vien. מִן).—Pl. מִן, מִן. Targ. Is. XVI, 7 (ed. Lag. מִן, corr. acc.); 11.

יִיָּרָא, יִיָּרִי, יִיָּרֵי in. ch. (=h. יִיָּרֵי, v. preced.) *grief*, *affliction*. Targ. Gen. XXXV, 18 (h. text אוֹרֵי, v. יִיָּרֵי). Targ. Y. ib. XLII, 38 דוּרֵי (O. דוּרֵי).

דָּרַח m. same. Snh. 100^b (cit. fr. the Book of Ben Sira) **לֹא תַחֲסִיל דָּרְךָ** suffer not grief to enter thy heart &c.; v. **נִרְבַּח**.

הַיּוֹב, v. דִּרְיָא.

הַיָּרִיבִּים m. (דיר) *grief*. Yalk. Jer. 279 הַיָּרִיבִּים של בית the grief over the (destroyed) Temple (differ. in Lam. R. introd. 32).

חוּלָא, חוּל (חָלָא v. חוּל) to wind, draw water. Denom.
 **Af. חוּלָא to wind up, make skeins, prepare for spinning.* Yeb. 63^a וּבִין וְלֹא חוּרִים Ar. s. v. 5 buy (ready-made) and do not wind skeins (ed. וּבִין וְלֹא חוּרִים v. חוּל I a. II).
Ithe. חוּלָא to be drawn from, to give water enough for irrigation. B. Bath. 8^a מִיְדוּלָא לֹא

perhaps the well (to be dug) will prove unfit for irrigation? Ib. 12^b.

הָיוּל v. הָיוּלָא, הָיוּל

ה.לוב v. הילבא

דלפקי, v, דילפקי

הוֹלֵלָא, הוֹלֵלָא m. (הוֹלֵל, v. הוֹלֵל) *clue, skein*.—*Pl.*
הוֹלֵלִי. Hull. 60^a they give the leper a reel הוֹלֵלִי ed.
(Ar. הוֹלֵלָא) and he must wind up the clues or skeins.

דולפינן m. pl. (δελφιν) *dolphins* (a fish about which many fables were circulated among the ancients, comp. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Bekh. 8^a דולפנא (Var. דולפינא, corr. acc.; Ar. ed. pr. דולף); Tosef. ib. I, 11.

דוּלְפֶנָּא m. (דלה) *blear-eyed*.—*Pl.* דוּלְפֶנִי. Keth. 60^b.
[דוּלְפֶנִי, Bekh. 8^a, v. preced.] [דוּלְפֶנִי, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath.
I, 9, read דוּלְפֶנִי.]

ה'לפֿק'י v. ה'זלֿפֿק'י

ליבֿהֿקום, דולפֿקס, Sifré Deut. 231, v. דולפֿקום.

דולריא, v. דולריא.

דום, imper. of דמם.

יָרִים (comp. **דָּמַם**, **רָבַב**) *to speak in a low voice, to suspect*. Part. pass. **יָרִים** *suspected*. Yeb. 52^a מֵיָרִים הָיָה he was suspected of illicit relations with his mother-in-law; Kidd. 12^b הָיָה מֵיָרִים . . . (v. Rashi to Yeb. 1.c.) his mother-in-law was suspected &c.; Yeb. 69^b sq.

דִּמָּא pr. n. *Duma*. Tosef. Par. II (I), 1 דִּמָּא 'וד the owner's
the cow was named *Duma* (Var. שְׁמִי the owner's
name was *D.*, v. דִּמָּא); Yalk. Num. 759 דִּמָּא.—V. דִּמָּא II.

דִּימָה I f. (v. דָּמָה) 1) *evil report, rumor*. Nidd. 66^a,
v. דִּימָה.—2) *a woman of ill repute*. Sot. 27^a, Gitt. 69^b
ד' בַּת ד' דִּשְׁמָתָהּ which an ill reputed daughter of an ill-
reputed mother has spun.

דומה II f. (b.h.; preced.) *silence, land of death*. Masc.
Dumah, the guardian angel of the deceased. Ber. 18^b
 (Ms. M. דומה). Hag. 5^a ליה לר' משלימה I (the angel of
 death) hand him over to *Dumah*. Sabb. 152^b.

הימנוס v. דומוס

הימוסין v. דומס"א

דוֹמֵר f. (דוּמָה) *evil report, gossip*. M.Kat. 18^b; Yeb. 25^a 'ד' דומרא וכו' the gossip of a place must remain undenied for a day and a half (in order to be acted upon legally).

דְּרִימָא m. (דְּרִימָא) resemblance, (there is) an analogy; (under) analogous conditions. Kidd. 19^a בֶּטֶר דְּרִימָא וְכ' 'his son' (Ex. XXI, 9) means a son like himself (the father), as he (the father) is of age, so must his son (to whom he designates her) be of age. Shebu. 40^b; B. Mets. 4^b

claim of chattel and landed property. Meg. 2^a זמניהם ד' זמניהם ז' (their respective seasons, Esth. IX, 31) is analogous to *z'mannah* (ib. 27); as *z'mannah* means two days &c.—M. Kat. 4^a; a. fr.

דומיטינוס pr. n. m. *Domitian*, the Roman Emperor.
Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d ברהיה דרמיט; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d
דדומיטניס (corr. acc.).

קומים פֿרייטשטון ד' פֿינטון Esth. R. to VI, 10 דומין.
v. בגרון. V. קומים.

דומינו, read דומיני (vocat. of dominus) *O Lord*.
Lam. R. to I, 5 Ar. v. כִּי־יָרֵךְ. [דומיני, דומינין, דומינין, Gen.
R. s. 8; Koh. B. to VI, 10, read דומינו.]

דוֹמִינִיקָי, דוֹמִינִיקָי f. pl. (dominicae, sub aedes, v. Revue des Etudes Juives, 1884, p. 277) churches. Snh. 74^b מִרָא Ms. M. (ed. omit. מִרָא Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) how dare we give fire to those churches (on Sundays)? קוֹרֵא, קוֹרֵא &c., misnomer of κυριακή, the name used by the Greek teachers of Christianity, corresp. to the Latin dominica.—For another explan. v. Revue des Etudes Juives 1885, p. 195 sq.]

דומכא, v. דמכא.

דומם, v. דמם.

ה'ומינקי v. ה'ומניקי

היימזסרא v. דומסרא

רומקין, Yeb. 17^a, v. דומקיא

דבר, v. דבר.

*^וי m. (v. ^וי) *keg, measure*. B. Bath. 90^b they called it ^וי פסא (quot. Tosaf. to Yeb. 79^a ed. ^וי, Ms. M. ^וי, Ms. H. ^וי) and they named it (the measure introduced by Papa) ^וי פסא *Papa's keg*.

ה'תרנ"ו, v. ה'תרנ"ז

דוֹנאַטִיבָּה, דוֹנאַטִיבָּה m. pl. (donativa, pl.) *imperial donations*. Gen. R. s. 10, end (בה . . ., corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 16 דוֹנַטִּי Ex. R. s. 41 דוֹנָה טִיבָּה some ed. (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 7: a. fr.

הַיִּנְבֵּא, v. דּוֹנְבֵּא.

ד.י.כ. v. ד.י.כ.

דִּיּוֹנָה m. (b. h.) *wax*. Lam. R. to I, 4 נֶעֱשֶׂה כִּדְּיָהּ they became (yellow-complected) like wax.

רונגר, v. דונגר

דוֹנָה מִיִּבְתָּה, דוֹנָה מִיִּבְתָּה, דוֹנָה מִיִּבְתָּה, v. דוֹנָה מִיִּבְתָּה.

דָּוֶס (=הִדְּשׁ) *to stamp*; denom. דְּוִיסָא.

דוּסָא pr. n. m. (prob. an abbrev. of Dositheus, v. **דוֹסִיתֵּי**) *Dosa*, a Tannai, usu. named *R. D. ben Harkhinās*, or *Hork'nos*. Eduy. III, 1.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14; a. fr.—Erub. 83^a [read:] **ר' נָתָן אֶמְרֵי ר' אֶמְרֵי** (v. Rabb.

Af. אָדירק, אָדירק to be punctilious, get impatient. Koh. R. to III, 9 מַלְכָּא א' the king was irritated. Pesik. B'shall.

דוּר **דוּר** ch. same, *to dwell*. Targ. Ps. CV, 23; a. fr.—
Pes. 113^a top (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).—Part. **דוּרֵי**, **דוּרֵי**.
Targ. Ps. LVII, 5 **דוּרֵי** Ms. (ed. **דוּרֵי**).—Yeb. 52^a **בְּבֵי**
דוּרֵי he resides with his father-in-law. B. Mets. 117^a **דוּרֵי**
דוּרֵי who occupied. Taan. 24^a **דוּרֵי** I live in a poor
village.

Pa. 1) *to go around, to peddle* (emp. h. *שחר*). R. Hash. 9^b (expl. *דורון*, Lev. XXV, 10) *כמדייר* Ms. M. (ed. *דורון*, Ar. s. v. *דר* 3: *כר* as a traveller is licensed to go around and carry his goods through the whole district.—2) *to deposit manure*, v. preced. *Pi.*—B. Kam. 113^b *דורני דורני דורני* Rashi (ed. *דורני*, Ms. R. *דורני*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) those (gentiles) who manure fields for pay by letting cattle live on them in folds.—3) *to place around (in a row)*, Rashi). Kidd. 81^a *ד' גולפי ד' placed jugs around (as a partition).*—*4) *to round a person, to overtake*. B. Kam. 92^b; B. Mets. 107^b (prov.) *ולא יקדורוהו וכו'* R. (ed. (אמנו, מכו) runners run but overtake not one who has taken a morning meal.

דור II m. (preced., emp. *ור*) *rim, wreath*. Kel. XVI, 3.—*Pl.* *הדורני*. Ib.

דור III m. *a stuffed bag*. Lam. R. to I, 1 *דורני* (חור כור), v. *אדר* I. [Y. Snh. X, 28^a top; Num. R. s. 14; 15; Tanh. B'haal. 15, v. *בדור*.]

דור m. (b. h., *דור* I) [*circle, period*, emp. *גיל*] *generation, contemporaries*. Arakh. 17^a *לפי פרנס ד'* as the leaders so the generation; a. v. fr.—*ד' הדפלה* the generation which witnessed the separation of races; *ד' המבול* which perished in the flood; *ד' המדבר* which perished in the desert, &c. Snh. X, 3 (107^b, sq.); a. fr.—*Pl.* *הדורני*. Ib. 99^a; a. fr.—*ד' לדורו* for all time to come; permanent, opp. *לשעה* a temporary ordinance. Ib. 16^b (ref. to Num. VII, 1) *ד' וכ' only they were installed with ointment, but not as a precedent for future installations*; a. fr.—Men. 19^b, a. e. *ד' משנה לא ילפינן* a permanent law cannot be derived from a special temporary legislation.—*ד' פסח* annual Passover celebration, opp. *ד' פסח מצרים* the one observed in Egypt. Pes. IX, 5; a. fr.

דור imperat. of *נדר*. Kidd. 41^a; a. fr.

דורא I m. (v. *דור* I) *district, settlement, village* (corresp. to h. *תציר*). B. Bath. 54^b *ד' דרעווא* Ms. M. (ed. *דרעווא*); Erub. 12^a *הארה דרעווא* Shephardville (v., however, Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr. Babyl. p. 30).—Pes. 40^a *ד' דבי וכ' the settlement of Be-Hashu.*—*Pl.* *הדורניא*. Targ. Ps. X, 8 ed. Lag. (Var. *דרתא*, v. *דרתא*; Ms. *הדורניא*).

דורא II m. (b. h., *דור*, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *dura*, name of a jewel, mother of pearl(?). Targ. Esth. I, 6 *ד' ד' the dura of the Sea places.*—Esth. R. to I. c. *ד' ד' there is a place where a pearl (or jewel) is called durah*; Meg. 12^a *ד' ד' there is a precious stone in the Sea places* שבה Ms. M. (ed. *דורא*) whose name is *dirah* (*darah*); Y. Snh. X, 28^a top *ד' ד' ד' there (at a certain place) they call &c.*

דורא III or **דורא** m. (*דור* I) *a parasite' worm* in the bowels. Num. R. s. 7 [read:] *במעיהו ד' במעיהו*; v. *הדורניא*.

דורא IV m. (*דור* II) *burden, load*. B. Kam. 92^b (prov.)

וכ' דלית ד' וכו' (our w. missing in Ar. s. v. דל) if thou wilt lift the burden, I shall lift (if you will share the responsibility, I shall take the lead).

דורא IV, or **דורא**, *ד' ד' (emp. דורא I) Be-Dura (Davvara)*, a station near Hagronia. Ber. 31^a ed. (Ms. M. *דורא*, without *ד' ד' Ms. F. דורא*; oth. var. *דורא*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דוראמא m. pl. (*δωρατα*, irreg. pl. of *δωρον*, v. LXX, II Chr. XXXII, 23 ed. R.) *gifts*. Y'lamd. to Num. XV, 1 quot. in Ar. s. v. *דורא*.

דורא m. (v. *הדורא*) *county governor*,—*מרי ד' (Mylord, the governor)*, title of an officer. Yoma 82^b; Snh. 74^a; Pes. 25^b (Ms. M. *דורא*; Rashi: the lord of my village, v. *הדורא* I).

דורבן, v. *הורבן*.

דורבנא m. (contract. of *דורבנא*, reduplic. of *דורבן*, v. *הורבן*; emp. *הורבנא*) *a haughty leader*. Targ. Job XXXIV, 20 ed. Lag. (ed. Vien. *הדורבני*).—*Pl.* *הדורבני*. Ib. XXXV, 9 (Var. *הורבני*). Targ. Prov. VIII, 16 Var. ed. Lag. *דורבני* (corr. acc.). Targ. Ps. XXXI, 24.

דורגון m. (*דרג*) *a suite of graded officers*. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a *ד' דוריה* Himself and His entire staff (of angels); Y. Snh. II, 20^a top *ד' ד' Ex. R. s. 1 היה מנית ד' שלו* he (Moses) left his escort.—Y'lamd. to Num. XII, 1, quot. in Ar. *דורגין*. Num. R. s. 4 *שיהיו ד' לפניו* that they should form a hierarchy of officers before him. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. *ד' דורגין* he saw his (R. Hiya's) suite in the future world, and his eyes became dim.

דורדא m. (Pers. *durd*, emp., however, *דרד*) *sediment, lees, dregs*. Ab. Zar. 32^a.—*Pl.* *הדורדא* (used as sing.). Targ. Ps. LXXV, 9.—Meg. 12^b *ד' ד' like wine resting upon its lees* (Jer. XLVIII, 11). Ab. Zar. 34^a; a. e.

דורדנא, v. *הדורדנא*.

דורדס, v. *הדורדס*.

דורדא pr. n. m. *Durdaya*. Ab. Zar. 17^a El. ben D. (Var. *דורדא*).

דורד, v. *הדורד* I, II.

דורון I pr. n. pl., *כרם ד' the vineyard of Doron*. Y. Kil. VII, 20^a bot.

דורון II, ch. form *דורונא* m. (*δωρον*) *present, honorary gift*. Targ. Ps. CXLI, 2. Ib. XI, 7; a. e.—Zeb. 7^b *ד' ד' the burnt offering is a votive gift (not a means of atonement)*. Pes. 118^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* *הדורוני*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 46; a. e.—*הדורוני*. Gen. R. s. 79. (Yalk. ib. 133 *הדורוני*; a. fr.—Chald. form. *הדורניא*. Targ. Ps. XX, 4 ed. Lag. (Ms. a. some ed. form. *דורני* incorr.). Cant. R. to VIII, 11 *דורוני*, v. next w.

דורא f. (*δωρεά*) same. *Pl.* *דורא*, *דורא*. Gen. R. s. 85, end, the one sent (to Babylon) dates, and the other (to Palestine) gifts of honor (purple cloak, ref. to Josh. VII, 21); Cant. R. to VIII, 11 *דורא* (corr. acc. or *דורא*).—Ex. R. s. 5 *דורא* gifts consisting of crowns.

דורא f. (*דור*, *דור*, v. *דור*) *freedom, remission of tribute or fine, pardon.* Gen. R. s. 53 (play on *דור*) [read:] *דור* ל*עולם* a law was issued to give a grant (remission of sin) &c.; Yalk. ib. 92 *דור* ל*עולם*. Gen. R. l. c. [read:] *דור* ל*עולם* as the verb *עשה* used there (Esth. II, 18) means to grant a remission to the world, so does the verb *עשה* (Gen. XXI, 8) etc.; Pesik. Sos, p. 146^a *דורא* (corr. acc.); Yalk. Gen. 93 *דורא*.—Y'lamd. to Lev. XXI, 10, quot. in Ar. *דורא* full pardon.

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא m. (*דור*) *threshing.* Targ. Y. II Deut. XXV, 4 *דורא* (Y. I *דורא*, h. text *דור*).

דורא f. pl. (v. preced.) *pomace.* Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 *דורא* של *דורא* ed. Zuck. (Var. *דורא*).

דורא *reliefs*, v. *דורא*.

דורא m. (a disguise of *Ερμης*, or Mercurius, the divinity of commerce to whom a great annual fair, prob. of Tyre, was dedicated, v. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top, quot. s. v. *דורא*) *Durmos*, name of a great annual fair. B. Mets. 72^b (Ms. M. *דורא*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא pr. n. f. *Durmaskith (of Damascus).* Sifré Deut. i R. José ben D.; Hag. 3^b; Tosef. Yad. II, 16 *דורא*; Tosef. Sot. III, 9; a. fr.—Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. 1 Abba José b. D.—[Tanh. Noah 1 *דורא* (corr. acc.), Var. *דורא*, v. Tanh. ed. Bub. ib.] [*Pl.* *דורא*, v. *דורא*].

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא, Pesik. Sos p. 146^a, v. *דורא*.

דורא, Esth. R. to I, 1, read *דורא*, v. *דורא*.

דורא, Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 Var., v. *דורא*.

דורא, Y. Kidd. I, 58^d, v. *דורא*.

דורא m. (*דורא*) *place where hides are trodden or*

fulled before tanning. Bets. I, 5 (11^a) you must not place the hide *דורא* in front of the *dor'san* (Mish. Nap. a. oth. *דורא*, Y. ed. *דורא*).

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא f. (a perversion of *τρωατή*, sub. *σταφυλή*, v. infra) *grape used for dessert, fit for eating but yielding no wine, fig. a woman who has no menstruation.* Nidd. IX, 11. Ib. 64^b; Keth. 10^b (phonetic etymology) *דורא* [hence the perversion] a cut-off race (bound to die out). Ib. *דורא* a family the women of which have neither menstruation nor symptoms of injured virginity. Y. ib. I, 25^a bot. quoting Mish. Nidd. l. c. *דורא*.

דורא, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 Var., v. *דורא*.

דורא m. *lecturer*, v. *דורא*.

דורא m. (comp. of *דורא* a. *דורא*, pl. of *דורא*) [*row of teeth*,] *gum.* Sabb. 65^a *דורא* (some ed. *דורא*, incorr.; Ms. M. *דורא*, Var. a. Ar. in two words, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a remedy for the gum. Cmp. *דורא* I.

דורא, v. *דורא*.

דורא (b. h.), part. a. perf. *דורא* 1) *to tread, trample, thresh.* Sabb. VII, 2 *דורא* he who threshes (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—Euphem. for sexual contact. Nidd. 41^b. Gen. R. s. 85. Pes. 87^b; a. e.—*דורא* to trample with one's heel, to treat lightly, not to heed. Ab. Zar. 18^a. Lev. R. s. 27.—2) *to walk about, be familiar, well-known.* Meg. 24^b *דורא* if he has been a familiar figure in his town (so that people do not mind his bodily disfigurement); Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b; a. fr.

Pi. *דורא* to trample. Ex. R. s. 15 *דורא* *דורא* you used to tread upon this piece of wood. Midr. Till. to Ps. VIII, 3 *דורא* even one who treads upon thee as upon dust. Gen. R. s. 44 *דורא* tread upon them.

Polel *דורא*, v. *דורא*.

דורא ch. same, 1) *to thresh.* Targ. Ruth II, 17.—Zeb. 116^b; Men. 22^a, v. *דורא*.—2) *to tread upon, trample (to death).* Targ. II Kings VII, 17; a. fr.—B. Kam. 9^a *דורא* he sets his foot upon the landmark (symbol of possession).—3) *to be used to, not to mind.* Sabb. 129^b *דורא* since the people are in the habit of doing it. Gitt. 56^b *דורא* being used (to the hammering) the gnat did not heed it. Keth. 62^a *דורא* we are used to it.—Targ. Prov. VIII, 33 *דורא*, v. *דורא*.

Af. *דורא* to pass over, to leave unheeded, to be listless. Targ. Prov. IV, 15; XIII, 18; XV, 32 Ar. a. Ms. (ed. Lag. *דורא*, v. *דורא*); ib. VIII, 33 (v. supra, ed. Lag. *דורא*).—Snh. 7^a (prov.) *דורא* (happy he who hears (himself abused) and minds it not; he will escape a hundred evils.—Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b *דורא* . . . *דורא* eat and care not (do not share in our conversation), for so do dogs eat and mind not. [Targ. Y. II Num. XI, 8 *דורא*, v. *דורא*].

הַרְוֵשָׁא, v. הַרְוֵשָׁא

חֲדָוֶת, חֲדָוֶת f. (sub. בית) m. a subterranean masoned

הַזֹּהֶר, הַזֹּהֶר, v. הַזֹּהֶר.

דתי, v. דתי, דתי.

ד.ת. v. ,תחת

חֲתֹחֵחַ, חֲתֹחֵחַ (comp. חֲתֹחֵחַ) *to be merry, wanton*.—Denom.:

***יְחֻוּת** f. pl. (v. preced.) *boards used at weddings tables*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. V, 3 Kimḥi (ed. Zuck., רחוי, Var. רחיונות).

רחמי, v. נֶחֱמָה.

הייתה, v. דהחרי

דחוק m. (דחק) 1) *oppression*. Targ. Ex. VI, 6. Targ. s. XLIII, 2.—2) *need, stint*. Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 26; Kings XXII, 27.

VL, 43° bot. דָּחִיף if the man thrust the goat down the precipice, and it did not die. Snh. 107^b, a. e. רָחַם שֶׁמֶל let the left hand repel them and the right invade; a. fr.—Transf. בָּקַשׁ רָחַם, or בקָּנָה to *dismiss with a vague or palky reply*. Hull. 27^b. Tanh. Huck. 8; Num. R. s. 19; a. fr.—2) to *expel*. Tosef. Dem. III, 4; Bekh. 31^b; Y. Dem. II, 23^a top, v. דָּחִיירוֹת.—3) to *suspend, make inoperative, supersede*. Ohol. VII, 6 אֵין דֹּחִין נֶפֶשׁ מִפְּנֵי וְכ' we dare not set aside the regard due to one human life for the sake of saving another human life; Gen R. s. 94 אֵין דֹּחִין נֶפֶשׁ מִפְּנֵי וְכ' is it thus one must act? dare you sacrifice one life &c.?—Y. Snh. VIII, 26^a top אַחַר הַסֵּפֶק דָּחַם to disregard the doubt the benefit of which is to be given to the criminal.—Y. Shek. IV, 47^d bot. דָּחִינוּ אִתּוֹ וְכ' postponed it (the fast) to the first day of the week; Meg. 5^b דָּחִינוּהוּ Erub. 41^a דָּחִינוּהוּ.—Pes. VI, 1 אֵין דֹּחִין the following performances needed for the Pass-over offering take precedence of the Sabbath (cause a suspension of the Sabbath laws); a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* דָּחִיף *a) pushed, hurried*. M. Kat. 28^a מִיָּחָד דָּחִיף a hurried death.—b) *suspended, superseded*. Yoma 7^b, a. fr. מִיָּחָד דָּחִיף the law about levitical purity is only suspended for the sake of an entire community (and its suspension requires atonement), opp. מִיָּחָד דֹּחִיף the law &c. is inoperative. Zeb. 12^a מִיָּחָד דָּחִיף unfit from the start, opp. מִיָּחָד וְנִדָּח, v. infra.—[Yeb. 80^b; Gitt. 57^a דָּחִיף, v. דָּחִיף.]

Nif. נִתְּחַל to be pushed aside, suspended; to give way.
Meg. 5^b הָיָה רַחֵם לִי הַיּוֹם the fast being once suspended (on account of the Sabbath), let it remain so (and not be taken up on Sunday). Pes. 66^b וְאִם צָבֹר נִתְּחַל אִישׁ נ' . . . ואִם צָבֹר נִתְּחַל an individual (if unclean on Passover) is suspended (postpones the celebration) until the second Passover (Num. IX, 10 sq.), but not a community. Yoma 64^a בְּעַל הַיּוֹם בְּעַל הַיּוֹם animals (dedicated for sacrifices) cannot be removed forever from sacred use (as long as the obstacle lies not in their physical unsuitness). Ib. נִתְּחַל וְנִתְּחַל and then discarded (on account of a temporary unsuitness).—Ber. 64^a שְׁעָה נִתְּחַל שְׁעָנִי שְׁעָנִי to him who gives way to time (yielding patiently to circumstances), time will give way, v. דָּחַק.

Hif. מָרַחָה 1) to remove hurriedly. M. Kat. 22^a מִרְחָהוּ he who is anxious to remove the bier of a relative (hurries the burial).—2) to thrust. Arakh. 30^b אָרַחָה אָחֵר וְי' Rashi (ed. אִירַחָה, corrupt. of אָרַחָה; Ar. רָחַת imperat. Kal) I will throw a stone after the fallen man (not give the sinner a chance to return). [Naz. 16^b מִדְרִיגִין בה Ar., read with ed. מִדְרִיגִין בה. [Tosef. Toh. VIII, 8 המִדְרָה, v. יָחַס.]

יָדָהּ, יָדָהּ ch. same, 1) *to thrust, push, knock down*.
 Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 20 יָדָהּ he knocked him down
 (h. text ודָּהּ; Y. דַּחֲרֵיהּ. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 13; a. e.—
 2) *to suspend, supersede &c.*, v. preced. 3). Zeb. 12^b הוּא
 בִּידָהּ he debarred himself from offering (on
 account of his apostasy). Pes. 69^b לִידָהּ I might
 think they take precedence of the Sabbath. Ber. 23^a
 הוּא גִבְרָא לְרִיבָהּ the person was for the time in an unfit
 condition to pray (and his prayer does not count at all).

*Af. אָפּהײַ, Pa. פֿײַ to push aside, drive off. Pes. 57^a
 לך פֿײַ קא מײַ he sends us off (with a vain promise).*

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפָא 1) *to be thrust down*. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 13 אִתְּפָא מִסָּבִיב Ms. (ed. יִרְדָּן); a. e.—2) *to be superseded, postponed* &c. (v. preced. Nif.). Targ. Y. Num. IX, 10.—Zeb. 12^b מִיִּמֵּינָא אִי הוּא דְּבָרָא he was debarred from offering through no fault of his. Ib. גְּבִירָא אִי the person was unfit; a. fr.

הִתְחַבֵּיתָ, הִתְחַבֵּיתָ f. (preced.) 1) *thrusting, knocking down*. Snh. 45^a (ref. to דוחפו, Mish. ib. VI, 4) מניין שבעד' whence do we derive the law that he must be knocked down?; Y. ib. VI, 23^c top מניין שבעון ד'—*Pl. הִתְחַבֵּיתוּ*, *הִתְחַבֵּיתוּ*. Ib.—2) *postponement, suspension*. Y. Sabb. XIX, beg. 16^d עיקר הִתְחַבֵּיתָן וכו' what they chiefly supersede is the Sabbath and that which is required for their execution is labor (otherwise forbidden).—*הִתְחַבֵּיתָן* in later Hebr. literature: *the reasons for shifting the first day of Tishri* in the Jewish calendar.]

הַחֵיָּה m. (v. **הֵחָה**) *feaster, reveller*.—*Pl.* **הַחֵיָּהִים**. Lev. R. s. 33, v. **הַחֵיָּהִים**.—*Fem.* **הַחֵיָּהָה**. Lam. R. introd. (B. Johan. I) קריה עליה **קריה** (translation of **עליוה** Is. XXII, 2; Targ. **תרה**).

לִּיחֵךְ, לִּיחֵךְ, לִּיחֵךְ (comp. רִחַח) to laugh; to deride.
Targ. Job XI, 3; Targ. Ps. II, 4, v. לִּיחֵךְ. Targ. Ps. XXII, 8
(ed. Lag. רִחַח). Targ. Prov. I, 26 (Var. רִחַח, incorr.).—
Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^b וְלִיחֵךְ וּלְבֵקֶה laughing and weeping (Koh.
R. to XI, 2 חִיבֵת וְלִיחֵךְ).

Pa. מְדַח to make sport of, to play. Gen. R. s. 79 לִיחַ (כֹּהֵן) אֵלֶּיךָ מְדַחֵם בְּהַרְיָן (Koh. R. to X, 8 (מְדַחֵם)) will I not make sport of that elder of the Jews?! Koh. R. to III, 2 מְדַחֵם בְּהַרְיָן (ed. Wil. מְדַחֵם) playing in front of a dwelling.

יָחַל, יִחַל (comp. *to* a. Arab. *daḥala*) [*to be depressed, bent,*] *to fear, be afraid of, shun; to worship, revere.* Targ. Gen. XVIII, 15. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 8; a. fr.—*Part.* יִחַל, יָחַל; constr. יִחַל. Targ. Ex. IX, 20. Targ. Gen. XIX, 30; a. fr.—Sabb. 23^b מְרַבֵּן דְּר' he who reveres the scholars. Y. Naz. IX, end 58^a (play on מורה a. מורא, v. Mishn. ib. IX, 5) מַה בְּיוֹרָא דְּר' as the grain is afraid of the iron (scythe), so is the hair &c.; a. fr.—Sabb. 31^b, a. fr. *הדרה* הַטָּאֵן, shunning sin.

Pa. דחל to frighten, to cause fear. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 15 דחלוני ed. Lag. (ed. דחלוני).

Af. מִדְּחִיל to frighten, scare. Cant. R. to III, 6 מִן הָרֶאָה with this (fire) wilt thou frighten me?—Koh. R. to VII, 1 (prov.) whom a snake once has bitten, חֶבֶל מִדְּחִיל a rope will frighten.

Ithpe. אִתְּהוּיָא *to be afraid.* Lev. R. s. 9 אִתְּהוּיָא מִיָּנִיָּה
she was afraid of him.

יְהִי לָא דְחִיל m. (preced.) 1) *fearing*, v. preced.—
2) *fearful, terrible, awe-inspiring*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 17.
Targ. Ps. LXXVI, 5 **יְהִי לָא דְחִיל** Ms. (ed. **נִדְחִיל דְחִיל**, combin. of
two versions). Targ. Dent. X, 17. Ib. VIII, 15; a. fr.—
Lev. R. s. 9 **שֶׁלֹא מֵדָה דְּחִין כְּשֶׁלֹא מֵדָה כִּי כְּשֶׁלֹא מֵדָה** is the rule!—
פְּלִי דְחִילִין, f. **דְחִילִין**. Targ. Hab. I, 7. Targ. Ps. XLV, 5 (noun).

יִחְלָא m. (preced.) *fear, reverence*. Targ. Jon. I, 16 (ed. Lag. יִחְלָא).

דְּרִיחִילָה f. same, *fear, worship*. Targ. O. Gen. XXVIII, 17 וְיִרְאָה אֶת אֱלֹהֵי הָאֵלֹהִים Oh, the fearfulness of this place!—*Pl. מַעֲשֵׂי דְרִיחִילָה manifestations of *worship*. Targ. Is. LXVI, 20 ed. Ven. I a. Levita (ed. Lag. דְּרִיחִילָה, oth. ed. דְּרִיחִילָה; h. text צִפְרִים (!); cmp. כְּרִיבוֹת דְּרִיחִילָה ibid.).

דחינות, v. דחינות.

דָּחִים, v. דָּחַם.

דְּחַיִּי, v. דְּחַיִּי.

דְּחִיפָה f. (דחף) *pushing, knocking down*. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot. אב גריחה וד' goring and knocking down are chief actionable damages, v. אב (Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2ⁿ גריפה).

הַתֵּקָה, הַחֵיק, הַחֵיק.

נָחִיק m., **נְחִיקָא** c. (נחק) 1) *narrow, pressed*. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 26. Targ. 1 Kings VIII, 64 (not נ); a. e.—Taan, 21^a נחיק מילתא טובא ר' לרז they were hard pressed (in great distress); B. Mets. 114^b.—*Pl.* נחיקין, f. נחיקון. Targ. Ez. XLII, 5 sq.—2) *forced*. B. Kam. 43^a, a. e. שיביתא ר' a forced answer (argument).

הַחַיִּים, v. הַחַיִּים.

יִרְאָה I m. (preced.) *fearer, worshipper*.—רַיִי God-fearing. Targ. Gen. XXII, 12; a. e.—פֶּלֶא תִּירְאָה. Targ. Ps. CXXV, 20; a. e.—Targ. Is. LV, 13 שִׁמְחָה שִׁמְחָה shinning evil.—Fem. תִּירְאָה. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 30 רַיִי Ms. (ed. רִחֲמֵיהּ רַחֲמֵיהּ). Targ. II Kings IV, 8.

פֶּחָן II, **יִחְלָא** f. (preced.) *fear*. Targ. Ps.
 II, 11. Targ. Prov. I, 7; a. fr.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^e bot. בגין
 פֶּחָן מִפֶּחָן from fear of thee; a. e.—Trnsf. (cmp. **יִחְלָא**) m.
deity. Targ. Is. II, 22. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 15. Targ.
 Y. I ib. 18 פֶּחָן (Ms. רחלם); a. fr. *Pl.* פֶּחָן. Ib. 17; a. fr.—
 רחלם. Targ. Ps. IV, 5.

דחלא, Pesik. Zakhor, p. 26^b, read: דחלא.

פחלולא m., pl. פחלולא scarecrows. B. Bath. 27^b ליה ובר' בעלמא סגי ליה Ms. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and the putting up of scarecrows (to keep the birds off) would be sufficient (Rashi: cutting gaps between the branches).

יְחֻלּוֹנָא m. (v. **יְחֻלָּא**) *God-fearing, conscientious.*—
Pl. **יְחֻלּוֹנָאֵי**. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot., v. **חֻכְרָא**.

החלל v. דחלל, דחלל

דָּחַ, v. next w.

דָּחַס (דִּחֵשׁ) (comp. דָּחַץ) to press, crowd.—Part. pass. דָּחֵס, f. דְּחוּסָה crowded, thick, full. Iev. R. s. 30 ד' בעלֵץ Ar. (ed. רחוש) thick with leaves; ד' בכנים richly blessed with children; Pesik. Ul'k'ah, p. 184ⁿ דִּחֵשׁ מִן. O. (ed. 'ר, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. חש 3, a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. דָּחַס).

Kam. 73^a, a. fr. דיבור כ' דיבור כ' two statements following each other immediately are considered one. Ib. ^b די' די' there are two different intervals comprised under the expression *tokh k'd'e dibbur*. Snh. 31^b bot. די' די' in order to give honor to &c. Ib. 32^a bot. די' די' שלא תנעול דלתא די' in order not to make loans too difficult, v. די' די' a. fr.

דיי (representing *δύο, δύο*) two, twice, cmp. III. די.

*דייאן m. דיאב=דאב formed like דיין, v. דיין *longing*, faint, love-sick. Cant. R. to II, 9, v. דיין.

*דייאן Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c top, דיין, read דיין (calo diem) *I proclaim (welcome) the day*, an etymology of *calenda* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Calendar). V. קלנדס.

*דייאניסין m. pl. (*διονύσια, τὰ*) the Dionysian feast, bacchantic revels. Lev. R. s. 33 (ref. to Ezek. XXIII, 42) מובאים קאניסין די' (corr. acc.) 'carried along' (in procession) refers to the Dionysia, 'drunken', means the revellers, v. דיין.

דייאטא, v. דייאטא.

דייאטומא (*דייט*) f. (*διατάγμα*) edict, ordinance. Targ. II Esth. III, 15; a. e.—Sifre Deut. s. 33 like an antiquated ordinance. Lev. R. s. 1; a. fr.—Pl. דיאטומא. דיין, דיין. Ex. R. s. 30; a. e.—דיאטומין Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a bot. דיאטומין Y. Keth. IX, 33^b bot. דיין מוגמרין (corr. acc.).

דייאמות, pl. דיאמות, v. דיין.

דייאומתין, v. דיאומתין.

דייאטריטין (*דייט*) m. pl. (*diatreta*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vitrum) cut or engraved glass vessels. Ex. R. s. 27, end [read:] די' די' כוסות הללו די' these two cups of cut glass. Esth. R. to I, 7 כוסות דיאטריטין (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 19 דיאטריטין (corr. acc.). Ruth R. to I, 1 כוסות דיאטריטין (corr. acc.); a. fr.

*דייאקטיס, דיאקטיס m. (*διοικητής, dioecetes*) overseer of the treasury, treasurer. Lev. R. s. 5 (prov.) unfortunate the district where the physician has the gout, ודיאקטיס בחד עינא ed. (Mus. דיאקטיס, corr. acc.) and the treasurer only one eye (is unable to examine the coins).

דייאלא, v. דיאלא.

דיאלקטא, v. אלקטא.

דיאנא, דיאנא, Men. 77^a ed., v. דיין II.

*דיאטימין, read דיאטימין (*διατίμημι*, sec. aor. med. of *διατίμημι*) *I disposed by will*. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top די' די' אף הכותב די' even if one writes in Greek *διατίμημι* (*I willed*, instead of *I will*), it is to be considered as if it were a gift (cmp. ib. עשיתי &c.); ib. די' די' די' I went around to all linguists to find out what די' was &c.; Tosef. ib. IX, 14 דיאטימין (ed. Zuck. דיאטימין, corr. acc.).

דיאטימין (*דייט*) f. (*διατίμημι*) a disposition of property, esp. by will and testament; covenant, contract, v. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. for difference between די' די' (שפר אפודיקין); Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 10 די' די' Ar. (ed. אפודיקין); Gen. R. s. 59, end (ref. to Gen. I. c.) די' די' this means (his master's) will (in favor of Isaac).—Y. Ber. V, 9^b top די' די' have I given it to him as a bequest (which may be cancelled)? I have given it to him as a donation. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b bot. די' די' he may change his will. Ib.; Bab. ib. 152^b די' די' the later will cancels the prior. Y. B. Mets. I, end, 8^a די' די' אין . . . לפני די' nobody is likely to make a defective will (by anticipating in it the receipt of a debt before it has been collected).—Pl. דיאטימין. B. Mets. 19^a. Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 6; a. e.

דיב, v. דיב.

דיבא m. (=ח, זאב, wolf. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 27 (II) דיבא. Targ. Is. XI, 6 (Regia דיבא); LXV, 25.—Pl. דיבא. Targ. Zeph. III, 3.—[Targ. Is. XI, 7 דיבא bear, v. דיבא.]

דיבא m. 1) flux, gonorrhoea, v. דיבא.—2) דיבא or דיבא a certain part of the max, v. דיבא.

דיבא ch. =h. דיבא. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 דיבא, דיבא, ed. Berl. דיבא.

דיבבא m. (cmp. דיבב) fly. Targ. Koh. X, 1 (h. text דיבב, דיבב, דיבבא. Pl.—דיבבא. Targ. Is. VII, 18 (ed. Lag. דיבב, ed. Buxt. דיבבא. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20 דיבב (read דיב); Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 19. V. דיבבא.

דיבבא, v. דיבבא.

דיבבון, דיבבון, Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 24 some ed., v. דיבבון.

דיבבא, Targ. Prov. XXIV, 2, v. דיבבא.

דיבוק, דיבוק m. 1) attachment, junction, intimacy. Cant. R. to II, 6 (ref. to Deut. XI, 22) די' די' what is the form of intimacy? [Ab. ch. VI (Boraitha) the friendship of students (the care in selection of friends).—2) glue, paste, solder. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. די' די' שמא נחאכל דיבוק (read: די' די' lest its solder may be consumed (if the vessel be left without water). [Hull. 52^a read דיבוק if the bird is caught by means of glue, v. דיבוק.]

דיבוק, דיבוק ch. same, joining. Targ. I Kings VII, 30 די' די' joiner's work.

דיבור, דיבור m. (*דיב*) utterance, speech, dictate. Cant. R. to III, 4 קשה די' of the various expressions for prophecy *dibbur* is the severest; Gen. R. s. 44; Macc. 11^a; (Sifre Num. 99 דיבוק. Lev. R. s. 1 (play on דיבוק, Num. XXXIII, 4, a. דיבוק. Lev. I, 1) the Lord reveals Himself to the gentile prophets די' די' only with half a word (defective revelation), opp. די' די' Ex. R. s. 28 די' די' the

commandment, 'Remember the Sabbath'. Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot.; a. fr.—רוך כרר ד'—Esp. revelation, *Divine Speech*, (hypostasized) *the Word, the Dibbur*. Lev. R. s. 1, beg. שנייה קורין קול דר' the direct voice of the Dibbur. Yeb. 5^b, a. fr.—לפני דר' prior to the revelation. Cant. R. to I, 2; a. fr.—על פי דר' following the Divine order. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c; a. fr.—Pl. דבירות, דיבורות, דב' Gen. R. s. 38 דב' mysterious words (accounts), v. אחר. Cant. R. l. c.; a. fr. V. דב'—2) (homilet, v. Ps. XLVII, 4) *being led, submission*. Sabb. 63^a נתת ד' אלא נתת the root דב' (in Mal. III, 16 נדרבו) means submission; Macc. 11^a (corr. acc.).

דיבורא, **דיבורא**, **דיבורא** ch. same, esp. *revelation*. Targ. Ez. I, 24; 25 ed. Lag. דב' (oth. דב', some ed. בירא, דר' read דיבורא). Targ. Y. Num. VII, 89; a. fr.—R. Hash. 6^a ארמא ד' לא כלום הוא I might have thought a mere word (without action) was of no effect. Ib. דב' קרימיה לדיבוריה he did not substantiate his word (by an action). Ned. 41^a ד' קשי וכ' talking is injurious to the eyes; a. fr.—Pl. דיבורא, דיבורא, דיבורא, דיבורא, esp. *the Ten Commandments*. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 1 (II דיבורא); a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. קטע בדיב' וכ' cut the Ten Commandments apart, so that our children may be able to study them.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיב'ר, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, of Bera, Bire, v. דיבורא.

דיבורא, v. דיבורא.

דיב'ל, v. דיב'לחא.—[Yoma 78^b, v. דיב'לחא.]

דיב'קא, **דיב'קא** m. (*דבק*) *joining, combination*. Meil. 16^b דיב'קא היא ד' דידך Ar. (ed. דיב'קא) this is merely thy own combination (that Rab's opinion was delivered in connection with the Mishnah), but Rab himself recited merely a tradition (without reference to that special clause of the Mishnah).

דיב'ר, **דיב'ר** (b. h.) m.=*revelation*, esp. *revelation*. Sifra Thazr., Neg., ch. I. Mekh. Bo, beg. (Tanh. ib. 5 רב'ר); a. fr.—Pl. דיבורות (fem.). Mekh. l. c., v. דיבור. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top; a. fr.—Esp. *the Ten Commandments*. B. Kam. 54^b ד' דיבורות the text of the Decalogue in Exodus, דיבורות the one in Deuteronomy. Snh. 67^a, v. דיבורות, דיבורות.

דיבורא, **דיבורא**, v. דיבורא.

דיב'שא, v. דיבורא.

דיב'ל, v. דיבורא.

דיב'ל m. (*דגל*) I *stratagem, deception*. Cant. R. to II, 4 דיב'ל his (Jacob's) stratagem (Gen. XXVII, 16).—Pl. דיבורות, דיבורות. Ib.; v. דיבור.

דיב'ל m. (v. *דגן*) *storing of grain, piling up*. Gitt. 47^a דיב'ל (the word דיב'ל, Dent. XIV, 23 means)

what thou (the Israelite) storest up (is subject to tithes), but not what the gentile stores up, opp. to דיב'ל the grain growing on thy ground (Palestine). B. Mets. 88^b דיב'ל Ms. F. (ed. גורן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) adapted for storage.

דיגון m. 1) (*διγῶνος*) prop. *born a second time*, in gen. *for a second term, twice* (Lat. *bis*). B. Bath. 164^b such is the custom of that nation ל' דיגון (דיגון) an archont in his second term is called *digonos* (*bis, iterum consul*). Ib.; Naz. 8^b if one says, I vow to be a Nazir . . . דיגון דיגון, he has to be a Nazir twice in succession; Tosef. ib. I, 2 דיגון ed. Zuck. (Var. דיגון, corr. acc.).—2) (by analogy with *τρεῖς γωνίαι*, *having two corners*. Tosef. Neg. VI, 3 דיגון (בית) ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.) a house which has only two corners (semicircularly built); B. Bath. l. c.; Naz. l. c.

דיג'ט'ס, v. דיג'ט'ס.

דיג'ל, v. דיג'ל.

דיג'ל, **דיג'ל** pr. n. (*התקל*) *the river Tigris*. Targ. Gen. II, 14.—M. Kat. 25^b bot. דיג'ל וכ' the shores of the Tigris touched each other (the water forming a level with the banks). Kidd. 71^b. Yeb. 121^a. Ber. 59^b. Taan. 24^b דיג'ל (not דיג'ל, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the gutters of Maḥza emptied themselves into the Tigris.

דיג'מא, v. דיג'מא.

דיג'ט'ס f. (*δίαγ'ט'σις*) *decree*. Targ. II Esth. II, 8 ed. Lag. (ed. דיג'ט', corr. acc.).

דיג'ר, v. דיג'ר.

דיד'בא, **דיד'בא** m. (=דברבא, v. דיבורא) *fly*. Hull. 58^b דיד'בא בת שנה (Ar. דיד'בא) no fly lives a whole year. Ber. 44^a דיד'בא ליה ד' וכ' (Ms. M. דיד'בא ער הוהה שריק ליה ד' וכ' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) so that a fly would glide down his (fat and smooth) face.—Gitt. 86^b דיד'בא דיד'בא a large fly found among sheaves.

דיד'ב'ר f. (reduplic. of דידי or דוד; cmp. אד'ד'ר) *the vapor room*. Nidd. 67^a נפל דיד'ב'ר Ar. s. v. אד'ד'ר (ed. דידי) I say, it (the mud) fell off in the vapor room (where she entered after the bath).

דיד'ב'ר f., pl. (*διδ'ב'ר*) *relays, guards at stations*. [Popular adaptation 'ד'ב', as if fr. Yoma VI, 8 (68^b) דידי Y. ed. (Mish. דיבורות); Bab. ed. דיבור, Ms. M. דיבור, Ms. L. דיבור, Mish. Nap. דיבורות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 דיבורות Pharaoh had guards at stations (communicating with one another).—Gen. R. s. 10; Yalk. ib. 16 [read:] דיבורות he increased for him (of the mail bearers), and the number of mail stations. Esth. R. to I, 1 דיבורות עם דיבורות post-men carrying gifts will be numerous &c.

דיד'ה f. (b. h.; v. דידיה) *Dayyah* name of several unclean birds. Hull. 63^a דידיה (Lev. XI, 19) דידיה is the white

dayyah (stork), *anaphah* (ib.) the irascible *dayyah*; v. *הַיָּהָה*.

פָּלֵר (cmp. *דרו*) to be faint.—*אַרְרִיחַ* to make fainter, *paler*. Nidd. 20^a *לִיהוּ וְכִי אָרְרִיחַ לִיהוּ* they showed him a fainter color, and he declared it clean.

הַיָּהָה, *הַיָּהָה* m. (preced.; cmp. form and meaning of *פָּלֵר*) faint, feeble, dim; light in substance, thin. Neg. I, 2 *תִּרְחַח הַיָּהָה הַיָּמִנָה* thered within the lime-colored leprosy is fainter than the latter, opp. *עָז*; Tosef. ib. I, 3 *הַיָּהָה*. Tosef. Nidd. III, 11 *מִכָּאן יָרָךְ* if fainter than this (shoe-black), opp. *עֵמֶק*; Nidd. II, 7; 20^a *מִכָּן דְּרִי*. Ib. *דְּרִי* extremely faint. Gitt. 57^a *דְּרִיחָה מִן הָאֵר* Ar. (ed. *דְּרִיחָה*, read *דְּרִיחָה*, fr. *דְּרִיחָה*) gets faint from the effect of the heat. Yeb. 80^b; Tosef. ib. X, 6 *זֵרֵי דְרִיחָה* his semen is watery, opp. *מְקוֹשֶׁר* cohesive; Tosef. Zabim II, 4 *דְּרִיחָה*; Nidd. 35^b.—Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^a bot. wherever the word *מורשה* (heirloom) is used, *לְשׁוֹן דְּרִיחָה* it is a faint (vague) expression (not meant in its true sense as a real inheritance). Ib. (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 4) *לִית דְּרִי סִיגִין וְכִי* there is none vaguer than this (*morashah*), for whosoever labors (studies), obtains the whole of it.—*Pl. f. דְּרִיחָה*. Y. Ter. III, 42^b top *דְּרִי* the juice of grapes is light in substance (incohesive).

דְּרִיחָה (= *דְּרִי*) of this (certain event). Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 33 *כִּיּוֹם דְּרִי* as if it were the day of a certain event (of Isaac's death and Esau's succession, cmp. Targ. Y. ib. 31); Targ. O. ib. 31, 33 *דְּרִיחָה* ed. Berl. (ed. *דְּרִיחָה*, *דְּרִיחָה*, cmp. *דְּרִיחָה*, s. v. *דְּרִי*).

דְּרִיחָה = *דְּרִיחָה*. Targ. Ps. LXV, 12.

דְּרִיחָה, v. *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִי I f. (b. h.; *דרו*) fluid, writing ink. Ab. IV, 20. Sabb. 133^b. Y. Sot. II, 18^a top, v. *אַרְרִי*; a. fr.—*Pl. דְּרִיחָה*. Midr. Sam. ch. XXVII, end (*דְּרִיחָה*); Gen. R. s. 58; Yalk. ib. 102; Yalk. Kings 170 *כְּמָה דְּרִי* how many ink drops have been spilt . . . to write 'the sons of Heth' ten times!

דְּרִי II (*δύο*) two, double, a Greek prefix, sometimes used as a separate word (*δύο*) for etymological purposes, and sometimes separated from its junction. Erub. 18^a (explain. *דְּרִימִדִּין*, v. *דְּרִימִדִּין*) *דְּרִי* two columns; ib. (expl. *דְּרִיפִּרָא*, v. *דְּרִיפִּרָא*) bearing fruits twice a year.—*דְּרִי*, *דְּרִי*, v. *דְּרִי*, &c., v. *דְּרִי*, &c.

דְּרִי a Greek prefix.—1) = *δύο*, v. preceded.—2) = *αλφα*.

דְּרִי m. (v. *דְּרִי*) 1) faintness, trouble, sickness. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a bot. *לִיהוּ וְכִי* he was in trouble; (so) we let him pass.—2) interj. expressive of love-longing (cmp. *אֵה* &c.) *Oh! Ah!* Cant. R. to II, 9 (play on *דְּרִי*) *אֵה* &c. *Oh! thou (O Lord) sayest to us, Oh! Oh!* [strike out the gloss *דְּרִי* *דְּרִי* *דְּרִי*] *Thou art sighing for us first (instead of our aspiring for thee)!* Ib. (twice more; correct slight inaccuracies). Pesik. R. s. 15 [read:] *אֵה* אמרת לנו יי, *דְּרִי* אמרת לנו, *אֵה* אמרת לנו, *אֵה* אמרת לנו. Num. R. s. 11 [read:] *אֵה* אמרת לנו *דְּרִי* אמרת לנו.

דְּרִי m. (v. preceded. a. *דְּרִי*) grief. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 ed., Ms. *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִיחָה m. (*διατῆς*, diabetes) siphon. Y. Erub. X, 26^d top *בְּרִי* מִמֶּלֶךְ you may draw liquids by means of a siphon on the Sabbath; Tosef. Sabb. II, 8; Erub. 104^a *בְּרִיחָה* (popular perversion, as though = *דְּרִי* double mouth, v. *דְּרִי* II).

דְּרִיחָה, *דְּרִיחָה* m. (reduplic. of *דרו*, v. *דרו*) grief. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 29 Ms. *דְּרִי*, ed. Lag. *דְּרִי*; ed. *דְּרִי* (Var. in ed. Lag. p. XII *דְּרִי*, corr. acc.). [Prob. a corrupt. fr. *דְּרִיחָה*, v. next w.]

דְּרִיחָה m. (*דְּרִיחָה*) grief. Gen. R. s. 74 *חֹזֶר לְדְרִיחָה* Ar. s. v. *קָרַק* 2; Yalk. Gen. 130 (ed. Gen. R. *לְסִיחָה*) he (Laban) went back to his grief.

דְּרִיחָה, *דְּרִיחָה*, v. next w.

דְּרִיחָה (a popular perversion of *διαδοχή*, as though = *דְּרִי* II) *succession in government, surrender of office*. Sot. 13^b *אִתָּה שְׁבַח שֶׁל דְּרִיחָה וְכִי* (Ar. *דְּרִיחָה*; Yalk. Deut. 941 *דְּרִיחָה*) it was the week of transmission of office when the office was taken from the one (Moses) and given to the other (Joshua, hence 'Moses and Joshua went' &c., Deut. XXXI, 14); v. *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִיחָה, v. *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִיחָה, v. *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִיחָה, read *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִיחָה, v. *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִיחָה, Gen. R. s. 62, a corrupt. of *דְּרִיחָה*, v. *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִיחָה m. (perh. a perversion of *διδυμός*, forked, cmp. LXX, Josh. VIII, 29; popular etymol. = *דְּרִי* II; Erub. 18^a) a corner-piece made of two boards rectangularly joined or of a block dug out in the shape of a trough, four of which corner-pieces form, in legal fiction, an enclosure of wells &c. (v. *פֶּסֶל*), making the ground so enclosed a private place for Sabbath use. Erub. 15^a, a. fr. *מִשּׁוֹם* *דְּרִיחָה* is considered as a *diomad* (two fictitious walls). Y. ib. II, 20^a top, opp. *פְּשׁוּטָה* a plain bar; a. fr.—*Pl. דְּרִיחָה*. Ib. II, 1 *נִרְאִי כְּשִׁמּוֹנָה דְּרִי* four corner pieces having the appearance of eight bars; a. fr. *דְּרִימִדִּין*, Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b, v. *דְּרִימִדִּין*.

דְּרִיחָה, *דְּרִיחָה*, v. *דְּרִיחָה*.

דְּרִיחָה m., pl. *דְּרִיחָה* (*דְּרִי*) quarrels. Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to *מִדְּרִיחָה*, Prov. XXIII, 29) Ar. s. v. *פֶּסֶל* (ed. *דְּרִיחָה*).

דְּרִיחָה or *דְּרִיחָה* pr. n. m. (prob. intended for Dionysos) name of one of Haman's ancestors. Targ. Esth. V, 1; Targ. II Esth. III, 1 (strike out *דְּרִיחָה*, Var. *דְּרִיחָה*).

דְּרִיחָה, Ex. R. s. 31, beg., read *דְּרִיחָה*.

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Ib. לְהוֹדוּת דִּיר. Ms. M. (ed. . . . בִּירוּת) they reached the same inn; Snh.109^a דִּיר. Ms. M. (ed. דִּיר).—B. Kam. 113^b, v. דִּירָא.

יִירֶקֶת *f. ch.*=*ה. ירוק, ink.* Targ. Jer. XXXVI, 18.—*Hull.* 47^b כר like dried ink. Nidd. 20^a פתוחא דר the watery part of the ink, דר חרווא the sediment. Ib. קורטא דר a piece of dry ink (a sort of Indian ink, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Atramentum).—Denom. יִירֶקֶת *to dot with ink-marks.* B. Bath. 163^a מדיית ליה Ar. (ed. מדיית).

דיינקפא v. דירותקא

הַחֲרָה, **הַחֲרָה** m. *suspension, removal of a consecrated object from its purpose; disability.* Kidd. 7^b; Zeb. 12^a, a. e. **הַחֲרָה** a primary disability (existing at the time of the vow) is considered like a removal (through a cause of a later date), (opp. **הַחֲרָה**, v. **הַחֲרָה**, Nif.). Ib. **הַחֲרָה** the law concerning suspension or removal applies also to such objects as are consecrated only for the value they represent; a. e.—**הַחֲרָה**, 'יהוה'. Yoma 63^b **הַחֲרָה** ליהוה who rejects the opinion concerning unfitness (of the scape-goat on account of an accident to the sacrificial goat). Zeb. 12^b; a. e.

דִּיחּוּק m. (דחק) *crowd*. Tosef. Yoma IV (III), 17
ed. Zuck. (Var. דִּיחּוּק).

בלטוורא Cant. R. to II, 15, v. דיחתו

דײַטשלאנד, v. דײַטשלאנד

הייטא v. דימי

ה. v. דה, דה.

יִּירְאוּ = יִּירָו, *that they be*. Y. Hall. I, 58^a top.

ה.ה. v. חרית.

וַיִּיחַד, Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3, v. הוֹבֵא.

דִּיּוּטָא f. (*diarta, diaeta*)
 1) *chamber, sitting-room* (generally up-stairs); *compartment, story*. Sabb. XI, 2 (96^a) ברייתא אתא Y. ed. a. Ar. (Bab. דייטא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) in the same story (of separate buildings). B. Bath. 63^a הדין העליונה Ar. (ed. דיר) upper story. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. לר' התחתונה וכו' to the nethermost room of the nether world (utmost degree of damnation; Gen. R. s. 68, a. e. אמבטא, אמבטא, בטי; Tosef. Erub. IX (VI), 21 דייטא ed. Zuck. (Var. דייטא, ed. דייטא, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 62 they buried him בדייטא (corr. acc.) in the compartment designated for him.—*Pl.* דייטא, דייטא. Erub. VIII, 11 (88^a) ד' וכו' two opposite compartments opposite each other (with a common yard between them). Tosef. ib. VIII (V), 11, v. אבבטי. Ib. XI (VIII), 4; a. fr.—2) *arbitrator's office*, whence *diaeta*, name of a prison in Cæsarea in the Roman days. Esth. R. introd. beg. (some ed. דייטא).

זָּרִיטָה f. (διάτονος, diatonus) *band-stone* running

through the thickness of the wall. Lam. R. to I, 1
 רבתי (אתה) 'Ar. (Var. שְׁרִיטָה) the
 bandstone of my house was broken.

1) (דול) m. **הַיָּאֵלֶךְ, הַיָּרֵלֶךְ** *prop. one who pours water over another person's hands* (cmp. II Kings III, 11) hence (= שָׂמַשׁ) *attendant, waiter, esp. attendant of a dining club, serving at the table and collecting assessments, fees &c.* Sabb. 148^r; B. Kam. 119^a אָדָּא (Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top ורורא דרגש בהו ר' provided the club-keeper has taken notice of them (Ms. M. 1 דָּגֶשׁ the club-keeper knows them well; Ms. M. 2 דָּהֲרֵר that he went around for them to see whether they are all in).—2) in gen. *beadle, constable*. Yoma 18^a (prov.) אִי בַר אַתְחִיד ר' הוּי חוּי בשוּקָא קמִיָּה וְכ' if thy sister's son has been appointed a constable, look out that thou pass not before him in the street (for he knows thy affairs well and may blackmail thee).

* **זָרַק** f. (זול) *pouring, sprinkling*. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. (ref. to Num. XIX, 13) קיים גבה וזיקה of this sprinkling act the expression זרק is used, and yet (in Num. XIX, 18 sq.) you call it הזרה.

מִשְׁפָּטִים, מִשְׁפָּטִים m. (b. h.; דין) *judge*, generally at the same
 time *lecturer, spiritual leader*. Snh. 7^b. Sabb. 10^a; a. fr.—
 פְּסָקִים, פְּסָקִים Snh. 1. c. כְּלֵי הַדִּין the judges' implements
 (stick, strap &c.). B. Bath. 51^a הַפְּסָקִים הַגְּדוֹלִים the judges of
 the Diaspora (Karna a. Samuel; v. Snh. 17^b). Keth. XIII, 1,
 v. פְּסָקִים; a. fr.—*Fem. pl.* מְשִׁיבֵי קוֹחַ. Koh. R. to II, 8 דְּיוֹנִים
 וְדְיוֹנִים male judges and female judges (leaders;
 Yalk. ib. 968 מְשִׁיבֵי קוֹחַ וְדְיוֹנִים).

דָּרֵךְ, דִּרְרָנָא, דִּרְרָן m. ch. same. Targ. Ps. VII, 12; a. fr.—Keth. 94^b וְאֵין דָּרֵךְ I am an authorized judge &c. Snh. 7^b אֲדָרְסֵךְ אֶתְּ דָּרֵךְ וְלֹא דָרֵךְ appointed a judge (lecturer) who had not studied; a. fr.—Pl. דִּרְרָנָא, דִּרְרָן. Targ. Deut. XVI, 18; a. fr.—B. Bath. 29^a רִשְׁפְּלֵי דִרְרָנֵי הֵיכִי Ms. M. (ed. רִשְׁפְּלֵי הֵיכִי דִרְרָנֵי) ignorant judges will so decide; ib. 133^b וְלֹא דִרְרָנֵי וְלֹא דִרְרָנֵי compromising judges (who know not the law) &c.; a. fr.

דִּישָׁה, דִּישָׁה f. (דוּש=דוּם) *a dish of pounded grain*
(wheat or barley), *grit*. Taan. 24^b פִּינְחָה דִּישָׁה *a plate of*
grit. Ber. 36^b גִּירָה דִּישָׁה *a plain dish of &c. (without ad-*
mixture of honey). Bets. 16^a. Ned. 49^b.

דייטש, v. דייטשפּעק

ה'יסקרא v. דייסיקרא

הַיִּסְקָא a. הַיִּסְקָא v. ,הַיִּסְקָא

דאציפּי v. די יציפּי

דַּיָּקָא m. (הֵיכ.) *evidence by implication*. Pes. 99^a
מִתְחִיבֵנּוּ מִמֵּי ד' our Mishnah, too, is evidence thereof; a. fr.
V. דֵּקָא.

דייקולוגוס, v. דייקולגין.

ד. בקינתין v. דייקוסין.

דייקן, v. דייקן.

דייקנמין, v. דייקנמין.

דייקלירא, Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot., perh. a corrupt fragment of *perpendicularum* (פרפנדיקולון), *plumb-line* (hanging with its weight downward).

דייקנמין, v. דייקנמין.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא (Pa. of דייקרא, comp. Syr. P. Sm. 933, a. דייקרא) to drip, sweat. Pes. 30^b מדייקרא Ms. M. (ed. מדייקרא Ithpa.) (the glazed vessels) exude (are porous).—2*) to languish, faint. Targ. Job IX, 13 דייקרא, Ar. (ed. Lag. דייקרא, Var. דייקרא, ed. שטיינמאן).—3) denom. of דייקרא q. v.

דייקרא, f. ch.=h. דייקרא. Targ. Lev. XI, 14. Targ. Y. ib. 19 (v. דייקרא). Targ. Deut. XIV, 13 (Targ. Y. V ib., v. דייקרא). Targ. Y. ib. 18.—Keth. 50^a דייקרא דייקרא Ar. (ed. דייקרא). B. Mets. 24^b דייקרא (masc.).—Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot.

דייקרא m. (corrupt, of δειδωκος) successor. Sifrē Deut. 334 בא ד' שלו (sub. זמן) the time of his successor (surrender of office) had arrived (comp. דייקרא); Yalk. Deut. 947 דייקרא Sifrēib. s. 27 דייקרא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 814 דייקרא (read דייקרא).

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא f. (דייקרא) pounding. Sabb. 19^b, contrad. to שחיקה pulverizing.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא m. (דייקרא) the crushing of the bulb or tuber in the ground. Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. דייקרא crushing is equivalent to tearing the plant out with the root.

דייקרא, m. (preced.) crushing, oppression. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 2 (ed. Lag. דייקרא, Var. דייקרא, ed. Vien. דייקרא; h. text דייקרא). Ib. XXI, 7 ed. Vien. דייקרא (ed. Lag. דייקרא, Var. דייקרא).

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא m. pl. (דייקרא II) marks, points. B. Bath. 4^b כניפי מלבר Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. סינפי מלבר) the points (stinging boughs of the thorn hedge) must be directed outside

(towards the neighbor). [Oth. opin. in Ar. the staves supporting the hedge.]

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, Gen. R. s. 5, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא (דייקרא &c.), v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא m. (דייקרא) leap, skipping. Num. R. s. 5 בר' in a leap (hurriedly).—Ib. s. 2 (play on דייקרא, Cant. II, 4) even his skipping from subject to subject is to me a token of love. Cant. R. to l. c. (ref. to a child's skipping over the Name of the Lord in reading exercises and to an ignorant person's misreading); Yalk. ib. 986.

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא m. (delator) informer, sycophant. Snh. 43^b; a. e.—Pl. דייקרא Y. Peah I, 16^a; Lev. R. s. 26; a. fr.

דייקרא, ch. same. [Targ. Y. Gen. III, 4 דייקרא, v. next w.]—Pl. דייקרא Esth. R. introd. ו' lest there may when the informers increased, the plundering (confiscation) of people's property increased; Yalk. Esth. 1044; Yalk. Job 920.

דייקרא f. (delatura) information, sycophancy. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 4 (corr. acc., v. preced.).—Pesik. R. s. 33 אמר ד' על בני דייקרא spoke evil of My children.

דייקרא, f. (delatoria, sub. verba) same. Gen. R. s. 19; a. fr. [Y. Peah I, 16^a bot. דייקרא, read: דייקרא, v. דייקרא.]

דייקרא, v. דייקרא.

דייקרא I (= דייקרא, v. Ezra VII, 23;=h. שניקרא=שניקרא) for why, whence 1) lest, perhaps. Targ. Deut. VII, 22; a. v. fr.—Ab. Zar. 35^a ו' lest there may be one who &c. Ber. 29^b ו' I am afraid, lest I may become confused; a. fr.—2) (without the meaning of apprehension) perhaps, it may be. R. Hash. 3^a; a. e. אי ד' אלמא ד' if, perhaps (lest), but, because. Ber. 2^b top ו' ביאור ו' is it not possible that the word uba indicates the arrival of his sun (the morning of the eighth day)? Ib. ו' or may it not be; a. v. fr.—[Pesik. Shek. p. 13^a דייקרא, corr. דייקרא, as Tanh. Ki Thissa 5.]

[illegible]

m. (דיסקנים, דיסאנים, דיסאנים) דיסקנס (a popular corrupt. of דיקסטנס, דיג, dextans) *dextans*, a copper coin, $\frac{5}{6}$ of an As. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top מיעור

דוֹפֶּלֶר f. (διπλή, sub. στοά, v. Lübker Reallex. s. v. Stoa) *a double colonnade*.—**אִיסְטָבָא** אִיסְטָבָא v. אִיסְטָבָא

דִּיקְלוֹגוֹס m. (δικολόγος) *pleader, advocate*. Lev.
R. s. 29 מנה נך דקלוקוס Ar. (corr. acc., ed. מנה נך דיקלוקוס q. v.).—
Pl. דיקלוקוס, Yalk. Num. 738 שני דק' two pleaders stood
before Hadrian; Yalk. Prov. 946 דיקלוקוס (corr. acc.).

דיקולר, v. דייקלירא.

דיקומייני, דיקומיוני, read:

דיקומני m. pl. *Decumani*, soldiers of the tenth Roman cohort. Esth. R. to I, 3, end, v. אַגוסטאני. Gen. R. s. 94 דיקומניא, דיקומניא (corr. acc.).

דיקונתיה, v. קונתיה, קנת.

דיקוקא m. (דקק) *crushing, fragments*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14.

דיקוריון m. (decurio) *decurio*, commander of ten horsemen. Sifré Deut. 322 דיקוריון (corr. acc.); Yalk. ib. 946.

דיקן f. (δίκη) *right, justice, punishment, satisfaction*. Ex. R. s. 19 עשיתי ד' שלחם בבני (not דייקן) I gave them (the Gibeonites) satisfaction (for their wrongs) on My children (II Sam. XXI, 1 sq.).—Cant. R. to II, 7 (ref. to Is. XXXII, 1) [read:] שלי עד שגובה ד' until He collects His debt of justice (punishes Israel for his sins). Gen. R. s. 45 חבט ד' דירי Ar. (ed. דיקון) plead my cause; a. e.—Num. R. s. 22; Tanh. Matt. 3 [read:] שלכם [read:] אינו אלא ד' שלכם it is your cause which is taken up.—Pl. דיקן. Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b כהדין דירין (corr. acc.) like court proceedings, v. בגמנימן.

דיקון, v. דיקון.

דיקוס, Yalk. Gen. 15. v. דיקון.

דיקריא, Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (נש) רבתי, v. דיקריא.

דיקרינתי, דיקרינתי m. pl. (δάκρυον) *for ד' or ד' to avoid the use of letters of the Tetragrammaton*; Ar. reads דיקרינתי (*hyacinth*), a precious stone. Ex. R. s. 38, end 'ד' (not דיקרינתי) Levi was represented on the Highpriests' breast-plate by a hyacinth (h. ברקו). Y'lamd. to Deut. X, 1, quot. in Ar. חמרגליות ויי' (Yalk. ib. 854 דייקוסנין (corr. acc.) the pearls and hyacinths. Gen. R. s. 79, end (after interpreting קשט קשט Gen. XXXIII, 19) what function have *Yod Hé* here? [read:] וזמרגדין (v. 'Rashi' a. l. a. Yalk. ib. 134) these are the links of hyacinths and smaragds with which jewelry is decorated, i. e. the vowel letters connecting the consonants, but which also have an allegorical meaning (v. the sentence following: 'מי כותב ו').

דיקרינתי m. (δάκρυον, v. preced.) *hyacinth-colored*. Esth. R. to I, 6 (quoted as Greek translation of ib. כרפס Mus. (ed. גיינן, corr. acc.); v. אלשינן.

דיקלא, v. דיקלא. a. דקלא.

דיקלא, v. דיקלא.

דיקלוב pr. n. m. (Diocles, etis) *Diocles*, the name of the emperor Diocletian before his accession to the throne. Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^b ד' חורא D. the swineherd; ib. c, v. דיקלמיינוס.

דיקלון, Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top ד' זקוקה, read: ד' דייקלון a strainer made of reeds, v. דיקלא.

דיקלמיינוס, דיקלמיינוס, דיקלמיינוס (abbrev. דיקלמיינוס) pr. n. m. *Diocletian*, Roman emperor. Y. Ter. VIII, end 46^c (v. דיקלמיינוס) we despised Dioclet the swineherd, 'ד' מלכא ו' D. the King we do not despise; Gen. R. s. 63. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top דיקלמיינוס. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a דיקלמיינוס (corr. acc.); a. fr.

דיקנא, v. דיקנא.

דיקנא, v. דיקנא.

דיקננא, v. דיקננא.

דיקוריון, v. דיקוריון.

דיר I m. (=דיר) *crown, rim*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 11; (Targ. O. ed. Berl. דיר, v. ib. II, p. 27); a. fr.

דיר II m. *tent*, v. דירא.

דיר, Pi. דיר, Pa. דיר, v. דיר.

דיר m. (דיר) *shed, esp. for cattle, wood &c.; stable, store-house*. B. Kam. VI, 1; a. fr.—Yalk. Ex. 191 דיר (Pesik. Hahod. p. 55^a מדירון, Var. מדירון, Pesik. R. s. 15 (Medirion) when taken directly from its stable.—Pl. דיר, Ned. I, 3 כר' (Y. a. Bab. ed., 10^b דיר, Du.) as forbidden as the Temple sheds for cattle or wood. Ib. 13^a דיר; Y. ib. 37^a; Tosef. ib. I, 3 דיר.

דירא (דירא), דיר, דיר ch. same, *shed*, also *tent* for human residence. Targ. Mic. II, 12. Targ. Prov. XXI, 20 דירא (ed. Vien. דירא) the dwelling of the wise man; a. fr.—Pl. דיר. Targ. Y. Num. XXXII, 16; 24 (Targ. Y. II ib., v. דיר). Targ. Is. XXXII, 19.—B. Kam. 113^b דירא Rashi (ed. דיר), v. דיר. Pa.—[דיר], Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b כהדין ד' [דיר].

דירא, v. דירא.

דירה I f. (preced.) *human dwelling*. Yoma 10^a ביה א' a compartment in the Temple designated for a dwelling. Ib. ^b דירא permanent residence, opp. ד' דירא. Ib. ד' דירא a dwelling not freely chosen (as the Highpriests' in the Temple) is not called a dwelling (to require *M'zuzah*). Ib. 11^b מיוחד ל' דיר, v. דיר; a. fr.—Pl. דיר. Pesik. R. s. 15; v., however, דיר.

דירה II f. name of a grain worm. Par. IX, 2; comp. דירא III.

דירה III f. name of a jewel, v. דירא II.

דירא, v. דירא.

דירא, v. דירא.

דירא, v. דירא.

דָּרַשׁ m. (b.h.; דָּרַשׁ) *treading, threshing*. Meil. 13^a (ref. to דָּרַשׁוֹ שֶׁלֹךְ וּכ' Deut. XXV, 4) what the ox threshes of thine own, but not of sacred property; Y. Ter. IX, 46^c bot. לֹךְ שְׂוֵאוֹ מִזֶּה לֹךְ. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 3 מִזֶּה עָפָר Gen. R. s. 69, a. e. עָשִׂי ר' לֹכֵךְ as the dust is trodden upon by all.—B. Mets. 90^b לֹא דָרַשׁוֹ הוּא he did not muzzle it in the threshing place.

דָּרַשׁ, דָּרַשְׁתָּ, דָּרַשְׁתָּ ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXV, 4. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 18; a. e.—Hull. 6^b (prov.) תֹּרֵא מִדָּרְשֵׁיהּ וּכ' the ox has a right to eat of what he threshes.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. (preced.) *thresher*.—Pl. דָּרַשְׁתָּא. Zeb. 116^b [read:] דָּרַשְׁתָּא בִּיהּ ד' (Ms. M. דָּרַשְׁתָּא בִּיהּ ד') with which the threshers thresh; Men. 22^a דָּרַשְׁתָּא בִּיהּ דָּרַשְׁתָּא; Ab. Zar. 24^b (דָּרַשְׁתָּא בִּיהּ דָּרַשְׁתָּא); Yalk. Sam. 122 דָּרַשְׁתָּא (קִירְשָׁא), v. preced.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ f. (דָּרַשׁ) *threshing*. Sabb. 75^a. Pesik. Hahod. p. 46^a, a. e. בְּדָרַשְׁתָּא in their law about threshing (Deut. XXV, 4). B. Mets. 90^b.—Euphem. *coitus, friction*. Nidd. 41^b.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. (דָּרַשׁ) *removal of ashes, cleaning*. Yoma 21^a מִזְבַּח הַפְּתִימִי ד' the ashes removed from the inner altar, ד' הַכְּנִיטִי ד' the snuffs of the candlesticks. Ib. 33^a ד' מִזְבַּח וּכ' the cleaning of &c. Tam. III, 9.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ pr. n. gent. *Dishan*. Targ. Gen. XXXVI, 21; Targ. I Chr. I, 38 דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. *rye*. Pes. 35^a (expl. שִׁירָפוֹן, emp. דָּרַשׁ (שָׂוֵא)).

דָּרַשְׁתָּא pl. *threshers*, v. דָּרַשְׁתָּא.

דָּרַשְׁתָּא v. דָּרַשְׁתָּא II.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. next w.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. ch. (v. דָּרַשׁ) = h. *שָׂרַשׁ, sprouting, plants*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 11; a. fr.—Meg. 27^b Rab. H. 2^a (ed. Ar. a. Ms. M. 2) דָּרַשְׁתָּא, Ag. Hatt. דָּרַשְׁתָּא had grass tied around (in place of a belt).—Pl. דָּרַשְׁתָּא. Targ. Jer. XIV, 5. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 2 (some ed. דָּרַשְׁתָּא). Targ. Y. Gen. I, c.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. f. דָּרַשׁ (דָּרַשׁ with format. דָּרַשׁ; emp. דָּרַשׁ II) *this, that*. Ezra V, 16; a. fr. Ib. IV, 13; a. fr.—Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 19 דָּרַשְׁתָּ ed. Berl. (ed. דָּרַשְׁתָּ). Targ. Jud. VI, 20;

a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 5; Yalk. Ps. 848; (play on דָּרַשׁ, Ps. XCIII, 3) לְהִתְרַם יָמָא unto this sea there; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. לְהִתְרַם פֶּלֶן, expl. לְהִתְרַם פֶּלֶן. B. Mets. 86^a מִרְיָא דִּכְרִי the lord of this (breeze) here.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. (b. h.; דָּרַשׁ) *crushed, broken; afflicted, contrite*. Lev. R. s. 34; Midr. Prov. ch. XXII מְדוּכָר (שְׂוֵא) דָּרַשְׁתָּ the poor man is called *dakh* because he is crushed.—Pl. דָּרַשְׁתָּ. Sabb. 104^a, v. דָּרַשׁ. Ib. 105^a, v. נִצְטָרִי. Yalk. Ps. 848, v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ III.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ Pi. דָּרַשׁ (b. h.; v. preced.) *to crush, humble*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, 3 (play on דָּרַשׁ ib.) אֲנִי מְדַכְּאֵן (אֲנִי מְדַכְּאֵן) I will crush them (the Philistines) by means of severe afflictions. Ib. וְיִדְכָּא יִשְׂרָאֵל וּכ' and crush Israel by means of persecutions; a. e.—Part. pass. מְדַכְּאֵן, pl. מְדַכְּאֵן. Keth. 8^b.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. (next w.) *being crushed*. Y. Hag. II, 77^c top; Ruth R. to III, 13 (ref. to דָּרַשׁ, Ps. XC, 3) up to the time when life is crushed, are repentant sinners received.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ (Pi. of דָּרַשׁ) *to crush*.—Part. pass. מְדַכְּאֵן. Lev. R. s. 34, v. דָּרַשׁ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. CXLIII, 3.—2) *to act humbly, to dissemble humility*. Ib. X, 10 דָּרַשְׁתָּ ed. Wil. (Ms. דָּרַשְׁתָּ, h. text דָּרַשְׁתָּ).

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ f. pl. (v. דָּרַשׁ; emp. דָּרַשׁ) *marked off places, folds*. Targ. Y. II Num. XXXII, 16; 24 (Targ. Y. I דָּרַשְׁתָּ, h. text דָּרַשְׁתָּ).

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. (דָּרַשׁ, emp. דָּרַשׁ) *an elevated spot in the kitchen or in the bath-house for vessels &c., stand* (fixed to the stove or portable). Kel. VII, 2. Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 7 דָּרַשְׁתָּ. Ib. 8 של אֹלִיירִין the bathers' stand.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ m. (דָּרַשׁ II) *male person, male population*. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 14 (דָּרַשְׁתָּא). Ib. 10; a. fr.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ f. *necromantic apparitions*, v. דָּרַשְׁתָּ. Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 6.

דָּרַשְׁתָּ (only with suffix of personal pronoun; v. דָּרַשׁ) *the like of, resemblance, appearance*. Targ. Ex. XI, 6. Targ. Y. ib. דָּרַשְׁתָּ the like of me, &c. that there was never a plague like that of this night &c.; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d (expl. דָּרַשְׁתָּ a resemblance of it. Yalk. Sam. 134 (prov.) מוֹלִירִין וְלֹא דָּרַשְׁתָּ (Cant. R. introd. דָּרַשְׁתָּ))

parents of incomparable virtue often rear children not like them at all; a. fr.—Cmp. אֲבֹתָם.

יְכוֹנֶה f. (כִּי) *purity, levitical cleanness*. Targ. Lev. XII, 4; a. e. [Targ. Y. ib. 6 **יְכוֹנֶה**].—**פְּכוֹנֶה**, *affairs concernig levitical cleanness*. Targ. I Chr. XXIII, 28.

רָכַח, רָכַח, Pi. רָכַח (Aramaism, v. next w.) *to declare clean*. Nidd. 25^a **לֹא רָכַח וּבִי** the scholars never declared clean &c.

1) to be clean, pure; to be cleared, acquitted, cleansed from sin.
Targ. Lev. XII, 7 וְהָרִיקָהּ O. ed. Berl. (ed. incorr. יִרְקָהּ, Y.
וְהִרְקָהּ). Ib. XVI, 30 הָרִיקוֹן O. (Y. הִרְדִּיקוֹן). Targ. Ezek.
XXIV, 13 הָרִיקִין (Nun emphat.; ed. Lag. הִרְקִין); a. fr.—
2) to be *deserving, privileged, admitted* (comp. יָדִיק). Targ.
O. Deut. XXIII, 2 sq.—Targ. Ruth II, 10. Ib. 13 מִדִּיקִי (sub.
יָדִיק).—Lev. R. s. 34 [read: יִבֵּי אוֹ דִּיקִי בִּי] (לְמִינֵהוּ).—
Part. יָדִיקָא, יָדִיקָא. Targ. Is. LXV, 5 יָדִיקָא I am purer
than &c., v. יָדִיק. [Targ. Prov. VI, 11, v. יָדִיקָהּ.]

Pa. מְדַקְּךָ to clear, purify; to restore to levitical cleanness, to cleanse. Targ. Ezek. XXIV, 13. Targ. Lev. XVI, 30 a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 79 וְכִּי יִהְיֶה אֵין מְדַקְּךָ לֵית אֵין should we not restore it (Tiberias) to levitical cleanness from the slain (buried there)?; Yalk. ib. 133 מְדַקְּרֵין. Gen. R. l.c. [read:] מְדַקְּרֵין אֵין מְדַקְּרֵין we must cleanse Tiberias (Pesik. B'shall. p. 89^b למְדַקְּרֵין); Koh. R. to X, 8. —Ib. מְדַקְּרֵין which he had declared clean. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d מְדַקְּרֵין מְדַקְּרֵין.—Nidd. 6^b וְכִי מְדַקְּךָ observe the same levitical cleanness as required for Temple offerings, v. חֲבֵרָא.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא, אִתְּפָא 1) to become clean, be cleansed (from sin), be purified. Targ. II Sam. XI, 4. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4 לִיטְפָא ed. Berl. (Var. מְפָרֵק; Y. לִיטְפָא; ib. 7; a.fr.—2) to be cleared away, be removed, be gone. Ber. 2^b רִיטָא אִתְּפָא the day is past; v. רִמָּר.

Af. אֲרָכָא to polish; transf. to train. Targ. Prov. XXII, אֲרָכָא ed. Lag. (Ms. אֲרִיכָא, read אֲרִיכָא; some ed. אֲרָכָא; h. text חֲנֹךְ).

דְּכִי m., דְּכִיָּה c., דְּכִיָּה f. (preced.) *clear, pure, clean, guiltless*. Targ. Ex. XXV, 11. Ib. XXVII, 20.—Ib. XXXI, 8; a. fr.—*Pl.* דְּכִיָּה, דְּכִיָּה; f. דְּכִיָּה. Targ. Lev. XIV, 4. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 15; a. e.—Eduy. VIII, 4 דְּכִי they are clean (permitted), v. אֵלֵי; ib. דְּכִיָּה ed. (Ms. M. דְּכִי) that they are clean (not susceptible of levitical uncleanness); Pes. 16^a; Ned. 19^a; Ab. Zar. 37^a.—Yoma 76^b דְּכִיָּה דְּכִיָּה fine wheat flour.

Af. דְּכִיָּה v. דְּכִיָּה

דְּכִידָהּ f., v. דְּכִיכָהּ m., דְּכִידָהּ

דְּכִי, חֲכֹן. v.

זָכַר m. (v. זָכַר)=h. *remembered, reminded, mindful*. Targ. Ps. CIII, ד' קִדְמִי it is remembered before Him.—Targ. Gen. IX, 15 הִזְכֵּרְתִּי I shall remember; fr.—Taan. 20^b לֹא יִזְכְּרֶנּוּ I do not remember s young days. Hull. 137^b.—Pl. זָכָרָה, זָכָרָה. Targ.

Y. Deut. V, 15; a. e.—Snh. 29^b.—Fem. דְּבִירָא. Targ.
Lam. I, 7.

דְּכִירָא f. 1) v. preced.—2) דְּכִירָא, Targ. Y. II Num.
XXIV, 1.

דָּבַךְ (v. דָּבַח), *Pi.* **דָּבַךְ** to crush. Part. pass. **מְדוּבָּךְ**, pl. **מְדוּבָּכִים**. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII **אֲנוּ מְדָ' וְאֵנוּ** we are crushed, worn out (Gen. R. s. 5 **מְדוּבָּכִין**, v. **דָּבַךְ**).

יָבִי: ch. same. Part. Peil. יָבִי, f. יָבִיחָה *crushed, melancholy*. Targ. Prov. XVII, 22 (h. text נִכְאָה). [Ib. VI, 11 וְהִרְבֵּךְ some ed., v. יָבִיחָה.]

Pa. יָסַד to crush. Targ. Job IV, 19.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָה, אִתְּפָה to be crushed. Targ. Job XXXIV, 25.

דִּבְרָא, דִּבְרָמָה, דִּבְרָיָה, f. (compound of דָּר, דָּ a. א. **דָּרָא** v. **דָּרָא** a. **דָּרָה**) *appearance, resemblance, the like of*. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d, v. **דִּבְרָיוּתָהּ**. With suffix of pers. pronoun: **דִּבְרָמִּי**, **דִּבְרָמֶּיךָ** &c. Targ. Job I, 8; II, 3; a. e.—Constr. **דִּבְרָמִּי**, with suffix **דִּבְרָמֶּיךָ** &c. Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 3 ed. Lag. Targ. Job XII, 3; a. fr.—*Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 15 **דִּבְרָמֶּיךָ** (ed. Lag. **דִּבְרָמֶּיךָ**), v. **דִּבְרָמֶּיךָ**.

דָּבֵן, pl. of דָּבָן.
דָּבֵן, *Pi.* דִּבְנָן (cmp. רִכַּךְ) *to pound* bulbous plants in the ground in order to stop the growth of the tuber (differ. fr. רִיבָן, v. רִבָּן). Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. וְרִיבְנוּ וְרִיבְנוּ he crushed the tuber in the Sabbatical year and took it out after &c. [Tosef. ib. II, 10 לִרְבֵּן Var., read with ed. Zuck. מְרִיבְנוּ; cmp. Y. ib. 36^a top.]—Part. pass. מְרִיבָן, pl. מְרִיבָנִין. Ned. 58^a במֵרְבֵּן it treats of onions which had been pounded in the preceding agricultural year; Y. Shebi. VI, end, 37^a במורכבין (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 5, v. דָּבֵן.

כָּרַס ch. same, *to crush*. Targ. Prov. XI, 3.

*דָּבַס (cmp. preced. a. Arab. داس in Wahrmond Arab. Handwörterbuch) to *crush, weaken*. Y'lamd. to Gen. XXIV, 1 quot. in Ar. הוֹלִי דִּבְסָן (הוֹלִי דִּבְסָן) read הָבֵסָן or הָבֵסָן disease broke his energies (I Kings XI, 4). Gen. דָּבַס, v. s. 5, v. דָּבַס.

דִּבְסוּמִי, דִּבְסוּמִי, דִּבְסוּמִי f. (δεξαμενή) *reservoir, tank*. Pesik. R. s. 4.—Y'lamd. to Num. XX, 8 quot. in Ar.

דובסוסיא v. דכסוסיא

ה.וֹכֶסֶא v. דְּכֶסִּיא, דְּכֶסִּיא

דַּבָּר, v. דַּבֵּר.

דַּקָּסָס, דוּקָסָס, דִּיקָּ' m. (דַּקָּס, cmp. Arab. *dakasan*)
masses stamped upon each other, mounds, piles. Gen.
 R. s. 5 (play on דַּקָּסָס, Ps. XCIII, 3) לִדְיָם Yalk. Ps. 848
 (ed. Gen. R. לְדוּקָסָסִים (לִּדְיָּ) unto the piled up waters
 of the Sea.

דְּכִיּוֹתֵיהֶם הֵם צְדִיקִים הֵם ^{אח"ס} v. Sabb. 104^a they are humble, sincere, righteous.

זָכַר I=h. זָכַר [to mark,] to remember. Targ. Lam.
III, 19sq. Targ Ps. LXXXVIII, 6; a. fr.—Sabb. 12^b הַזְכָּרָה

the Lord remember thee for health.—Part. remembering, reminded. Targ. Ps. CXXXVII, 1 הוֹיָא דְּכָרִין (ed. Lag. דְּכִירִין). Targ. Gen. VIII, 1; a. fr.; v. דְּכִיר.—2) to mention, remind. Targ. Gen. XL, 14 (על).—[Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 1, v. Af].—Sabb. 57^a, a. fr. שָׁמַיָּהּ בָּאָה דְּ שָׁמַיָּהּ who mentioned his (its) name, i. e. what has this to do here?

Af. דָּכַר to remind, call to remembrance. Targ. Gen. XLI, 9. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1 (Y. I מִדְּ, corr. acc.); a. e.—Ber. 31^a, a. e. דָּכַרְתָּן מִלְחָתָא thou recallest to my mind what R. . . said; Succ. 53^a bot.—Snh. 82^a דָּכַר מִדְּכָרָא לִיהָ (by reciting the verse) he recalled to Rabs' mind a tradition, v. גְּמָרָא. Nidd. 24^b דָּכַר מִדְּכָרָא לִיהָ (the reason), one should be reminded (that he has heard the law before). Keth. 20^a דָּכַר מִדְּכָרָא לִיהָ one (witness) may recall (the circumstances) to the other's mind. Ber. 18^b לְדָכַר לִיהָ to recall it.

Itkpe. דָּכַר 1) to be remembered. Targ. Jer. XI, 19 דָּכַר (not דְּכַר).—2) to be reminded, recollect. Targ. Ps. XXV, 6; a. e.—Keth. 20^b. Nidd. 24^b, v. supra; a. e.

דָּכַר II, דְּכָרָא, דְּיָכָא, דְּיָכָא m.=h. דָּכַר [marked.] 1) male, man. Targ. Gen. I, 27; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 33 בר ד' male offspring, opp. בְּרִיָּה נִקְבָּא. Bets. 7^a דְּכָרָא eggs originating from fructification by a cock, opp. דְּסִפְסָא from self-friction. Pes. 56^a בְּרִיָּה נִקְבָּא, v. בְּרִיָּה III.—Pl. דְּכָרָא, דְּכָרָא, דְּכָרָא. Targ. Ex. XIII, 15; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (52^b) בְּנֵי דְּכָרָא male issue, opp. בְּנֵי נִקְבָּא. Gen. R. I. c. 10. דְּכָרָא מִן ד' he is a descendant of Judah by the male side.—2) (sub. דְּכָרָא) the male of the flock, ram. Targ. Num. XXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Pl. as above. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 1; a. fr.—Hull. 51^a דְּכָרָא wethers which thieves carried off (by throwing them over the fence)—Gen. R. s. 70, end, v. דְּכָרָא דְּכָרָא, v. עִנְיָנִי דְּכָרָא. [דְּכָרָא a. בְּרִיָּה.]

דְּכָרָא, דְּכָרָא=next w. Ezra VI, 2.

דְּכָרָא, דְּכָרָא m.=h. דְּכָרָא, memorial, record. Targ. O. Gen. IX, 16; a. fr.—Snh. 29^b bot. דְּכָרָא a memorial of judicial proceedings (but not the verbatim reproduction of the words of the witnesses).—Pl. דְּכָרָא. Targ. Job XIV, 17; a. e.

דְּכָרָא, דְּכָרָא m. (דְּכָרָא II, 2) ram-like, lewd, unchaste. Pl. דְּכָרָא. Gen. R. s. 70, end 'Rashi' (ed. דְּכָרָא).

דָּל, דָּל (contract. of דָּלָא for if not. (joined) דָּל פִּן. (Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^r; a. e.—Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot. דָּל אָכַל דָּל eat, for if thou (doest) not so, I shall kill thee.

דָּל I (imperat. of דָּלָל lessen, deduct; (adv.) less. Sabb. 89^b דָּל עֶשְׂרִין deduct twenty years. R. Hash. 7^b דָּל עֶשְׂרִין leave out festivals, Succ. 2^a דָּל עֶשְׂרִין imagine the Succah outside of the hollow, and there remains the shade of the roof; דָּל דְּפִנִּין imagine the walls removed. Ib. 50^b דָּל בְּרֵל let the retiring division of priests say to the coming in, 'less for less', i. e. take ye one loaf less and those relieving you will also take one less. Midr.

Prov. ch. XXII דָּל עֶשְׂרִין deduct also from the years of his life; a. e.

דָּל II m. (b. h.; דָּלָל thin, sparse; poor, needy. Kil. V, 1 דָּלָל a sparsely planted vineyard; Y. ib. 29^d bot. דָּל בְּגִפְתִּים poor concerning vines, and rich as regards labor (requiring as much labor as a thickly planted vineyard). Lev. R. s. 34, v. דָּלָל; a. fr.—Pl. דָּלָל. Sabb. 104^a, v. גִּמְזָל. Tanh. B'har 3 דָּל בְּמִסְכָּה they were void of good deeds. Num. R. s. 5 דָּל בְּמִנְיָן small in numbers; a. fr.—דָּלָל, v. דָּלָל.

דָּלָל, v. דָּל.

דָּלָל that not, which not, v. דָּל.

דָּלָל to draw, v. דָּל.

דָּלָל m. (preced.) drawer of water, worker on an irrigating apparatus.—Pl. דָּלָל. B. Kam. 50^b; Hull. 107^a, v. אֲרִיָּה. Yeb. 97^b, v. דָּלָל.

דָּלָל (b. h.) to contract, go back; to leap (imp. דָּלָל). Taan. 27^b; Meg. 22^a הוֹלֵךְ the second reader goes back, i. e. takes up the last verse read by his predecessor. Ib. דָּלָל let us take up the last verse.

Pl. דָּלָל to leap, skip. Cant. R. to II, 9 דָּלָל skips from mount &c. Meg. IV, 4 מְקַלְקֵין בְּנִבְיָא in reading from the Prophets you may skip (read two portions separated in the text). Num. R. s. 2 דָּלָל מִדְּכָרָא skips (digresses) from subject to subject. Tosef. Dem. III, 17 charity collectors דָּלָל מִדְּכָרָא must skip the doors of (take no contributions from) those eating the fruits of the Sabbatical year; a. fr.

דָּלָל ch. same; Pa. דָּלָל to reduce. Gitt. 82^a top דָּלָל (the author of the Boraitha, Tosef. ib. VIII (VI), 9) drops only one by one (seven foldings with six signatures, six with five &c.). [Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 14 דָּלָל, some ed., דָּלָל Buxt., read דָּלָל, v. דָּלָל.]

דָּלָל, דָּלָל m. (v. next w.) 1) a limb torn in shreds, strips &c. Hull. 46^a דָּלָל דָּלָל דָּלָל דָּלָל דָּלָל דָּלָל דָּלָל דָּלָל דָּלָל דָּלָל the liver found to be torn &c.—2) wart with a thin neck, (תִּלְחֹלֶה) Pl. דָּלָל, דָּלָל. Neg. VI, 7 (Tosef. ib. II, 2 (Tosef. Thazr., Neg., Par. 1, ch. II. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b), Rashi (תִּלְחֹלֶה) persons or animals afflicted with large warts. Neg. VI, 8 דָּלָל דָּלָל (hairless) warts on the head or chin (Tosf. Yom Tob: isolated hair-grown spots).

דָּלָל, דָּלָל (Pilp. of דָּלָל) to reduce, weaken. Sot. 9^b (דָּלָל) she weakened his strength, his understanding, his merits; Num. R. s. 9. Tanh. B'har 3 דָּלָל the Lord reduces his income, and he must sell his property.—2) to loosen, detach. Kidd. 24^b דָּלָל a tooth he loosened a tooth in the slave's jaw.—Part. pass. דָּלָל loosely connected, hanging down, detached. Lev. R. s. 34 he is called דָּלָל detached from his property (homeless); Midr. Prov. ch. XXII דָּלָל מִנְכָּסֵי (insert מדולל) Ker. III, 8 אָבִיר (Talm. ed. 15^a sq. דָּלָל) a limb hanging down from the body (not yet entirely detached). Hull. IX, 7

הַמְדוּקְלִין . . limb or a part of flesh hanging down in tangles. Bekh. III, 4; v. הַבְּלוּל.—b) *poverty-stricken, beggarly*. Succ. 22^b, v. הַבְּלוּל. Tanh. Vayakhel 7 עניים וְהַמְדוּקְלִים poor and miserable.

Hithpalp. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל, הַתְּהַלְּקֵל; הַתְּהַלְּקֵל, הַתְּהַלְּקֵל 1) *to become thin, sparse; to be reduced*. Num. R. s. 5 (play on הל, Prov. XXII, 22) וְהֵם מְהַלְּקִים וְהֵם (the Levites) expose themselves to diminution for your sake.—2) *to be detached, loosely connected, disarranged, parted into shreds*. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d תּוֹרֵם הַתְּהַלְּקֵל the berries are forcibly detached from the stalk, v. הוֹרֵם. Hull. 46^a כִּבְרָה הַתְּהַלְּקֵל כִּבְרָה the liver is parted into shreds and mixed up with the fat layers. Ib. 44^a הַתְּהַלְּקֵל הַתְּהַלְּקֵל gullet and windpipe which are torn loose from their connection so that the larger portion of their circumference is detached.—3) *to be disregarded*. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) הַתְּהַלְּקֵל וְהֵם miracle workers are not appreciated.

הַתְּהַלְּקֵל ch. (preced.) *to become poor, neglected*. Sot. IX, 15 הַתְּהַלְּקֵל הַתְּהַלְּקֵל become more and more abandoned.

Ithpalp. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל *to be torn loose*. Hull. 44^a הַתְּהַלְּקֵל הַתְּהַלְּקֵל Ar. (ed. ואיפרוק וְ; v. Tosaf. a. 1.).

הַתְּהַלְּקֵל, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

לִשְׁוֹן הַפֶּר הוּא דְלָה מַלְּהָ Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. קְבִירָה דְלָה (Var. קְבִירָה דְלָה), read as ib. V, end, 54^b: הַתְּהַלְּקֵל לִשְׁוֹן הַפֶּר הוּא דְלָה קְבִירָה בְּרָה (Mish. ib. V, 6, 'I will be a Nazir that this is &c.') has a negative meaning, as in the phrase 'that she will not bury her son' (where the opposite is meant).

הַתְּהַלְּקֵל, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

הַתְּהַלְּקֵל, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דוּלָה בִּי ד' דוּלָה B. Bath. 12^a רִימָה (דְּלָה) f. *irrigation* (דְּלָה) Rashi (ed. דְּלָה, Ar. דְּלָה) a well can be divided between heirs only when there is for each enough for one day's irrigating work.—Pl. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. Gitt. 74^b דְּלָה הַתְּהַלְּקֵל irrigate three times a year.

דוּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. m.=h. *plane-tree*. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 37.—Gen. R. s. 73, end הַתְּהַלְּקֵל (דְּלָה); Yalk. ib. 130 דְּלָה.—Pl. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. R. Hash. 23^a; B. Bath. 81^a; Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d; Gen. R. s. 15, beg. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל (not וְ... [Ber. 40^b דוּלָה Ms. M., v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.]

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. read: דְּלָה, דְּלָה, דְּלָה.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. m. (דְּלָה) *fear; object of fright*. Targ. Job III, 25. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 12; a. fr.—Pl. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 18. Targ. Job XV, 21; a. e.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דְּלָה f. (דְּלָה) 1) *poverty*. Midr. Prov. ch. XXII; a. fr.—בְּעִשְׂרֵיהֶם in poverty, i. e. sacrifice of poverty (birds), opp. בְּעִשְׂרֵיהֶם lambs, goats &c.; דְּלָה the sacrifice of extreme poverty (flour). Kerith. 10^b. Hor. 9^a (v. Ms. M. a. 1.). Kerith. l. c. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל upon the person coming under the category of *dalluth*; הַתְּהַלְּקֵל upon the person coming under the category of extreme *dalluth*. Y. Hor. II, 46^d (ref. to Lev. XIV, 21) הַתְּהַלְּקֵל לִירֵד only he who may possibly come under the category &c. (Bab. ib. l. c. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל בִּי לִירֵד v. vacillation. Yoma 9^b (ref. to דְּלָה, Cant. VIII, 9) (עֲנִיּוֹת).—2) *vacillation*. (Ms. M. 2) that ye left the Babylonian captivity with vacillation, opp. בְּרִיחָה, 'as a wall', i. e. all combined and firm; (Ms. Ms. 1 עצמכם כְּדִלָה, ed. שְׁעִלִיתָם. Ar. ed. pr. s. v. סִמְמָנוּ quotes בְּרִיחָה, Ms. Koh. בְּרִיחָה; Yalk. Cant. 994 Ms. דְּלָה, בְּרִיחָה).

דְּלָה 1) (as in Hebr. a. Syr.) *to stir up, make turbid*. Targ. Is. XXX, 14 ed. דְּלָה. (דְּלָה, h. text וְהַתְּהַלְּקֵל a sherd with which לְמַדְּלָה מֵיָא to stir up some water out of a (dried up) pool.—2) *to be troubled, to fear*. Targ. Job III, 25. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 1; a. e.—[Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25 דְּלָה Ms., ed. דְּלָה.]

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. Af. דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. Targ. Job IV, 14 דְּלָה Buxt. (some ed. a. Ms. דְּלָה).—Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 14.

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.

דְּלָה (b. h.; דְּלָה) [to be suspended, swing; denom. whence] 1) *to draw water*. Gen. R. s. 93; Cant. R. to I, 1. Ex. R. s. 1 וְהַתְּהַלְּקֵל מֵיָא men draw the water and women water the flock; a. fr.—Yoma 28^b (play on דְּלָה, Gen. XV, 2) הַתְּהַלְּקֵל וּמִשְׁתָּה וְהֵם (Eliezer) drew and gave to drink of his master's teachings.—2) *to lift up, relieve*. Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 3 וְהַתְּהַלְּקֵל וְהֵם and when the Lord shall lift me up out of the depths of suffering. Cant. R. to II, 1.

דְּלָה 1) *to draw water, to irrigate*. B. Kam. 51^b הַתְּהַלְּקֵל הַתְּהַלְּקֵל he who draws water (to irrigate his field &c.); וְהֵם I will &c.; a. fr.—2) (denom. of דְּלָה) *to suspend, to train a plant to an espalier &c*. Succ. I, 4 דְּלָה if he trained a vine over the festive wreath. Kil. VI, 4; a. fr.—Part. pass. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל, f. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. Ib. Midd. III, 8. Y. B. Mets. X, 12^c, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל.—Bab. ib. 91^b הַתְּהַלְּקֵל when figs and grapes overhang one another. [Y. Shebi. II, 33^c bot. מוֹדֵלָה, v. מוֹדֵלָה.]

דְּלָה, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל. Part. מְדִלָה, pl. מְדִלִין. M. Kat. 4^a sq., v. דְּלָה.

דְּלָה ch. same, 1) *to be suspended*. Part. pl. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל suspended. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—2) *to draw, raise*. Targ. Ex. II, 19. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 הַתְּהַלְּקֵל אֲבָנִים which draw stone; a. fr. [Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 14 read מְדִלָה Af.] [Pes. 40^a מְדִלָה, v. מְדִלָה.—3) *to lift up*. B. Kam. 92^b הַתְּהַלְּקֵל, v. הַתְּהַלְּקֵל, IV.—Ber. 18^a הַתְּהַלְּקֵל (Yalk. Koh. 979; Yalk. Sam. 152 סִלְקִיהָ) lift it (the cloak) up. Kidd. 81^a הַתְּהַלְּקֵל he carried it by himself.—Yeb. 92^b; B. Mets. 17^b וְהֵם לֹא הִלָּחֵקְתִּי לָךְ וְהֵם I had I not taken up (removed) the sherd for thee, thou wouldst never have

found the pearl under it, i. e. but for my intimation you would not have reached the conclusion &c.; Macc. 21^b.—M. Kat. 28^b, v. הָלִי.

Pa. הָלִי (v. דָּלִי) 1) *to relieve, lighten*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 51 וְלֹא הָלִי מִיָּנִי (Var. הָלִי, fr. הָלִי) and they would not relieve him (give him a respite). Ib. הָלִי מִיָּנִי (Var. הָלִי) respite me.—Meg. 13^a כִּרְגָא הָלִי he lightened the taxes (Esth. II, 18).—2) *to lift up*. Ber. 6^b הָלִי lifting up the voice at funerals, v. הָלִל.

Af. הָלִי *to lift, suspend*. Sot. 34^a אֶחָד וְכ' a load which one can lift up and put on his shoulders, is the third portion of the weight he can carry.

Itkpe. הָלִי 1) *to be suspended*. Y. Sabb. XVI, end, 15^d, a. e. הָלִי בְגֵד (sub. אֶת) doest thou depend on thy good luck?, v. הָלִי.—2) *to be elevated, high*. Pes. 8^a הָלִי (a bed) which stands on high legs (leaving space under it).—3) *to be relieved*. B. Bath. 16^b; Yalk. Gen. 106 (prov.) הָלִי (מִיָּנִי) when the day (sun) is high, the sick man is relieved.

הָלִי m. (b. h.; הָלִי) 1) *bucket*, also used as *cover* of the well. B. Kam. 51^b הָלִי מִשְׁמִימִסּוּר לִי הָלִי (Rashi: cover) to him; Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top; Y. B. Bath. III, beg. 13^d הָלִי. Tosef. Ber. IV, 16 הָלִי שֶׁל צוֹנֵן a bucket of cold water; a. fr.—*Pl.* הָלִי. Gen. R. s. 45, v. הָלִי. [Y. B. Bath. I, c. (perhaps) הָלִי].—2) *Aquarius*, a sign of the zodiac. Yalk. Ex. 418.—3) *Beth Doli*. Yeb. XVI, 7; Edy. VIII, 5 (Ms. M. מְדִלִי).—4) *tangle*, v. הָלִיל.

הָלִי, בר ד', דְּלִיָּה, דְּלִיָּה.

הָלִיָּה f. (הָלִיָּה) *drawing water*. Ex. R. s. 1 הָלִיָּה דָּלָה a draft (bucketful) he drew.

הָלִיל m. (comp. הָלִיל) *anything irregularly wound, tangle; tow, oakum* &c. B. Kam. II, 1 הָלִיל קָשֶׁר וְכ' (Ms. M. a. Var. noticed in comment. הָלִיל) if the cock's feet were entangled &c. Ib. 19^b הָלִיל הָרָה the owner of the tangled material.

הָלִיל m. (part. pass. of הָלִיל) *thin, sparsely planted*.—*Pl.* הָלִילִין. Y. B. Mets. IX, beg. 12^a, opp. דְּרִשְׁתִּין, v. הָחֵס.

הָלִיפָה, הָלִיפָה.

הָלִיָּה, הָלִיָּה, הָלִיָּה.

הָלִיקָה f. (הָלִיקָה) *fire, conflagration*. Sabb. XVI, 1sq.; a. fr.

הָלִיקָה ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXII, 5. Targ. Num. XI, 3.—Nidd. 36^b אַתְּ מִיָּדָה אַתְּ מִיָּדָה אַתְּ מִיָּדָה (punishment for disobeying a rabbi, comp. הָלִיקָה)? Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b; a. fr.—2) (=הָלִיקָה) *fever*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 22 ed. Berl. (ed. הָלִיקָה, הָלִיקָה).

הָלִיָּה f. (b. h.; דְּלִי) [*suspended*], *branches of the vine trained to an espalier* &c.; also *grapes of the espalier*. Peah IV, 1 הָלִיָּה וְכ' of that which is

directly connected with the ground as well as of the hanging fruits (grapes) and of the palm tree; Tosef. ib. III, 16. Y. B. Mets. X, 12^c וְכ' אֶחָד וְכ' a grape vine which was overhanging a neighbor's peach tree; a. fr.—*Pl.* הָלִיָּה. Men. VIII, 6 (86^b) wine for libation must not be offered מִן הָרִי (Tosef. ib. IX, 10 sing.) from grapes of the espalier, opp. רִגְלִיָּה. Pes. 53^a וְכ' Tosef. Shebi. VII, 15 הָלִיָּה שְׂבֻשְׁתִּי וְכ' the hanging grapes of Abel.

הָלִיָּה, v. הָלִי.

הָלִיָּה, v. הָלִי.

הָלִל (b. h.) [*to be thin, swing, hang*], *to be poor*. Lev. R. s. 34 הָלִל מִן הַצְּדָקָה they became poor in good deeds.

Hif. הָלִל 1) *to thin, to take off grapes, or take out plants* in order to give the remainder more room. Peah III, 3 הָלִל (Y. ed. הָלִל) he who thins the vineyard; Tosef. ib. I, 10. Peah VII, 5; a. fr.—M. Kat. 4^a sq. (a Boraitha quoted by Rabina) וְכ' הָלִל לִירְקוֹתָם (v. הָלִל) are we not told, you may irrigate the vegetable garden during the festive week, if you intend to use the vegetables during the festive days? Said Rabbah to him [read:] מְדִלִין מֵאֵר מֵאֵר מְדִלִין מֵאֵר מְדִלִין מֵאֵר you think this *m'dallin* means you may draw water, it means: *to pluck* (ref. to Peah VII, 5).—Said Rabina to him: וְכ' מְדִלִין מֵאֵר But it reads, *M'dallin mayim* you may sprinkle water &c.—*Part.* הָלִל, f. מְדִלִילָה *beggarly*. Y. Succ. II, 52^d bot.; v. הָלִיל.

הָלִל ch. 1) *to lift up* (v. הָלִי). Keth. 72^a הָלִל הָלִל him who lifts up (his voice in funereal lamentations), they will lift up (praise him at his funeral); M. Kat. 28^b.—2) *to thin*, v. הָלִי.

Itkpa. הָלִל *to lift one's self up, be proud*. Ib. [read:] הָלִל הָלִל him who did not praise himself, they will &c. (Ms. M. 2 הָלִל דְּרִיבִינִי, let one not praise himself, in order that they may &c.).

הָלִל m. (דָּלִל, with format. מ) *diminution, defect* (comp. הָלִי). Pes. 57^a that the workmanship was good ד' וְאֵין בָּהֶם ד' Ms. M. 1 a. ed. (Ms. M. 2 דָּלִס, Ar. דָּלִס, v. Koh. Ar. Compl.) and there was no defect in them; Tosef. Men. XIII, 19 דָּלִס וְכ' ed. Zuck. (ed. כָּלִס).—Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 8 דָּלִס (Var. כָּלִס; Mekh. Mishp. N'zikm. s. 13 כָּלִס; Yalk. Ex. 343 כָּלִס) oil admits of no dilution through admixture (comp. Cant. R. to I, 3).

הָלִל I, II, v. הָלִל I, II.

הָלִל, דְּלִמְטִיקוֹן, דְּלִמְטִיקוֹן, read:

הָלִל m. pl. (δαλματική, dalmatica) *dalmatics*, long undergarments of Dalmatian wool. Kil. IX, 7; expl. Y. ib. 32^d top קוֹבֵלִין קוֹבֵלִין (read קוֹבֵלִין קוֹבֵלִין, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. δαλματική).

הָלִל, הָלִל, הָלִל m. (דָּלִל; comp. Samaritan דָּלִס

***דלתותא**, Targ. Prov. XIX, 14 Var. (v. ed. Lag. II, p. XII⁴), a corruption of **ירחותא**.

דָּם m., constr. דָּם (b. h.; דָּם or דָּם, cmp. דָּבַב *liquid*; *blood*; *life*. Men. 44^a בְּדָמוֹ (not בְּדָמָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note) with the juice of the purple shell.—Sabb. 31^b וּב' one fourth of a Log of blood did I (the Lord) put in your body (the smallest quantity required to sustain life, v. Sot. 5^a). Snh. 72^b (ref. to Gen. IX, 6) הִצַּל save the life of the one (who is pursued) at the expense of the life of the other (the pursuer).—דָּם בְּרִיתִי—the blood lost at circumcision. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 9 ד' ב' . . . צִרִיךְ לְהַטִּיף he must cause the blood of the covenant to flow from him (even if born without preputium). Ib. 8; a. fr.—Pes. 16^b וְ שֶׁנֶּפֶשׁ וְכ' the blood with which life escapes when cutting the animal's throat is called a *fluid* (with regard to levitical purity, v. רִצְוָה); a. v. fr.—Pl. דָּמִים. Keth. 9^b טַעַנְתָּ ד' complaint of absence of the token of virginity.—שְׂפִיכַת ד' (abbr. ש"ד) *murder*. Yoma 67^b; a. fr.—Midd. III, 1, a. e. הִזְלִינוּם blood sprinkled against the upper part of the altar, opp. הִזְחִינוּם. Snh. VIII, 6, a. fr. (with ref. to Ex. XXII, 1) אֵין לוֹ ד' his blood is revenged, אֵין לוֹ ד' may be killed with impunity. Ib. 72^a קָנְנָהוּ בַד' he acquired possession of them by risking his life.—דָּמִים *equivalent*, v. דָּמִים.)

דָּמָא ch. same 1) *blood*; *life*. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 10. Targ. ib. IX, 6; a. fr.—B. Bath. 58^b בְּרִישׁ כָּל מַרְעֵין אֵנָּה ד' at the head of all diseases (chief cause of physical disorders) am I, the blood. Yoma 82^b, a. e. וְכ' what right hast thou to assume that thy blood is redder than thy neighbor's (you have no right to commit murder even under compulsion). Kidd. 81^a וְכ' I should not have valued thy life two *M'ah*, i. e. I should not have spared thee; Pes. 112^b Ms. M. (ed. סְבִינְרִיךְ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 200, a. note 3). Keth. 60^b bot. עַל דָּמָא דְחֶמְרָא Ar. s. v. גִּרְדָּן (ed. רִמָּא) on the blood of an ass.—Pl. דָּמִי. Targ. Gen. IV, 11; a. fr.—Gitt. 57^b, v. דָּמִי I.—2) *congestion*. Ab. Zar. 28^b; Bets. 22^a ד' דְּמַעְתָּא וְכ' congestion of the eye, tears &c. Gitt. 68^b וְרִישָׁא לִד' for congestion of the head (head-ache). [דָּמִי *equivalent*, v. דָּמִין.] V. אֲדָמָא.

דָּמָא to resemble, v. דָּמִי.

דָּמָא pr. n. m. *Dama*, name of a gentile of Ascalon, praised for his filial reverence. Ab. Zar. 23^b (Var. רָמָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 90; Kidd. 31^a; Y. Peah I, 15^c top דָּמָא; Yalk. Ex. 364. Cmp. דָּמָא.

דָּמִי m. (דָּמִי) *suspicion*, *talk*, whence (cmp. דְּמַאי *D'mai*, fruits about which there is a suspicion as to the tithes therefrom being properly taken, opp. נָבִיא. Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d [read:] דָּמִי רִיקָן D'mai means, There is a talk that he has given the tithes, there is a talk that he has not; Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top דָּמִי רִיקָן וְכ' (read דָּמִי). Y. Dem. II, 22^a top; Y. Shek. V, 48^d top אֲרִימְחוֹן דָּמִין have you set apart what is due of them (the barley) according to the law of D'mai?—Dem. I, 1. Ib. 3 פָּטוּר מִן הַד' is exempt from the law of D'mai (no tithes required of them on account of doubt); a. fr.—D'mai, name of a treatise of *Mishnah*,

Tosefta a. *Y'rushalmi* of the Order of *Z'ra'im*. [Not to be confounded with דְּמָאִי=דָּמָא of what.]

דְּמָאִין m. pl. (דָּמִי, v. P. Sm. 913 sq.) *figures*. Targ. Jud. XVII, 5; XVIII, 14; a. e.

דְּמָאִין m., pl. דְּמָאִין, דְּמָאִין *stand-still*, *stillness*; דְּמָאִין הַמָּוֶה the time in the morning and the evening when the sun appears to stand still or be silent (cmp. Yoma 20^b), *dawn and sunset*. Sabb. 118^b; Ber. 29^b; a. fr. Y. Pes. V, beg. 31^c הַחֹמֶם ד' sunset.

דְּמָאִין (Pilp. of דָּמִים) to silence. Part. pass. דְּמָאִין *unable to speak, overcome by wine*. Y. Ter. I, 40^d bot.

דְּמָאִין ch. same. Part. pass. דְּמָאִין *overwhelmed*. Cant. R. to III, 4 וְכ' הוּוּה מ' he lay in a stupor the whole night, opp. מ' פָּרַס to be restless.

דְּמָאִין *Ithpalp*. דְּמָאִין to be dumb. Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 16 [read:] דָּמִי.

דְּמָאִין v. דְּמָאִין (cmp. דָּם).

דְּמָאִין pr. n. m., v. דָּמִי.

דְּמָאִין v. דָּמִי.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא pr. n. pl. *Damharia*, in Babylonia. R. Hash. 21^a. Erub. 6^a דְּמָחֶמְרָא Ms. M. (ed. רִמָּה). Men. 81^a Ms. M. (ed. דְּמָחֶמְרָא). V. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 30.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא f.—דְּמָחֶמְרָא. Targ. Y. Deut. V, 8. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 4 ed. Berl.; a. fr.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא m. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 4; a. e.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא v. דָּמִי.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא m. (preced.) *sleep*. Targ. Esth. II, 21 בֵּית ד' bed-room.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא Targ. Prov. VI, 31 Ms. (ed. בְּרָא), read מְדָלָא.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא v. דָּמִי.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא v. דָּמִי.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא gossip, v. דָּמִי.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא f. (b. h.; דָּמִי) *resemblance, image*, esp. *man's divine image* (Gen. I, 26). Yeb. 63^b כְּאִילוּ מִמַּעַט הָד' as though he diminished the divine image (by neglecting the propagation of man). Num. R. s. 19 גְּבוּרָה שֶׁל מִמְּדִין (man). Y. Dem. II, 22^a top דְּמָחֶמְרָא they compare the appearance of Divinity to the shape of man; a. fr.—Pl. דְּמָחֶמְרָא. Pesik. R. s. 33 כְּמַד ד' in how many images (visions) did I appear to you!—Yalk. Ex. 422 שְׁנֵי ד' אַחֵר וְכ' two embroidered designs, one on each side.

דְּמָחֶמְרָא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 4 (v. דָּמִי). Targ. O. Deut. IV, 15 sq.; a. e.—Pesik. Parali. p. 41^a כְּמַד דְּמָחֶמְרָא whenever I see a vision resembling him &c.; Pesik. R. s. 14 בְּמַדְרֵי (corr. acc.).

דְּמָחֶמְרָא m. (Difel of דָּמִי, v. דָּמִי I, a. e.) *that which is ruined; ruins, debris*. Targ. Is. XXIII, 13; XXV, 2 (h. text מַפְלָה).

Ib. s. 91, a. fr. כִּד ד' וְכ' when R... was dead; a. v. fr.—Ruth R. to III, 13; Koh. R. to VII, 8 לֹה וְיִמָּכֶה and the fire over the grave died out.

Pa. הָפָה same. Targ. Koh. V, 11. Targ. Job III, 13, some ed.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top מְדַפֵּף יָרִיב מְדַפֵּף וְהוּא נִבְרָא יָרִיב מְדַפֵּף (not מְדַפֵּף) and this man (I, thou) dreamt that he was sitting and sleeping.

Ithpe. אֵיזְמִינָה to feel the approach of death. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b.

דְּמָכָה, דְּמָכָה, דְּמָכָה m. (preced.) *sleep; couch*. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 4. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 16; a. e.—*Pl.* דְּמָכִין. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 5 מְכִידוֹן Ms. (ed. הָכִי) their resting places.

דְּמָכִיתָא f. (preced.) *death*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top.

דָּמָם (b. h.; v. דָּמָה, דָּמָה) 1) *to be silent, dumb, at rest; to be stricken dumb*. Pesik. R. s. 33 (ref. to Is. VI, 5) הוּא דִּיכָא דִּיכָא לִי שְׁמָמָתִי how did it happen to me that I was silent (did not join in the praises of the angels)? Taan. 20^a דָּמָמִי הִירֹחוֹת when the winds subside. Snh. 91^a דָּמָם like a dumb stone. Ber. 19^a יוֹשֵׁב וְדָמָם sits in silence; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* דָּמָם, f. דָּמָה, f. דָּמָה. Lam. R. to I, 17 (ref. to Ps. XLII, 5) וְעַכְשָׁיו דָּ סִלְקָא וְכ' and now in silence does she (Israel) go up (to the ruins of Jerusalem), and in silence &c.—V. דָּמָה.—2) *to leave off*. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 5 (ref. to יוֹמִי ib.) [read:] וְכָלכָּר שְׁתָּדָם וְכ' provided that thou leavest off from the sin &c.; Yalk. ib. 627.

Hif. דָּמָה to silence, bring to a stand-still. Ex. R. s. 29 end הָעוֹלָם כָּל הָיָה He made the world stand still. Gen. R. s. 97 שְׂרוּא מְדָמִים וְכ' who will bring to a stand-still sun and moon.

דְּמָסְקָתָא v. דְּמָשְׁקָתָא.

דָּמָסְקוֹס pr. n. pl. (Damascus) *Damascus* in Syria. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d מְסָקוֹס כִּד בְּר' in D.

דָּמַעַ (b. h.) *to flow, shed tears*. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 4 דָּמַעַ אֵם if his eye is tearing. Bekh. 44^a, v. דָּמַעַ. [Sifrē Deut. 157 דְּמוּעוֹת . . . שִׁירָה, read: שִׁירָה עֵינֵי; v. Sot. VII, 8.]

Pi. דָּמַעַ (denom. of דָּמַעַ II) *to make a thing, otherwise exempt, subject to the law of T'rumah, to mix secular grain, wine, oil &c. with T'rumah in proportions sufficient to make the whole prohibited to non-priests; in gen. to mix secular with sacred things*. Orl. II, 4; 6 הִדְמָעַתָּה; a. fr.—Ter. III, 1 אִינָה מְדַמְעָה does not make *Dema* by itself (if mixed with secular fruits). Ib. 2 אִינָה מְדַמְעָתָּה does not make them *dema*; וְכ' מְדַמְעוֹת קִטְנָה make *dema*, the smallest of the two being considered as an admixture; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְדַמְעַתָּה. Ib. V, 6 אִין הַמְדוּמַעַתָּה מְדַמְעַתָּה through an admixture, can affect a second mixture only in proportion, i. e. according to the quantity of real T'rumah contained therein. Hag. III, 4 wine jars or oil jars הַמְדוּמַעוֹת which have been mixed up; expl. ib. 25^b דָּקִיר containing liquids, a portion of which was designated for libations.

Nif. דָּמַעַ to become *Dema* through mixture. Ter. l. c. Nidd. 46^b עֵיסָה שְׁנִדְמָעָה if a sufficient quantity of T'rumah has been put in a dough to make it forbidden to non-priests; a. e.

דָּמַעַ ch. *to tear, drip*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 17 (some ed. דָּמַעַ . . . *Pa.*). Targ. Lam. II, 18.

דָּמַעַ I m. (b. h.; preceded.) 1) *tear, weeping*. Men. 30^a; B. Bath. 15^a מֹשֶׁה כָּתַב בְּר' (Ms. M. בְּדָמָעוֹת) with tears (so that he could not speak).—*Pl.*, v. דָּמָה.

דָּמַעַ II m. (b. h.; cmp. דָּמָה, דָּמָה) *fruits, whence (sub.) the priest's share of the produce, T'rumah*. Mekh. Mishp. s. 19; Yalk. Ex. 351 T'rumah has three names, *Reshith, T'rumah* וְכ' *Dema*; Tem. 4^a. Ohol. XVI, 4 אוֹכֵל בְּדָמָה he may partake of his priestly share. Tosef. Ter. X, 16 בֵּית הָר' place in the barn designated for T'rumah.

דָּמָה f. 1) *tear*, v. דָּמָעָה.—2) as preceded. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 28.

דָּמָה f. (b. h.; preceded. wds.) *tear, collect. tears, weeping*. Lam. R. to II, 11 דָּמָה חֶסֶד וְכ' (Ar. דָּמָה, Var. דָּמָה, v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. דָּמָה) tears caused by pungent matter, mustard &c. Ib. דָּמָה Ar. l. c. (ed. Amst. ed. Lam. R. בֵּית הַכֹּסֶם, v. Sabb. 152^a top); Ab. d'R. N. II, ch. XLVIII (ed. Schechter, p. 132 דָּמָה) tears caused by severe cold; a. e.—*Pl.* דָּמָה. Ib.; Sabb. 151^b; Ab. d'R. N. ch. XLI (XLVIII, v. supra); a. fr.—B. Bath. 15^a, v. דָּמָה.

דָּמָה ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 5; a. fr.—*Pl.* דָּמָה. Targ. Ps. CXVI, 8. Targ. Lam. II, 11 (ed. Lag. d'men m. fr. דָּמָה). Targ. Jer. XIII, 17 דָּמָה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. . . .) a. fr.—Bets. 22^a; Ab. Zar. 28^b דָּמָה (or דָּמָה . . . sing.) constant tearing of the eyes.—Sabb. 33^b דָּמָה עֵינָה (some ed. דָּמָה, Ms. M. דָּמָה) tears dropped from his eyes.

דָּמָה, *Ithpa.* אֵתְמָה (v. P. Sm. p. 921) *to be stupefied, astonished*. Targ. Prov. VI, 30 לֹא לִמְדָמָה (Ms. a. some ed. לֹא מְדָמָה, corr. acc.) let them not be astonished (h. text יבִּחוּ, v. LXX).

דָּמָשְׁקָתָא (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Damascus*. Targ. O. Gen. XIV, 15 (Y. I דָּמָשְׁקָתָא). Targ. Is. XVII, 1; a. fr.—Sifrē Deut. 1 שְׂאֵנִי מִד' I (R. José b. Durmaskith) am from D., v. דָּמָשְׁקָתָא; a. fr.

דָּמָשְׁקָתָא m. of *Damascus*. Targ. O. Gen. XV, 2 (ed. Berl. דָּמָשְׁקָתָא).

דָּמָה, v. דָּמָה.

דָּן (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Dan*, son of Jacob. Pes. 4^a אִין מִדָּן קָאָרִי he is a descendant of Dan; a. e.—2) pr. n. pl. *Dan* in northern Palestine. Pesik. Shek. p. 15^a מִזְבֵּחַ הָאֵל (erected by Jeroboam) in Dan.—Targ. Y. II Num. XXXIV, 15. Targ. Cant. V, 4; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVII expl. פָּנֵאס, *Paneas*; Midr. Sam. ch. XXX; XXXII דָּנָה (יֵצֶן) פָּנֵאס.—Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot. דָּן.—3) name of an

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דע, Targ. Nah. III, 12 some ed., v. רעד.

יִצְרֵק (= רִדֵק, v. רִקַּק) to crush, break into small fragments; to humiliate. Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 7. Targ. Job XVI, 12 (Ms. Var. רִצְרֵק, corr. acc.). Ib. XL, 12.

פֶּדֶקֶן m. (preced.) *powdered; minute, tender, young*.
Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 14 (יֶפֶקֶן) *something powdered*.—
Targ. Am. VII, 1; a. e.—*Pl.* הַפֶּדֶקֶן, הַפֶּדֶקֶנָה; f. הַפֶּדֶקֶן.
Targ. Jer. XVI, 6. Targ. O. Num. XXIII, 10; a. e.—
Targ. Ez. XVI, 61.—Tosef. Snh. II, 5 וְכֹאֲמִירָא דִּי and
that the spring lambs are yet tender; Snh. 11^b Ms. M.
(ed. טֶרְקִין, Var. טֶרְקִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). V. פֶּקֶקֶן
a. פֶּדֶקֶן.

יָדָעָה, יָדָעָה f. (b. h.; יָדָע) *knowledge, understanding, reason; view; taste*. Snh. 92^a אדם שיש בו ד' a man that has obtained knowledge. Lev. R. s. 1 (prov.) עֵתָהּ וכו' if thou hast acquired knowledge, what doest thou lack? &c.—Cant. R. to IV, 3 כְּרוּחָהּ שֶׁל וכו' the corrupt mind of, i. e. the fool, Ahasver; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* יָדָעוֹת, יָדָעוֹת (used also in Chald. phrases). Shebu. 42^a אֲזִילִין בְּרַר רַב ד' we are guided by the majority of opinions; Yoma 83^a; Tem. 27^b אֲזִילִין בְּרַר כִּיּוֹן דְּנִתְחַת לָהּ since he cared to mention a certain number of minds (as witnesses). Y. Sot. I, 17^a; Toset. ib. V, 9; a. e. כַּשֵּׁם שֶׁיֵּשׁ ד' וכו' as men differ in tastes (sensibilities) as regards food and drink, so do husbands differ &c. Pes. 112^a אַרְבַּע ד' וכו' there are four thoughts &c. (the husband thinking of his first wife and the wife of her first husband); a. fr. V. דָּעָה.

דְּעוֹן, דְּעוֹן f. pl. ch. (preced.) *opinions*. Y. Yeb. I, 2^c bot.; Y. Keth. VI, beg. 30^c וְר' אִיתָּהּ וְר' there are different opinions related in behalf of &c.; ib. V, 30^a top רְעִיּוֹן רְעִיּוֹן (corr. acc.).

סִפְרֵי (b. h.; cmp. סִפְרָה) to crush, stamp upon. Sifré
Num. 160.

Nif. נִדְּבָרָהּ to be stamped upon, crushed, annihilated.
 Pesik. R. s. 35 נִדְּבָרָהּ וְהָלְכוּ הָאֵלֶּם they were annihilated
 (their resistance broken) and gone.

דָּעַךְ ch. same, esp. to *extinguish, quench*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 14 **לֹא יִדְעֶךָ** ed. Lag. (some ed. **לֹא יִדְעֶיךָ**, corr. acc.).—**וְהִשְׁתַּדְּרָה** to be quenched. Targ. Is. XLIII, 17 **וְהִשְׁתַּדְּרָה** (ed. Lag. **וְהִשְׁתַּדְּרָה**). Targ. Prov. X, 7; XIII, 9, a. e. **לֹא יִדְעֶךָ** shall be quenched.

Af. אֶדְעִיךָ to quench. Ib. XV, 18.

דַּעֲץ (v. דָּעַץ II) to prick, squeeze, fix, stick.—Part.
pass. דַּעֲץ fixed. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 21.

Pa. פֶּצִיעַן same. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 38 ed. Berl. (some ed. רִי; Bxl. רִיעִין *Pe.*).—B. Bath. 74^a רִיבָּהּ (Ms. M. אֶרְבָּהָ, Ar. רִיעִיהָ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). I stuck it on the point of the lance.

רַעַץ, Snh. 22^a Var. in Ar. s. v. רַעַץ, v. רַעַץ.

צִקָא, v. בר נש ד' 7^c top, Y. B. Kam. X, דעקין

יֵדְעָה f. (b. h.; v. יָדַעַה) knowledge, mind; temperament, physical disposition, constitution. **עָלָהּ עַל רֹאשׁוֹ** to occur to one's mind, to strike. **סוֹט**, IX, 6 (45^b); a. fr.—**שִׁיקוֹל הָרֹאשׁ**

weighing of opinions, i. e. decision between opposite views. Snh. 6^a **מִשְׁכַּח בִּשְׁוֵי הָרַי** made a mistake in deciding, against the common practice, a case concerning which there are opposite authorities, opp. to a decision against an established law; ib. 33^a; Y. Keth. IX, 33^a; Y. Snh. I, 18 bot.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b **תְּפִיחָן נִקְרָה אֵין** their mind is not pure (unfit to study esoterics).—B. Mets. 11^b, a. e. **מִקְנָה רַ"י אֶרְרָה מִקְנָה** a deputized person (or fictitious person, e. g. one's ground) can take possession. Snh. 25^a sq. **עֲצָמִי בְּרַי חוֹלָה** one who makes the chance of a game dependent on his own action, e. g. throwing dice, **חוֹלָה בְּרַי יוֹמִי** who makes it dependent on his dove's flight.—Tosef. Hull. VII, 1 **מִבְּרִיעַ רַ"י** reason decides in favor &c.; Hull. 90^b **חִירָה מֵאִי רַ"י** by saying 'reason decides' does he mean a reasonable interpretation of the Biblical law, or is he in doubt and 'reason decides' means **רַ"י נוֹסֵחַ** his opinion inclines in favor of &c.?
לֵרַי מִן־, **לֵרַי** *with the consent of, with the knowledge of*, opp. **בְּעַל בִּרְיָ**, v. **פִּיחָה**. Kidd. 44^a **אִמְרָה מִרַי** with her father's consent; **מִתְּפִיחָהּ** with her consent. Ib. **אִמְרָה לֵרַי** without her father's consent; a. fr.—**רִיפָה**—**רִיפָה** good physical constitution, **רַ"י**—**רַ"י** *not fastidious* in taste, opp. **אִי־סָתִימִים** q. v.—**קִצְרָה** *impatience, greed*, **רַחֲבָה** *contentedness*. B. Bath. 145^b bot.; Snh. 101^a top.—Ber. 29^b **הֵמָּן קִצְרָה** they are impatient (Rashi: they do not understand how to express their wishes).—Pes. 113^b **אֵין הָרַי סוֹבְלָה** whom the mind cannot endure; a. fr.—**פִּעוּת**, **פִּעוּת**, **פִּעוּת**.

דַּעְתָּ ch. same. Targ. Job XV, 2; a. fr.—Ber. 19^b **לֹא הָיָה לְךָ אֵתְּךָ** thou madest him feel badly; Hull. 94^b. —Ber. 33^b bot. **לֹא כִּינן דַּעְתָּה** he had not his mind directed on it, recited without devotion. Ib. 36^a **צָמְנוּ וְכִי** people plant radishes with the intention of eating them when they are young. Ib. 37^a **מֵאֵי הִנְיָחָה כִּי־כֵן** (in doing so) what was thy opinion? Is it that thou hold-est to R. A.?—Kidd. 81^b; Ber. 26^a, a. fr. **לֹא אֶתְּחַתֵּן** I did not think of it. Keth. 3^a, a. fr. **וְכִי דִמְקַשׁ אֶת־וֹבֵ** whosoever betroths a wife to himself does so with the implicit understanding that his act is in agreement with the rabbinical enactments.—M. Kat. 17^a, v. **בִּרְתָּו**. Gitt. 70^b **דִּלְמָה דְּשִׁנְשָׁתָה** a clear mind, full consciousness; **דְּשִׁנְשָׁתָה** a confused mind, delirium. M. Kat. 26^b bot. **כְּמָה לִיתָ בִּיהִי** **וְכִי** how little sense (manners) has this scholar!—**סְלָקָא**—**דַּעְתָּ** (abbr. **ס'ד**) it enters thy mind, i. e. you may think. Ber. 41^b **כֻּלָּה שִׁיעוּרֵיהִי ס'ד** 'all its measures',—you cannot mean that?—Pes. 2^a, a. fr. **קָא ס'ד וְכִי** (abbr. **קס'ד**) thy first impression naturally was that he who said 'light' meant really &c. (an editorial remark for the sake of introducing a discussion on premises finally to be up- set). Ib. 14^b **דָּא ס'ד וְכִי** for if we were to think that it was a rabbinical law; ib. 18^a; a. fr.—Ib. top **ס'ד וְכִי** **וְכִי** **מְכַלִּים** if we were to assume that he withdrew his opinion only as to vessels &c.; ib. 19^a; a. fr.—Sot. 46^a **צוּרִינָא ס'ד אִמְרִינָא** you may possibly think we say, i. e. you may be misled to interpret &c.; therefore (to obviate such a misinterpretation) a Biblical intimation is required; a. fr.

דָּבָר m. (דָּפַף, *to hammer, join*; cmp. דָּפֶן *board, plank*; transf. *a column in the scroll* (later Hebr. *a leaf of a book*).

Kel. XV, 2 של נחירות וכו' the (metal) plank of the bakers joined to the wall; B. Bath. 66^b. Yad. IV, 8 on the same column. Tosef. Gitt. IX (VII), 10; a. fr.—Pl. דפס, דפס. Ab. Zar. 75^a; Nidd. 65^a the planks used as frame in the wine press. Num. R. s. 14 (ed. Amst. p. 258^c) דפס keeps the joined boards (of the door) together. Men. 30^a דפס שלש דפס (ירידה) a sheet of parchment wide enough for three columns. Ib. ^b דפס in the space between the columns. Neg. XI, 9 דפס חלוק the strips (widths) of a shirt; a. fr.

דפס ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 16 (Y. ליהא, h. text קרש); a. fr.—Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. the word *ish* (Esth. IX, 6) דפס must be written on the top of the column.—Pl. דפס, דפס, דפס. Targ. O. l. c. 18; a. fr. [Some ed. דפס, דפס, דפס.—B. Mets. 74^a בר דפס the frame of the oil press, v. preced.—Succ. 36^b דפס when the Ethrog was artificially moulded so as to look like planks joined together (angular); [Rashi: as the wheel of a water mill].

דפסא, v. דפסא.

דפס m. (interoh. with דפס; דפס, comp. form דפס) [joined boards forming a frame, v. דפס pl.] frame, mould for cakes &c. Men. XI, 1 (94^a) דפס (Mish. דפס). Dem. V, 4 דפס Ar. (ed. דפס; Y. דפס) from each cake-form. Succ. 36^b דפס if one trained it (the Ethrog) in a frame.—B. Bath. 16^a (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 25) to each rain drop in the clouds I created דפס a special mould (that no two of them commingle).—Sabb. 64^a דפס דפסין דפסין a cast of female breasts; a. e.—Pl. דפסין, דפסין. Men. 94^a. Ib. 97^a by דפסין (Ex. XXV, 29) דפס the cake-moulds are meant; Num. R. s. 13 (ed. Amst. p. 254^a) דפסין (some ed.) דפסין. V. דפס, comp. דפס. [In modern Hebr. דפס print, דפס ביה דפס printing office; דפסין printer, דפסין printed.]

דפס, Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 11 דפס read with Bxt. דפס.

דפסות, דפסות, v. דפס.

דפסא, Num. R. s. 9 some ed., read דפסא.

דפסא, v. דפסא.

דפסין, v. דפסין.

דפסין, דפסין, v. דפסין.

דפסין, דפסין, v. דפסין.

דפסין, v. דפסין.

דפס (comp. דפס) to hammer, force into a groove &c.—Part. pass. דפס, f. דפס. Kel. II, 3 דפס an attachment in the shape of a jar fitted into the projecting rims of a vessel (to serve as a handle).

Pi. דפס to force, enforce the law against. Sifra Emor ch. I דפס רצה דפסין whence do we prove the rule, 'If he refuses (to dismiss her), force him'; Yeb. 88^b דפס

דפס (read דפס). Ib. דפס דפס (not דפס, v. Yalk. Lev. 629). Ib. דפס דפס proceed against him by procuring counter-evidence.

דפס, Pa. דפס ch. same. B. Mets. 107^b דפס they prosecuted him.

דפס m. (preced.) beadle.—Pl. דפס. Gitt. 34^a דפס on account of his (R. Shesheth's) beadles (who forced him).

דפסא partition, v. דפסא.

דפס m. (comp. δάφνη which is prob. of Semitic origin, v. preced.) Bay-tree used for hedges. M. Kat. 7^a; B. Bath. 4^a; v. דפס. Pes. 56^a דפס the juice of the bay-fruit.

דפס, דפס, v. דפס.

דפס pl. of דפס.

דפס (דפס) pr. n. pl. Daphne, a suburb of Antiochia in Syria. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 11 (h. text דפס).—Lev. R. s. 19 דפס (not דפס) Daphne Antiochena; Y. Shek. VI, 50^a bot. דפס; Y. Shh. X, 29^c bot. (not דפס).

דפס (b. h.) to knock, strike against. Denom. דפס. [Gen. R. s. 44 דפס דפס, read דפס דפס, v. דפס.]

דפס, Pa. דפס ch. same, to knock. Lev. R. s. 5 [read:] דפס she knocks at the door.

דפס, v. דפס.

דפס m. (Dif. of דפס, dial. for דפס, דפס, v. דפס; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. דפס; corresp. to דפס dyke, ditch. Pl. דפס. Sabb. 21^a דפס ed. (Ar. דפס, Mus. s. v. דפס quotes דפס in Rashi, דפס in Talm.) and they grow in dykes.

דפס, דפס, v. דפס.

דפס, v. דפס.

דפס, v. דפס.

דפס m. (דפס, redupl. of דפס II) a pullet in the egg-shell. Bekh. 8^b (some ed. דפס, Ar. דפס; Rashi דפס).

דפס (sec. r. of דפס II) to stick. Pa. דפס. B. Bath. 74^a דפס, v. דפס.

*דפס f. (דפס, sec. r. of דפס I) cheering up. Targ. Prov. VI, 22 דפס Ms. (ed. דפס; h. text דפס).

*דפס m. (דפס, redupl. of דפס I, comp. preced.) rejoicing. Targ. Is. LXVI, 10 Ar. (ed. דפס).

דפס, דפס, דפס, the initials of the names of the twelve Egyptian plagues. דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס, דפס. Ex. R. s. 5; s. 8 end; Tanh. Vaera 9.

דפס m. (b. h.; דפס) thin, fine, tender, opp. דפס. Hull. III, 1 דפס small fowl (doves, birds &c.). Ib. VI, 7

דק powdered ordure, דק חול fine sand; a. fr.—*Pl.* דק. *Ib.* III, 1; a. fr. דק the small bowels.—*Y. Ber.* II, 4^d top דקים (sub. נקבים) concerning the smaller functions of the body (urinizing, usu. קטנים), opp. גסים (usu. גדולים, v. גדול.—*Kel.* II, 2 דק שבכלי חרס the fine and small earthen vessels; a. fr.—*Fem.* דק. (בהמה), small cattle, v. גס. *Hull.* l.c. B. *Kam.* VII, 7. *Ib.* 80^a דקיהר small forest animals (deer, fox &c.). בר' (sub. מדרה) in small quantities, retail. *Dem.* II, 5; *Y. ib.* 23^a bot.; *Tosef. ib.* III, 12, v. לוימא.—*Yoma* IV, 4 דק powdered frank incense, דק the very finest; a. fr.—*Pl.* דק. *Hull.* 56^a; a. fr.

דק ch. same.—*Pl.* דק. *Naz.* 59^b לך with the small bowels (of the sacrifice).

דק II, דק, דוק m. (b. h.) a veiled or withered spot in the eye, cataract. *Sifra Emor* ch. II, Par. 3 דוק the Biblical דק is what is now called דוק. *Bekh.* 38^b דוק a black spot, לבן a white spot.—*Pl.* דק. *Gitt.* 56^a; *Ab. Zar.* 51^a שבעין דק; a. e.—*V.* דוק II.

דק, דק. m. (דק. 1) crushing, humiliation, suffering.—*Pl.* דק. *Erub.* 41^b דק. the sufferings of poverty.—2) nicety, fine point, subtlety, detail, minuteness; [in later Hebr.: grammar]. *Ab. ch.* VI דק the fine points discussed among scholars. *Shn.* 99^a דק זה except this single point (in the adopted interpretation of the Law). *Bekh.* 30^b.—*Y. Ber.* II, 4^d דק אלו צריכין דק (not צריך) the following pairs of words require special care in pronouncing; *Deut. R. s.* 2 דק אחרות.—*Pl.* as above, constr. דק. *Hull.* 4^a דק the details of ritual laws. *Succ.* 28^a דק הורה the subtle points in the interpretation of Biblical laws, דק סופרים the special points in rabbinical enactments. *Lev. R. s.* 22 שני דק שריטה ו' there are two defined rules concerning the cutting of animals. *Y. Yoma* III, 41^a; *Y. Sot.* II, 18^a דק הפרשה כל דק all the particulars of the section; *Tosef. ib.* II, 1; a. fr.

דק, דק. ch. same.—*Pl.* דק. *Targ. Cant.* V, 13.

דק (Pilp. of דק or דק) 1) to crush, grind; v. *Nithpa.*—*Part. pass.* דק. broken, humiliated, afflicted. *Ex. R. s.* 31 דק בעניות מד' afflicted with poverty. *Gen. R. s.* 100 דק עני מד' a very poor man.—2) to even a woof by beating. *Tosef. Sabb.* VIII (IX), 2; *Sabb.* 75^b; 97^b (v. Rashi a. l.).—3) to examine minutely, search, investigate (charity cases); to trace genealogical records (corresp. to דק); in gen. to be very strict in religious observances; (with דק) to deal strictly with (esp. used of divine retribution). *Y. Peah* VIII, 21^a דק בכתוב ו' you must make inquiries if one asks for clothes, but you must not &c., if food is asked for; *Lev. R. s.* 34 (B. Bath. 9^a דק).—*Y. Kidd.* IV, 65^d דק אחריה מד' you must not trace its past records. *Y. B. Bath.* IV, end, 14^d it is the custom in sales לדק דק. to be strict, opp. רפה liberal. *Ex. R. s.* 31 דק עמדה מד' he is stinting (illiberal) towards the poor. *Y. Succ.* I, 52^b דק בה דק he paid no particular attention to its preparation. *Hull.* 4^a דק

they are very strict in the observance, even more so than &c.; *Tosef. Pes.* I (II), 15.—*Yeb.* 121^b (ref. to *Ps.* L, 3) דק ה' מד' עם ו' the Lord deals with those around Him (the good) strictly, to a hair's breadth; *Y. Shek.* V, 48^d. *Lev. R. s.* 27; a. fr.—*Tanh. Mishp.* 11 דק למה אתה דק. why art thou so severe in punishing her?

Nithpa. דק. (= דק.) to be crushed, powdered. *Ohol.* II, 7.

דק ch. same, 1) to crush, humiliate, v. דק. *Lev. R. s.* 27, v. דק.—2) to investigate; to be strict. *Targ. Job* IX, 17 (cmp. *Yeb.* 121^b in preced. w.)—*Lam. R.* to I, 22 (ref. to *עולל*, *ib.*) דק עליהם מד' דק. be as strict in punishing them as thou hast been in punishing me.

Ithpa. דק. to be crushed, powdered, broken. *Targ. Mic.* I, 7 דק. Var. (ed. Lag. דק. *Vien.* דק. corr. acc.). *Targ. Is.* XXI, 9 דק (not דק). [*Targ. Nah.* III, 10= דק they will be chained, v. דק.]

דק m. (preced.) powder. *Targ. II Chr.* XXXIV, 7 (ed. Lag. דק, h. text דק).

דק. c. (דק, with format. דק; cmp. סמוקר &c.) very thin, light. *Y. M. Kat.* II, 81^b top [read:] דק for its pitch coating is very light, opp. גלדא.

דק. v. דק.

דק. v. דק I.

דק m. (v. דק Af.) [a look-out.] a small door or bar at the foot of a stairway, leading to a court or river bank. *Erub.* 60^a. *Ib.* 61^a.—*Pl.* (Ohal.) דק. *Ib.*

דק. v. דק.

דק. v. דק.

דק. v. דק.

דק, דק. read דק. v. דק.

דק m. (דק) chisel or borer. *Kel.* XIV, 3 דק של חרש the carpenter's &c.

דק m. (דק; cmp. דק. wickerwork, basket; jug inclosed in wickerwork.—*Pl.* דק. *B. Mets.* 84^a דק. (דק. of the size of the baskets of H.; *Sabb.* 127^a דק. of the size of the jugs of H.—*Hull.* 4^a דק. baskets with slaughtered birds (v. *Tosaf. a. l.*; Rashi: strings of birds, fr. דק. to perforate).

דק, *Y. Maas. Sh.* IV, 55^b bot. דק, read: דק. twenty beams.

דק, דק. m. (דק=b. h. דק; cmp. דק, דק. crushing; oppression, wrong. דק. to ask satisfaction for one's wrongs, to take one's part; *Gen. R. s.* 9, end דק. protects the wronged; *Yalk. Gen.* 15 דק. did the angel take up the cause of the ass?; a. e. *Omp.* דק.

יִקְקָה f. (רִקַּק, v. רִקֵּק) *a tender child*. Y. R. Hash.
II, 58^b top כְּהֵרָא ד' as the nails of a young child; Y.
Snh. I, 18^c bot. ed. Krot. ר' (corr. acc.).

דָּקַר (b. h.) 1) to dig, bore, pierce. Sabb. 110^a, a. e. (explain. מִי דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַל, v. דָּקַרְנָא because they make an opening in the bile. Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. דָּקַרְנָא וְדָקַרְנָא and sticks it (the sword) into his own heart. Gitt. 56^a, v. next w.—Kidd. 22^b; a. fr.—2) (cmp. דָּקַל) to spread, branch off. Succ. 13^a Ar.; Erub. 11^b; 16^a קָנִים הַדּוֹקְרִים reeds which spread, i. e. the top reeds, v. הַדּוֹקְרִים.—Part. Pu. מְדוֹקֵר ramified, formed like a יָקָרְנָא. Erub. 11^b Ar.

Nif. דָּקַרְנָא to be pierced, stabbed. Tanh. Pinh. 1; Num. R. s. 21, beg.

דָּקַר ch. same, to stab. Gitt. 56^a לְמִדְּקַרְנָא (the guardsmen) wanted to stab his body (to see whether R. Joh. was really dead). Ib. (Hebr.) יָבֵן דָּקַרְנָא they (the Romans) will say, they stabbed their teacher. [Ex. R. s. 47 וְדָקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא.]

דָּקַר m. (preced.) a pronged tool, mattock (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Raster). Bets. I, 2; 7^b. Ib. נִעוֹץ וְכ' the mattock was stuck into the ground on the eve of the Festival. Shebi. V, 6.—Y. Sot. II, 18^a יַחְפּוֹר בְּדָקַר (twice).—Pl. דָּקַרְנָא a purgative water, v. דָּקַרְנָא. Sabb. 110^a (differences about spelling דָּקַר or דָּקַרְנָא); Y. ib. XIV, 14^c; a. e.—Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. דָּקַר כְּמִין דָּקַרְנָא like prongs, v. דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא pl. דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא v. דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא f. (דָּקַר) stalks of flax beaten once (still hard and knotty), contrad. דָּקַרְנָא thoroughly beaten, tow. Hull. 51^b דָּקַרְנָא if דָּקַרְנָא falls upon דָּקַרְנָא, we must apprehend internal injury, if on דָּקַרְנָא, we need not. B. Bath. 26^a top דָּקַרְנָא וְכ' Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. 'ר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2) pieces of stalks flew off and injured people.

דָּקַר v. דָּקַר.

דָּקַר part. of דָּקַר.

דָּקַר m. (דָּקַר) row.—Pl. דָּקַרְנָא. Gen. R. s. 20 (explain. דָּקַרְנָא because it consists of rows above rows (of the imbricated form of the artichoke).

דָּקַר I ch. 1) same, row, range, order. Keth. 60^a דָּקַר in a row of women. B. Kam. 117^a קָמָא דָּקַר in the first row of scholars. Hull. 11^a top דָּקַרְנָא a row of men. Ib. 47^a דָּקַרְנָא דָּקַרְנָא within the ranges of the lobes of the lungs. Ib. 53^a דָּקַרְנָא דָּקַרְנָא in the order in which the claws of the lion's paw appear when he assaults an animal. Snh. 97^b דָּקַרְנָא דָּקַרְנָא Ms. M. (ed. דָּקַרְנָא; Ms. K. a. Ar. דָּקַרְנָא, pl.) the first row (of righteous men) before the Lord; Succ. 45^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).—Kidd. 36^b דָּקַרְנָא R. J. his class-mate; a. fr.—Pl. דָּקַרְנָא. Meg. 12^a (expl. דָּקַר, Esth. I, 6) דָּקַרְנָא ranges of mosaics. Nidd. 20^a דָּקַרְנָא there are three ranges of leaves, and three leaves in each. Ber. 28^a דָּקַרְנָא rows of white hair. Ib. 62^b (phonetic etymol. of דָּקַרְנָא)

in place of going around the rows of houses &c. Ab. Zar. 28^a דָּקַרְנָא מְבִי מְבִי ed. (Ms. M. כְּבִי מְבִי); Yoma 84^a דָּקַרְנָא וְדָקַרְנָא מְבִי (Ms. M. כְּבִי מְבִי) and he makes blood come (and blood will come) out from between the rows of teeth. [Ib. דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא.] [Taan. 3^b; B. Mets. 73^a; B. Kam. 113^b דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא.]—2) a range of wood, pyre. Cant. R. to III, 4 יָקָרְנָא דָּקַרְנָא ■ burning pyre hast thou set on fire, v. דָּקַרְנָא.—Pl. as above. Targ. Ps. LXXXII, 15 Ms. (ed. דָּקַרְנָא).—3) (v. דָּקַרְנָא) period, generation. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 7. Targ. Job. VI, 17; a. fr.—Hag. 5^a עַד דָּקַרְנָא לָחוּ לָר' until they have completed the period (lived the years allotted to them). Snh. 97^b וְכ' דָּקַרְנָא (Ms. M.) in each generation; a. fr.—Pl. דָּקַרְנָא, דָּקַרְנָא. Targ. Is. LI, 8 sq.—Targ. Ps. XLIX, 12 (Ms. דָּקַרְנָא); a. fr.—Hull. 93^b; Yeb. 39^b אֲכַשְׁרִי הָיָה דָּקַרְנָא דָּקַרְנָא have the generations (the present) grown better?

דָּקַרְנָא II f. court, v. דָּקַרְנָא.—shed, v. דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא 1) to winnow; 2) to carry, v. דָּקַרְנָא I, II.

דָּקַרְנָא, Pes. 56^a, דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא, Deut. R. s. 6, read דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא m. (b. h.; a contr. of דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא) [leader,] goad, the iron point on the staff (מְלָמֵד); also the spud at the end of the handle of the ploughshare (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Aratrum a Catrinos). Hag. 3^b וְכ' דָּקַרְנָא as the goad directs the cow &c. Kel. IX, 6 מְלָמֵד שְׂבֻלֵת הָדָר' a goad (handle) in which the iron point was driven in so that nothing could be seen of it. Ib. XXV, 2, v. דָּקַרְנָא. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 4. Pesik. Bahod. p. 153^a; Y. Snh. X, 28^a, a. e., v. דָּקַרְנָא. Ib. לְפָנֵי דָּקַרְנָא man makes a goad to direct his cow, and to his (evil) inclination should he not &c.?—Pl. דָּקַרְנָא, דָּקַרְנָא. Koh. R. to XII, 11; Num. R. s. 15 (quoted fr. Koh. l. c.); a. fr. [Num. R. s. 14 וְכ' דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא.]

* **דָּקַרְנָא** m., pl. דָּקַרְנָא (v. preced.) goad-bearers (an adaptation of δούλοφύροι in speaking of Athens), guardsmen. Bekh. 8^b (Ar. דָּקַרְנָא).

דָּקַרְנָא to leap, step.—Hif. דָּקַרְנָא to make a step (מְדָקַרְנָא), i. e. to fell trees at uneven heights from the ground, so as to make the stumps appear like steps, opp. דָּקַרְנָא to cut at even heights. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. [read:] לא יִהְיֶה דָּקַרְנָא מְדָקַרְנָא he must not cut one portion even and another step-like, but must make the stumps equally high; דָּקַרְנָא מְדָקַרְנָא where it is the custom to cut even, he must (in the Sabbatical year) cut uneven &c.; Tosef. ib. III, 14 [read:] לא יִהְיֶה דָּקַרְנָא מְדָקַרְנָא. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b, v. דָּקַרְנָא.

דָּקַרְנָא c. (v. preced.) step, stairs, ladder. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. II Kings IX, 13 שָׁעָרָא דָּקַרְנָא (h. text שָׁעָרָא דָּקַרְנָא, v. דָּקַרְנָא).—Sabb. 77^b; Keth. 10^b (phonet. etymol.).

גג a way to the roof. Sabb. 155^a, v. אֶמְרָלָא. Yeb. 63^a 'סָק ד' go down a step when taking a wife, go up a step in choosing a groomsman; Y. Kidd. IV, 66^a. Pes. 112^a לְפָחַד לְשִׁנְנָא inviting fear, sleep; v. אֶנְסִי.—Pl. תְּרָגִין. Targ. O. a. Y. II Ex. XX, 23; a. e.—Targ. II Sam. VI, 13 Regia a. Kimhi (ed. 'וֹנִי).

תְּרָגָן, תְּרָגָן m. (דרג) a suite of graded officers, staff. Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a דִּידִיהּ וּכְל ד' He and His entire staff (of angels); Y. Snh. II, 20^a top. Ex. R. s. 1 שִׁהִיִּי מֹשֶׁה דִּיהּ מִיִּיהּ ד' Moses left his suite. Num. R. s. 4 שִׁהִיִּי ד' (not דְּרָגִין) to form his staff (on bringing up the Ark, II Sam. VI, 1 sq.).—Y'land. to Num. XII, 1, quot. in Ar.; ib. to Deut. XI, 22 דִּרְר', a. דִּרְר' (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. אֶקִּי).—[Tosef. Naz. I, 2 דְּרָגִין, v. דְּרָגִין, אֶקִּי].

תְּרָגָשָׁא, v. תְּרָגָשָׁא.

תְּרָגִיבָא, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot., read with Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 2 דָּגִן וְקִדְרִין, a charm formula.

תְּרָגִישִׁין, v. תְּרָגִישִׁין.

תְּרָגִשָׁא c. (דרג, with formative (ש) 1) the footstool in front of a high bed (Scamnum); 2) state bed with its footstool; (v. Ned. 56^a sq. the discussions about the meaning of our w., a. Maim. comment. to Mish. a. l.). Ned. VII, 5 מִזְרָא ד' . . . מִזְרָא ד' if one vows abstinence from 'bed', he is allowed the use of the footstool. Snh. II, 3 (20^a). M. Kat. 27^a, v. גִּבְעָא; Y. Ber. II, 5^d bot.; Y. Ned. VII, end, 40^a; a. e.

תְּרָגִשָׁא ch. same, in gen. couch. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 31 (Y. II תְּרָגִישָׁא). Ib. XLVIII, 2. Targ. Ps. VI, 7; a. e.—Pl. תְּרָגִישִׁין. Targ. Esth. I, 6 (ed. Lag. תְּרָגִישִׁין). Targ. Ez. XXIII, 41; a. e.

תְּרָרָא, Pa. תְּרָרָא (=רָרָרָא, emp. רָרָא) to take down, remove ashes. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 3 'לְמִירְרָא וּכ' (לְמִירְרָא) to cleanse it (the altar, h. text רָרָן; Targ. Y. Num. IV, 13 רָרָרָא).

תְּרָרָא to glide down. Sot. 44^a וּנְפַל (the uncleanness coming out sideways) glides down and falls to the ground. Cmp. תְּרָרָא.

תְּרָרָגִי, v. תְּרָרָגִי.

תְּרָרָגִין m. (דרר) a large barrel carried on wheels, or rolled. Kel. XV, 1 עֲגֵלָא ד' a water tank on wheels. Sifra Sh'mini ch. VII, Par. 6 מִצִּיא דִּרְרִי עֲגֵלָא (corr. acc.). Ib. עֲגֵלָא; Yalk. Lev. 538 תְּרָרָא. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX (ref. to Gen. XXI, 14) וּכ' Abraham took the water barrel and tied it to her loins that it might drag behind her &c. [Sifré Num. 115, read תְּרָרָא, as Yalk. ib. 750].—Pl. תְּרָרָגִין. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 5 (Var. תְּרָרָגִין); Ab. Zar. 32^a. Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 9; Ab. Zar. 59^b top Ms. M. (ed. דִּרְר', corr. acc.). [Yalk. Cant. 992 דִּרְרָרָא, v. תְּרָרָא].

תְּרָרָגִין (Pa'pel of דְּרָג, emp. דְּרָק; v. Fl. in Levy Talm. Dict. I, 444^a) to drip. Keth. 17^b וּכ' he dripped

oil on the head of scholars at his son's wedding. Ib. תְּרָרָגִי the act of dripping oil &c. (indicating that the bride is a virgin).

תְּרָרָנָא pr. n. Dardania, a district and city of Upper Mysia. Targ. Y. I Gen. X, 4 (some ed. תְּרָרָנָא; Y. II (דִּרְר'); Targ. I Chr. I, 7 (h. text דִּרְרִים; Gen. R. s. 37, beg.; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. תְּרָרָנָא).

תְּרָרָסָא m., pl. תְּרָרָסִין, תְּרָרָסִין (Pa'pel of דִּרְרִים) cloth-shoes or slippers, socks. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top (explain. who דִּלְבַּשׁ ד' דְּרָרָא ע"ג ד' וּכ'. Ib. bot. בִּזְרָא ד' puts woolen socks over linen &c. Ib. bot. 100 וְאֵלְבִישׁוּנִי a woolen shoe on one foot &c.—Gen. R. s. 100 וְאֵלְבִישׁוּנִי dress me in my slippers . . . and place my sandals by my feet (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Solea); Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top בְּנִרְסִי; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top בְּנִרְסִי, read מַעֲבִירִי דִּרְרָסִין (ed. Krot. תְּרָרָסִי. Y. Orl. III, 63^a top מַעֲבִירִי דִּרְרָסִין (ed. Krot. דִּרְרָא, corr. acc.) to make socks of them.

תְּרָרָקָא, תְּרָרָקָא m. (Parpel noun of דְּרָק; emp. תְּרָקִין a. תְּרָקִין) tender, young, small; esp. pupil of a primary class. Targ. Job III, 19.—B. Mets. 66^a קַרְעִיהּ גְּבֵרָא ד' קַרְעִיהּ גְּבֵרָא was it a child that destroyed the note? A great man &c. Ib. ד' קַרְעִיהּ דְּכֹלִי עֲלָמָא וּכ' it was a beginner in learning that tore it, for, in civil law, all people are beginners &c.—Pl. תְּרָרָקִין, תְּרָרָקִין. Targ. Job XXX, 1 ד' מִקְרִי my juniors; a. e.—B. Mets. I. c.—B. Bath. 21^a מִקְרִי teacher of primaries (Bible teacher); Bekh. 46^a. Sabb. 104^a. B. Kam. 92^b, v. תְּרָרָא. Keth. 111^b ד' מִקְרִי the teacher of Resh Lakish's children.

תְּרָרָרָא (Pilp. of דִּרְרָא, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 444^a); Hithpalp. תְּרָרָרָא to roll. Cant. R. to VI, 11 כֻּלָּן מִתְרָרָרִין וּמַחֲגֹלְלִין all of them get in commotion and roll (Pesik. R. s. 11 מַחֲרָשִׁין וּמִרְגִּישִׁין V. תְּרָרָרָא).

תְּרָרָרָא m. (b. h.; v. דִּרְר) thistle, artichoke (v. Löw Pf. p. 100; 427). Gen. R. s. 20.—Pl. תְּרָרָרָא, תְּרָרָרָא. Shebi. VII, 1. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 תְּרָרָרָא thorns and thistles.—Pesik. R. s. 10 וּכ' with hedges of thorns &c.; Yalk. Cant. 992 דִּרְרָרָא. [Yalk. Lev. 538, v. תְּרָרָרָא].—V. תְּרָרָרָא.

תְּרָרָרָא ch. same.—Gitt. 70^a ד' מַאי what kind of Dardara? Ans. מִרְרָקָא דִּרְרָא 'the crocus of thorns', i. e. Carthamus tinctorius (Löw Pf. p. 199).—Pl. תְּרָרָרָא. Targ. Y. II Gen. III, 18.—Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a [read: וּמַעֲבִירִי דִּרְרָא] (v. Bub. note 225) and he carried him over fields full of thistles.

תְּרָרָרָא m. pl. (דרר) grape or olive treads. Ter. III, 4. Y. ib. 42^a bot.; Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top דִּרְרָרָא (corr. acc.).

תְּרָרָרָא, v. תְּרָרָרָא.

תְּרָרָרָא m. (b. h.) South, southern region. Yoma 21^b דְּרָרָא שֶׁל דְּרָרָא towards the South. Gen. R. s. I, beg. דְּרָרָא the southern section of the sky; a. fr.—Esp. דְּרָרָא (b. h. דְּרָרָא) the South of Palestine, south of Lydda (with

a town of the same name: *Darom*, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 63). Pes. 70^b. Yeb. 45^a; Zeb. 22^b ד' זקני ד'; Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. ד' זקני ד' the scholars of D.

דְּרוֹמָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVIII, 14; a. fr.—Targ. Deut. XXXIV, 3; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 20 [read:] ד' זקני ד' (or דְּרוֹמָא) v. preced.—Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c מִטְּבֵרִיָּה אֶמְקֵרֹמָה from Tiberias or from Daromah?—Y. Ber. VIII, 12^a top; a. fr. [Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. ד' זקני ד' v. next w.]—*Bar-Daroma*, name of a leader during the Bar-Kokhba rebellion. Gitt. 57^a.

דְּרוֹמָא m. (preced.) *inhabitant of Darom or Daroma, Daromean*. Y. Erub. VI, 23^c bot. ד' נָחָר (not דְּרוֹמָה).—*Pl. דְּרוֹמָא*. Zeb. 22^b. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. דְּרוֹמָא (9). Ib. IV, 69^b bot. ד' נִהְגִין חֲגֵה the Daromeans, in their custom of observing mourning for the destruction of the Temple, refer to חֲגֵה (Hos. II, 13) (and mourn from the 'festive day', i. e. the first day of Ab, to the ninth; v. Bab. ib. 29^b sq.). V. דְּרוֹמָא.

דְּרוֹמוֹס m. (δρόμος) *the runner's race in the stadium; course*; in gen. *contest at public games*. Kidd. 63^a act before me הוּה כד' Ar. (ed. דְּרוֹמוֹס) as is done in that certain *dromos*.

דְּרוֹמוֹסְקוֹס, v. דְּרוֹמִסְקוֹס.

דְּרוֹמִי m., **דְּרוֹמִית** f. (דרום) *southern; Daromean*. Y. Peah III, 17^d ד' חֲצִיָּה ד' its southern half; Y. Kidd. I, 60^d top.—Gen. R. s. 91, v. אָבֶל. Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top, a. e. ד' ר' Simlai the Daromean.—B. Bath. 25^b, a. fr. ד' מִזְרֵית ד' South-East. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. ד' a Daromean (Bab. ib. 62^b לורום); a. fr.—*Pl. דְּרוֹמִי*. Shek. VI, 3 Y. a. Bab. ed. (Mish. דְּרוֹמִי).

דְּרוֹמָה ch. same. Y. Ber. III, 6^b bot. ד' זֶקֶב ד'; a. fr.—Ib. I, 2^b bot. דְּרוֹמָה (corr. acc.).—*Pl. דְּרוֹמָה*. Y. Pes. V, 32^a bot. Y. Ber. II, 5^b דְּרוֹמָה. V. דְּרוֹמָה.

דְּרוֹמִילוֹס, Gen. R. s. 48; Yalk. ib. 82 דְּרוֹמִילוֹת, prob. a corrupt. of דְּרוֹמִילוֹס m. (διδυλος) *double-gated (passage)*.

דְּרוֹמִסְקוֹס, v. דְּרוֹמִסְקוֹס.

דְּרוֹמָה, v. דְּרוֹמָה.

דְּרוֹמָתָא pr. n. pl. *Darumatha*. M. Kat. 27^b ed. (Ms. M. 1 דְּרוֹמָתָא, 2 דְּרוֹמָתָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

דְּרוֹסָה pr. n. m. *D'rosa, D'rosah*. Y. Yoma IV, 41^d top ד' ד' Num. R. s. 12 דְּרוֹסָה; Cant. R. to III, 10 דְּרוֹסָה. v. ד'—דְּרוֹסָה.

דְּרוֹסָה m. *Darosah (Wine-Treader)*, name of a coin, = 13/4 As. Y. Kidd. I, 58^d; Bab. ib. 12^a דְּרוֹסָה; Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12 דְּרוֹסָה.—*Pl. דְּרוֹסָה*. Y. l. c. לְמַעַה ד' (Bab. l. c. דְּרוֹסָה; Tosef. l. c. דְּרוֹסָה) three d. make one *M'ah*. [V. legends of Jewish coins in Conder Handbook to the Bible, 3^d ed., p. 177, sq.]

דְּרוֹסָה, v. דְּרוֹסָה.

דְּרוֹסָה f. pl. (דרס) *pomace of dates in an advanced stage, contrad.* דְּרוֹסָה. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 10 (Var. דְּרוֹסָה).

דְּרוֹסָה, v. דְּרוֹסָה III.

דְּרוֹסָתָא m. sing. a. pl. (a comp. of דְּרוֹ to carry, a. pl. of דְּרוֹסָה; comp. מִקְבֵּל פִּתְקִין Sabb. X, 4) *bag for official documents, mail bag*. Snh. 99^b [read with Ms. M.] כֻּלְהוֹ גִּפְרִי ד' נִינְהוּ טֹבְרִי לְזִכְרֵי וְהוּי ד' דְּרוֹסָתָא שֶׁנִּי כִי בִּבְטָנְךָ (דְּרוֹסָתָא) all human bodies are mail bags (carrying the decrees of the Lord); happy they who are found worthy to be receptacles of the Law, as it says &c. (Prov. XXII, 18).

דְּרוֹקָא m. (comp. Lat. drungus, v. Sachs Beitr. I, p. 96) *a troop of soldiers*. Keth. 62^a דְּרוֹקָא Ar. (ed. פְּרִיסְחָקָא).

דְּרוֹקָא, v. next w.

דְּרוֹקָתָא (דְּרוֹקָתָא) pr. n. pl. *Drukereth (Darkereh, Dadk.)* a Babylonian town (comp. דְּרוֹקָתָא, v. Berl. Beitr. Geogr., p. 31). Taan. 21^b (Ms. M. דְּרוֹקָתָא). Nidd. 58^b. Sabb. 94^b דְּרוֹקָא (corr. acc.).

דְּרוֹר m. (b. h.; דְּרוֹר, v. דְּרוֹר) [moving about.] 1) *freedom, privilege, amnesty*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC לְיָמֹל ד' to ask a privilege. Ib. ד' מְקָרִי. v. שְׁתַּחֲוִי לִי ד'.—Esp. *merchant's license*. Meg. 12^a (comp. דְּרוֹר ch. Pa.).—2) *free bird*, living in the house as well as in the field. Sabb. 106^b. Neg. XIV, 1 שְׁרֵי צִיפִּירֵי ד' (corresp. to חֲדִיחָה, Lev. XIV, 4); Tosef. Naz. VI, 1 שְׁרֵי צִיפִּירֵי ד'; Y. ib. VIII, 57^a bot. Tosef. Neg. VIII, 3 וְאֵלֹי וְכ' שְׁרֵי צִיפִּירֵי ד' what means such as are around in the city. Neg. XIV, 5 וְנִמְצָא שֶׁלֹּא ד' it is discovered that it is not a free bird; Tosef. ib. VIII, 7 [read:] שְׁרֵי צִיפִּירֵי ד' (v. R. S. to Neg. l. c.).—[Y. Snh. X, 28^a top ד' כְּדִי, read: כְּדִי בְּנוֹת like the *jewel* of girls, v. דְּרוֹקָא II.]

דְּרוֹרִיתָא f. (preced., formed like שְׁרֵי צִיפִּירֵי) *freedom, liberty*.

דְּרוֹשָׁה m. ch.=h. דְּרוֹשָׁה *lecturer*. Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot.; Lev. R. s. 9; Num. R. s. 9.—*Pl. דְּרוֹשָׁה*. Succ. 38^b in Alf. (ed. דְּרוֹשָׁה). [Y. Yeb. VIII, 8^d top דְּרוֹשָׁה, v. דְּרוֹשָׁה.]

דְּרוֹרָא I, דְּרוֹרָא (=ה. דְּרוֹר) *to scatter, strew; to winnow*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 דְּרוֹר ed. Berl. (some ed. Y.). דְּרוֹר. Targ. Is. XLI, 16. Ib. XXX, 24; a. fr.—B. Mets. 74^a דְּרוֹרָא winnowing. Ab. Zar. 44^a what proof is there that דְּרוֹרָא (II Sam. V, 21) דְּרוֹרָא Ar. a. ed. Pes. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7; ed. דְּרוֹר) has the meaning of scattering (to the winds)? Ans. (ref. to Is. XLI, 16) דְּרוֹרָא (Ms. M. דְּרוֹרָא, ed. דְּרוֹר, v. supra) and we translate (*tissaem*) 'shall scatter them'.

דְּרוֹרָא II, דְּרוֹרָא (comp. דְּרוֹר, a. b. h. דְּרוֹר) quoted in preced. art.) *to carry away, to lift, bear, sustain*. Sabb. 66^b a big ant דְּרוֹרָא which is carrying something. Meg. 28^a דְּרוֹרָא was carrying a rake over his shoulder. Ib.

came and took it from him (to carry it himself). Ib. אִי if thou, in thy own place, art accustomed to carry (such things), carry it. Ab. Zar. 44^a it was a magnetic stone לִיה Rashi (ed. Yalk. Ms. II Sam. to XII, 30 דליא v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) which sustained it (held the crown suspended).—Ab. Zar. 32^a וְדָרְוּ בְהִדְרֵיהֶוּ and they carry (the fragments of soaked clay vessels) with them (Ms. M. במי'א v. דריו, v. דריו; a. fr.—Sabb. 77^a כל חמרא דלא דריי וכ' a wine which bears not an admixture of three (measures of water) to one, is no wine; B. Bath. 96^b דְּאִרְי; Erub. 29^b V. דְּאִרְי IV. *Ithpe.* אִדְרִי to be carried off; to get up involuntarily to save something. Ab. Zar. 59^b; 60^b. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d top וְאִדְרִי the colleagues jumped up trying to bring him back.

בִּי ד', m. (= אִדְרִי, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 417^b) barn. Taan. 3^b מִיבְעֵי לְבִי ד' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4) (the strong wind) is needed in the barn (for winnowing). B. Mets. 73^a ד' turn around (busy yourselves) in the barn. B. Kam. 113^b ד' he whose grain is found in the barn.—[Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. דָּרָא I.]

דָּרַא, R. Hash. 9^b Ar., v. דָּרָא ch. Pa.

דָּרִיאבון, Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 2, v. דָּרִיבון.

דָּרִיגון, Tosef. Naz. I, 2, v. דָּרִיגון.

דָּרִיגון (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Darius*, King of Persia. Lev. R. s. 13; Esth. R. to IV, 4 ד' Darius the Second was the son of Esther.

דָּרִיגָּה, v. דָּרִיגָּה.

דָּרִיגָּה f. (דָּרִיגָּה) *treading grapes &c.* Sabb. 145^a bot. (דָּרִיגָּה Ms. M. (ed. דָּרִיגָּה).

דָּרִיגָּה, v. דָּרִיגָּה.

דָּרִיגָּה, Ter. III, 4 some ed., v. דָּרִיגָּה.

דָּרִיגָּה* m. (corrupt. of *κέδρινον*) cedar-wood, the wool-like substance of which is used for wicks. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c (explain. לָקַח; Bab. ib. 20^b שׁוּבָא דִּדְרִיגָּה). V. דָּרִיגָּה.

דָּרִיגָּה, v. דָּרִיגָּה.

דָּרִיגָּה f. (דָּרִיגָּה) *treading; walking, crossing.* Sabb. 145^a (Ms. M. דָּרִיגָּה) *treading olives &c.* Meg. I, 6 entering one's ground, the benefit of crossing; Y. Erub. VI, 23^d bot.—Y. Bicc. I, 63^d top ד' a place for crossing, (right of way but not ownership of the interior of the soil). Lev. R. s. 3, beg. ד' one passing which the Lord passed.—Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot. כל המעכב דריסה (corr. acc.) whatever prevents from crossing; a. fr.—Bets. I, 5, v. דָּרִיגָּה.

דָּרִיגָּה m. *lecturer*, v. דָּרִיגָּה.

דָּרִיגָּה f. (דָּרִיגָּה) 1) *inquiry.* Snh. 11^b ד' שֶׁאֵתָּה 1) *inquiry.* Snh. 11^b ד' שֶׁאֵתָּה whatever inquiry about common affairs you have

to make.—2) *examination of witnesses, cross-examination.* v. דָּרִיגָּה. Snh. IV, 1; a. fr.—3) *interpretation* of the Biblical text. Pes. 22^b; a. e., v. דָּרִיגָּה.—Pl. דָּרִיגָּה. Lev. R. s. 13, beg. ד' שְׁתֵּי two queries.

דָּרִיגָּה (b. h.) *to tread, stamp, walk.* Ter. I, 9 וְנִמְלֵךְ and after consideration decided to use them for pressing. Ex. R. s. 15 עָרִיד לְדָרִיגָּה He will tread with His shoe upon &c.; a. fr.

נִפְּרִיגָּה *to be trodden, pressed.* Ter. I, 8 עֲנָבִים הַנִּפְּרִיגָּה (Mish. ed. הַנִּפְּרִיגָּה) grapes in the press or intended for the press.

הִפְּרִיגָּה *to lead, rear, train.* Snh. 76^b; Yeb. 62^b הַמְּפִיגָּה he who leads his sons . . . on the right path.

דָּרִיגָּה ch. 1) same. Targ. O. Deut. I, 36. Targ. Is. LIX, 8; a. fr.—Keth. 60^b bot. דָּרִיגָּה who stepped upon &c. Sabb. 109^a דָּרִיגָּה לִיה Ms. M. (ed. דָּרִיגָּה) that an ass had stepped on his foot. [Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^c top דָּרִיגָּה, read: דָּרִיגָּה, v. דָּרִיגָּה.—Lev. R. s. 27 דָּרִיגָּה, read: דָּרִיגָּה, v. דָּרִיגָּה I.]—2) *to overtake*, v. infra.

אִפְּרִיגָּה 1) *to thresh.* Targ. Is. XXVIII, 27 sq.; a. e.—2) *to lead.* Targ. Prov. XXII, 6, v. דָּרִיגָּה.—Targ. Ps. XXV, 9; a. e.—3) *to trace, overtake.* Targ. Prov. VI, 11; XXIV, 34 וְיִתְרָדִיגָּה (ed. Lag. 'וּתְרָדִיגָּה, Var. וְיִתְרָדִיגָּה, וְיִתְרָדִיגָּה, h. text במהלך דָּרִיגָּה).—Keth. 60^b; Ab. Zar. 15^b וְיִתְרָדִיגָּה and did not find him.

דָּרִיגָּה c. (b. h.; preced.) *way, road; method, manner.* Kidd. 2^b דָּרִיגָּה לְשֹׁן ד' *derekh* is feminine gender &c. Ib. דָּרִיגָּה לְשֹׁן ד' it is man's way to carry war, and not woman's.—Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c, a. e. הַתּוֹרָה דִּבְרָה כְּדָרִיגָּה v. דָּרִיגָּה. Succ. II, 1 לְפִי דָּרִיגָּה by our way (incidentally). Ab. Zar. 15^b כָּךְ וכ' Ms. M. (ed. דָּרִיגָּה) *on the same principle that &c.*; a. v. fr.—אֶרֶץ (abbrev. ד') the way of the land, a) *good manners*; b) *secular occupation, trade*; c) (euphem.) *sexual connection.* Ab. II, 2 study ד' combined with a trade. Tosef. Sot. VII, 20 ד' the Torah teaches incidentally the proper conduct that one must first build a house &c.—Gitt. 70^a bot. ד' travelling, marital connection &c. Gen. R. s. 18, end. Ib. s. 22, beg.—Ib. s. 80 כְּדָרִיגָּה natural gratification of sexual appetite, v. דָּרִיגָּה. Ib. s. 18, end; a. fr.—Snh. 31^b הָרָא עָלַי אֶת הָרָא ד' (oth. interpret.: wronged me in business).—Pl. דָּרִיגָּה. Kidd. I, 1. R. Hash. 17^a דָּרִיגָּה צִיבּוּרֵי they deviated from the ways of the community, became heretics.—דָּרִיגָּה v. דָּרִיגָּה. Prov. III, 17; ש' because the ways of the Law are ways of peace (differ. fr. מִשּׁוּם אֵיבָה, v. דָּרִיגָּה, i. e. it is a demand of equity, good manners &c., though no special law can be quoted for it. Gitt. V, 8 sq.; a. fr.—Derekh Erets (Manners), name of a treatise attached to Talmud editions, divided into *Rabba* (Large), and *Zuta* (Small).

דָּרִיגָּה ch. same. Kidd. 2^b ד' דְּמִיכְלָא וכ' it is usual for excessive eating to produce &c.—Ab. Zar. 48^b ד' אַחֲרֵינָא another road.

דָּרָכָא m. (דרך) *threshing, threshing time*. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXV, 4. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 5 (דָּרָכָא).

דָּרָכָא, Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot., v. דָּרָכָא.

דָּרָכָא m. (late b. h. דָּרָכָא, hellenized Δαρειάδα) *Daric*, a Persian gold (and silver) coin, v. infra.—*Tosef. B. Bath. XI, 2 דָּרָכָא ed. Zuck. (Var. דָּרָכָא).—**דָּרָכָא**.—Shek. II, 1 (in carrying the half-Shekel contributions to Jerusalem) (לָדָר) you may exchange them for Darics. B. Bath. X, 2 (165^b) if in a note is found דָּר דָּרָכָא (Var. דָּרָכָא) 'Darics which are'—and the rest is blurred. Shek. II, 4 after the Jews came from Babylonia דָּר דָּרָכָא they offered their half-Shekels in (half-)Darics of silver (this being the standard coin); Y. ib. 46^d top דָּר דָּרָכָא, which is *denars* (of silver, v. דָּרָכָא). Tosef. ib. II, 4; Y. ib. III, 47^c bot. (דָּרָכָא). (Bab. ed. Var. דָּרָכָא; Ms. M. דָּרָכָא).

דָּרָכָא, v. דָּרָכָא.

דָּרָכָא m. (late b. h.)=**דָּרָכָא**.—**דָּרָכָא**, v. דָּרָכָא.

דָּרָכָא, Lam. R. to I, 6, a corrupt. for דָּרָכָא (v. דָּרָכָא) with a numeral before it, perh. ארבע or דָּרָכָא.

דָּרָכָא, *Hif*, דָּרָכָא (denom. of דָּרָכָא) *to turn southward*. B. Bath. 25^b דָּרָכָא shall face South(-East) in prayer.—*Part. Hof*, דָּרָכָא *exposed to the southern sun*; pl. f. דָּרָכָא. Men. 85^a.

דָּרָכָא ch., *Af*, דָּרָכָא same. B. Bath. 25^b דָּרָכָא *face ye South-East*.

דָּרָכָא, v. דָּרָכָא.

דָּרָכָא, Y. Shebi. II, beg. 37^b, read: דָּרָכָא m. (ροδομηλον) *a marmelade of quinces and roses*.

דָּרָכָא (דָּרָכָא) pr. n. pl. (*district of*) *Damascus*. Gen. R. s. 44, end דָּרָכָא; Yalk. ib. 78 דָּרָכָא (expl. חֲקִינִי, Gen. XV, 19); B. Bath. 56^a דָּרָכָא.

דָּרָכָא m. pl. (pl. of δαμασκηνόν) *Damascene plums*. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot.; Y. Bets. III, 62^a top דָּרָכָא Ber. 39^a דָּרָכָא (Ms. M. margin דָּרָכָא; Y. ib. VI, 10^b bot. דָּרָכָא).—B. Kam. 118^b top דָּרָכָא. Tosef. Ter. VII, 13 דָּרָכָא. Tosef. Dem. I, 9 דָּרָכָא ed. Zuck. (Var. דָּרָכָא).

דָּרָכָא m. (emp. b. h. דָּרָכָא) *deren*, name of a parasitic worm.—*Pl.* דָּרָכָא constr. דָּרָכָא. Hull. 67^b דָּרָכָא the worms in the sheep's head.

דָּרָכָא ch. same, also *moth* in clothes; *wood worm*. Sabb. 75^a top (in Hebr. diction) דָּרָכָא a curtain of the Tabernacle which was attacked by moths. Ib. דָּרָכָא קרש שנפל בו דָּרָכָא Ms. M. (ed. שנפלה).—*Pl.* דָּרָכָא. Hull. 67^b V. דָּרָכָא.

דָּרָכָא, v. דָּרָכָא.

דָּרָכָא 1) *to tread, stamp*. B. Kam. II, 1 דָּרָכָא על וכו' if she trod upon a vessel. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d bot. דָּרָכָא dates which he intends to stamp; a. fr.—**דָּרָכָא**, v. דָּרָכָא.—*Part. pass.* דָּרָכָא, f. דָּרָכָא.—**דָּרָכָא** (calcata a viro) *deflowered*. Keth. I, 7.—2) (ritual) *to press*, i. e. *to cut the throat of an animal by pressing the knife* (adding muscular force to the cutting capacity of the knife, instead of passing the latter to and back). Hull. 20^b. Ib. 30^b דָּרָכָא זה על זה lest they press the knife by one adding to the strength of the other.—*Denom.* דָּרָכָא.—3) (of animals of prey) *to attack with paws or claws*. Ib. 53^a. Pes. 49^b; Shn. 90^b; a. fr.—Hull. III, 6 דָּרָכָא a bird of prey (that seizes food with its claws or eats animals before they are dead).—*f.* דָּרָכָא *an animal known to have been attacked by a beast or bird of prey* (which are suspected of leaving a poisonous substance in the body). Ib. III, 1 (42^a) דָּרָכָא הואב an animal saved from the attack of a wolf.—*יש דָּרָכָא לִי* the case of a *d'rusah* applies to one attacked by &c. Ib. 52^b; a. fr.—4) *to stuff food into the camel's mouth*, *contrad.* to *Sabb. XXIV, 3*; Gen. R. s. 63; Num. R. s. 21.

Nif. דָּרָכָא *to be trodden down, to be effaced* (by treading or otherwise). B. Mets. 22^a דָּרָכָא liable to be effaced; ib. ^b.

דָּרָכָא ch. same, 1) *to tread*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 56; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 28, end דָּרָכָא step on me.—*Part. pass.* דָּרָכָא. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 33 *oppressed*.—2) *to press, use as a rest* (v. דָּרָכָא). Nidd. 32^b דָּרָכָא לכוניו Ar. (ed. דָּרָכָא לוהי).—3) as preced. 2). Hull. 9^a דָּרָכָא דָּרָכָא וכו' he may sometimes pause or press unawares.—4) as preced. 3). *Part. act.* דָּרָכָא, *pass.* דָּרָכָא, f. דָּרָכָא. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 25; a. e.—Hull. 53^a דָּרָכָא when people cut its forefeet off, while it was attacking; a. e.

Ithpe. דָּרָכָא as preced. *Nif.* B. Mets. 22^b sq. דָּרָכָא because the mark is likely to be effaced.

דָּרָכָא f. דָּרָכָא 2) *pressing the knife* (which makes the animal so cut ritually forbidden). Hull. 9^a; a. e. [Y. Sabb. I, 2^d bot., v. דָּרָכָא].

דָּרָכָא I=**דָּרָכָא** *to sow*. Targ. Koh. II, 5. Targ. Job XXXI, 8 Ms. (ed. דָּרָכָא). Hag. 5^a, v. דָּרָכָא I.]

דָּרָכָא II, **דָּרָכָא** m. (preced.) *seed, produce; offspring*. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 3 (ed. Amst. מוֹדָרָע). Targ. Cant. I, 14; a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 26 (ed. Lag. דָּרָכָא, v. דָּרָכָא).

דָּרָכָא III, **דָּרָכָא** (דָּרָכָא) c. ch.=חָרָע, *arm*, (of animals) *shoulder*. Targ. Ex. VI, 6. Targ. O. Num. VI, 19 (Y. דָּרָכָא); a. fr.—Gitt. 31^b; Ber. 5^b דָּרָכָא, v. דָּרָכָא. Keth. 65^a [read:] דָּרָכָא דָּרָכָא her arm was uncovered; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 80 דָּרָכָא, a corrupt., prob. to be read: שְׁגִלָה אֶת זְרוּעָה].—Yoma 33^b דָּרָכָא it is forbidden to forego the arm in favor of the forehead, i. e. to reverse the order of putting on T'fillin (Deut. VI, 8; oth. interpret. v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ib. (Ms. M. דָּרָכָא).—*Pl.* דָּרָכָא. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 17 דָּרָכָא.

דְּרִישָׁא (h. form) דְּרִישָׁה f. (preced.) *interpretation, argument, attempt to harmonize*. Pes. 62^b ת' גבלי דררשה (Ms. M. דְּרִישָׁא pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. אָאָל.—Yeb. 54^b (אשׁי. לְדִי is required for an argument to be based upon it. *לִי* is not required). וּמֵאֵי וְיֵאֵר וְיֵאֵר and what is the argument based upon it?

ד'יִסְתָּקָא v. ד'שִׁתָּקָא

כמה (= כמה דת מר. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot., a. fr. (הרימר) as thou sayest, i. e. as we read in Scriptures &c.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top והוא דת מר וכי (interch. with (הוא דהימר=הוא דאת אמר) that which thou sayest (hast recited), applies only &c.—Y. Snh. X, 29^d top על דעתך according to thy opinion who sayest; a. fr.

דִּין f. (b. h.; דִּנָּה, fem. form of דִּין, Arab. *dīn* corresp. to our w.) 1) *custom, law; judgment, punishment*. Esth. R. to I, 8 כִּתָּה כָּל מְקוֹם וּבִי in accordance with the usages of &c.—Keth. VII, 6 מִשְׁחָה דִּתּוּ מוֹסַף Mosaic (ritual) law, יְהוּדִית Jewish custom (chastity, decency); Tosef. ib. VII, 6 מִשְׁחָה וְיִשְׂרָאֵל Ib. 7 שְׁעָבְרוּ עַל הָדָת who disregard the Jewish custom. Esth. R. to I, 15 כִּתָּה כָּל דִּתּוּ dealing, v. תְּהִיבָהּ אֲבָרָה Meg. 12^a חֲדָשׁ דִּתּוּ the Biblical dues (sacrifices); a. fr.—2) *religion*. Succ. 56^b הָמִידָה דִּתָּה (Tosef. ib. IV, 28 נִשְׁחַמְדָּה)

she changed her faith, became an apostate. Yeb. 70^b; Pes. 96^a (ref. to Ex. XII, 43, v. אֲפֹסְטָטָא בִּי הִמָּרְתָּ דָּתָא וְכוּ' to eat of it (the passover lamb) apostasy does unfit, but &c.—*Pl.* אֲפֹסְטָטָא. Koh. R. to VII, 19 (play on אֲפֹסְטָטָא, I Chr. XXV, 3) אֲפֹסְטָטָא עַל הָרָא וְעַל הַדִּינִין וְכוּ' (Asaph) who prophesied over the judgments and dispensations that passed over him; Cant. R. to IV, 4 (corr. acc.). [As to derivation of our w. from the Persian, v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.]

חַתָּה, **חַתָּה** ch. same. Dan. VI, 16. Ib. II, 15; a. fr.—
Pl. constr. **חַתָּה**, Ezra VII, 25.

הַיְתָאָה, v. הִתְאָה.

דִּינֵי m. pl. (v. Fl. to Levy, Talm. Dict. I, 440^b; 444^b) *judges*. Dan. III, 2. — Cant. R. to VII, 9, expl. **אִיסְכּוּלֵסְטֵיקָא**, v. אִיסְכּוּלֵסְטֵיקָא.

五

Hē, the fifth letter of the Alphabet.—It interchanges dialectically with א as הָהּ א. הֵהּ א. הִיּוּ א. הֵיוּ א.; with ח as הֶחֱךָ א. הֵחֶךְ א. הִיחַת א. &c.; with ו as בְּהִית א. בֹּשֶׁט א. רֵחַשׁ א. רֵחִין א. &c.—ה a formative prefix of verbal nouns, e. g. הֲסֻפֵּר א. הִלּוּכָה א.

𐤅 as a numeral, *five*, v. 'N.

יִי, יִי (b. h.) an interrogative prefix. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 9; a. e.—With נָבִי, נָבִיָּה ch. (=b. h. נָבִיָּה) *is it not?, behold, indeed*. Targ. Gen. IV, 7; a. fr.

הַ, הַ (followed by Dagesh forte) 1) the definite article, *the*. Ber. I, 1 הַמִּצְוָה הַשְּׁמִינִית the first night watch. Ib. הַזֶּה the dawn; a. v. fr.—2) an interjection, *by*. Sabb. 145^a, v. אֵלֶּה; a. fr.—3) (ch.)=א q. v.

ה"י, ה"א *He*, name of the fifth letter of the Alphabet. Y. Maas. Sh. V; 56^a מתמעין רבנן דרשי לא חזי' (דרב) the rabbis do not hesitate to draw analogies between words written with *He* and those with *Heth* (as *hillulim* and *hīlulim*); Y. Peah VII, 20^b bot. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot. צריך לכתוב ה"א וכ' you must write the *He* of *laḏdonay* (Deut. XXXII, 6) so that it extend below the foot of the *Lammed*. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^b bot. ד"א תמניא וכ' *He* may count for eight, as the rabbis do not hesitate &c., v. supra.—Men. 37^a ברה"י (תרי) מרכה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it is derived from *yad'khah* (Ex. XIII, 16) with a *He*, which intimates (יר כהה) the weak (left) hand; a. fr.—*Pl.* יהי'הין. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. עושין ד' חיתין they pronounce *He* like *Heth*. Sabb. 103^b.

הָא I f. (demonstr. pronoun) *this*. Yoma 26^a הָא שְׂכִירָה וְהָא רַב־שְׂכִירָה the one is a frequent (daily) performance, but the other is rare. Ber. 2^a וְהָא קָמַל and this he in-

imates. Ib. 4^b 'והא דקאמרי וכ' and as to this (the fact) that they say, 'Until midnight', it is said in order to prevent &c. Ib. 9^a 'הא דר' אהא as to this (opinion) of R. Aha. Ib. 15^b 'הא דרירה והא דרביה both the one represents his own opinion, the other that of his teacher; a. v. fr.—*התניא* both. Taan. 25^a bot.; a. fr.—Contractions: *התניא* *הא דר' אהא* this would be right. Yoma 3^a; a. fr.—*התניא* *הא דר' אהא* and as to it being taught in the Boraitha. B. Rham. 12^a; a. fr.—With prefixes: *הא דר' אהא* of this. Yoma 13^b *הא דר' אהא* that the letter of divorce for this wife is invalid; a. fr.—*הא דר' אהא* referring to this. Keth. 40^b *הא דר' אהא* ye cited it (Resh Lakish's opinion) with reference to that, we used to cite it with reference to this; a. fr.—2) *הא דר' אהא* here, here is. Targ. Gen. XXII, 7; a. fr.—B. Rham. 12^a *הא דר' אהא* here is (the opinion of) Ulla, here &c.; a. fr.—3) (as conjunction) [*there is this*,] a) introducing a self-evident consequent, *then of course*. Yoma 13^a *הא דר' אהא* if that one dies, there is the other one living; a. fr.—*הא דר' אהא* for, of course. Ber. 3^b *הא דר' אהא* for, of course, a woman is not liable to be found in the open field; a. fr.—b) introducing a counter-argument, [*here is a case speaking against you*,] but, isn't it? &c. Ib. 4^b *הא דר' אהא* . . . הא לא קא סמך . . . דהא וכ' and if you be right in saying that one must &c.; then he failed to do so, since he had to say *hashkibenu* between. Ib. 9^b *הא דר' אהא* they not by night, too, distinguishable?—Ib. 13^a *הא דר' אהא* קרי קרי you say, 'if he directed his heart' (Mish. II, 1) means the intention to read in the Law? well, was he not reading?—Ib. *הא דר' אהא* חריב וליברי נמי הא כתיב but according to Rabbi's opinion, too, does not the text say *sh'ma* (you must understand)?—Contractions: *הא דר' אהא* *הא דר' אהא* הא אמי=האמי, הא כתיב=הכתיב we not read?, did he not say?, has it not been taught? &c. Yoma 26^a. R. Hash. 34^b. Ber. 14^b; a. fr.—c) introduc-

$\text{אֶתְּ} = \text{אֶתְּ} \text{אֶתְּ}$, v. אֶתְּ I a. אֶתְּ .

[breath.] **הָוָא** (חַוִּי, חִבֵּר) m. **הָוָא**, **הָבָא**
vanity, vain talk; impossibility, exaggeration, rhetorical phrase. Ned. III, 1 **נָדַר חֵב** vows made dependent on an impossibility, expl. ib. 2 **קִינֵי אִי** I may be forbidden...., if I have not seen &c. (a mere exaggeration not meant

literally). Ib. 24^b שביעיהו oaths affirming &c. (Shebu. III, 8 שביעה שוא Ar. (ed. דר) exaggeration in rhetorical speech; Tam. 29^a; a.e. V. גזימא.

הבאשה f. (באש) *disfigurement through disease*. Yalk. Deut. 942 (Tana d'be El. Zut. ch. III בושטה).

הבב, **הבב**, v. **הבהב**, **הבהב**.

הבדלה f. (בדל) 1) *cutting apart*. Hull. 20^b מצות ה' the law ordering the separation of the head from the body (Lev. I, 15). Ib. יבש ירשני must be cut apart; a. fr.—2) *separation*. Gen. R. s. 3 ומש ויבדל ה' *vayyabdel* (Gen. I, 4) means real separation (in space, not logical differentiation). Hag. 15^a רחוקא ה' the separation (of the waters) took place on the second day.—3) *Habdalah*, a formula of prayer for the exit of the Sabbath or Festivals, v. **אבהלה**. Ber. VIII, 5; a. fr.—*Pl.* הבדלות the distinctions referred to in the *Habdalah*. Hull. 26^b bot.; Pes. 104^a סדר ה' the order of the subjects of distinction. Ib. מעין ה' האמורות corresponding to the distinctions mentioned in the Bible (Lev. X, 10 &c.).

הבהב I (Pilp. of **הבב** to *glow*; cmp. **הבל**) 1) to *singe, parch*. Y. Maasr. IV, beg., 51^a חתהבהב שיבולין באור if one parches ears over the fire; Tosef. ib. III, 1 'המה' (sub. שריבולין. Men. X, 4 (66^a). Bets. 34^a. Sabb. II, 3 ולא הבהבה and did not singe it (to prepare it for a wick).—Shn. 37^a is it possible for fire to be in contact with flax **מהבהבה** and not to singe?—*Part. pass.* **מהבהבה** lightly roasted. Y. ib. VIII, beg., 26^a.—2) to *be like coals giving heat without flame; to nod consent without showing anxiety*. Ber. 34^a שנים מהבהב (Y. ib. V, 9^c bot. (מעמעם) if asked a second time, he must not consent &c.

Nithpa. **מהבהבה** to be affected by flames. Yoma 41^b הלשין if the band caught fire.

הבתב ch. same; part. pass. **מהבהבה** 1) *glowing with passion, greedy*. *Pl. fem.* **מהבהבה**. Targ. Prov. XXX, 15 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. **הב** **הב**).—2) *lightly roasted; rare*. Targ. Y. Lev. II, 14 (h. text **קלוי**). Targ. Y. II Ex. XII, 9 (Y. I a. O. **הב**, h. text **הב**).—Yalk. Ex. 191 (symbolizing Ex. XII, 9) לא תבעונה **מהבהבה** desire not to consume her (Rome) half-done (but well ripe for destruction); Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Haḥod. p. 56^b (corr. acc.).

תבהבא m. (preced.) *glow, heat*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 19.

בר חבו, **חבו** pr.n.m. *Bar Habu (Habu)*, a writer of T'fillin and M'zuzoth. Ber. 53^b בר ח' Ms. M. (Ar. **חב**, ed. אבהו) over the lights in the house of Bar H.—Meg. 18^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60). B. Mets. 29^b.

הבמה f. (נבט) 1) *looking at, keeping in sight*. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Gen. XV, 5) אין ה' אלא מלמעלה וב' the use of *hibbit* indicates a looking down from above. Lam. R. to V, 1 *hibbit* is used for looking at a near object, contrad. to *ראה*.—2) *superintendence, watching owner-less objects*, as fruits of the Sabbatical year, v. **הפקר**. B. Mets. 118^a כאן בהגבהה כאן בר' in the one case

the laborer was hired for taking up abandoned objects, in the other for watching. Ib. בחפקר קני watching gives the right of possession of *hefker*. [Ms. M. has **הקטק**; Ar., s. v. בט 2, hesitates betw. **ה** a. **ה**.]

הבטח, v. **בטח** II.

הבטחה f. (בטח) *assurance, divine promise, faith*. Ex. R. s. 38 בארהו ה' the promise came true. Ber. 17^a גדולה ה' וב' the divine promise (of reward) to women is greater &c. Ib. V, 4; Sot. 38^b וב' but if he is confident that &c. Gen. R. s. 76 לצדיקים וב' the righteous do not rely on the divine promise in this world (they are afraid, lest their sin may have caused its withdrawal, v. Ber. 4^b). Mekh. Yithro s. 2 בעלי אמת אלו בעלי ה' (Var. **אבטחה**) 'men of truth' (Ex. XVIII, 21) that means men having faith in God; a. e.—*Pl.* **הבטחות**. Ex. R. s. 19 כל ה' וב' are these all the promises held out to the proselyte &c.; a. fr.

הביל, Targ. Prov. VI, 3 some ed., v. **היביל**.

הביר *dark, sad*, v. **חביר**.

הבירא m. (**הביר**, cmp. **הבל**) *vapor, mist, darkness*. Targ. Prov. IV, 19 Ar. (ed. Lag. **הבירא**, oth. ed. **חבירא**, **חבירה**). Ib. VII, 9 (ed. Lag. **הבירא**, oth. ed. **חבירה**).—*Pl.* **הביריא**. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 6 Lev. (ed. Lag. **חביריא**, ed. Wil. **חבירא**, corr. acc.; Ms. **הביריא**; h. text **חבירא**). V. **הבירא**.

הבין (= **הבין**) *Oh then, yea then*. Targ. Ps. LI, 21; a. e.

הבל, *Hif.* **ההביל** (cmp. **הבב**) to be affected by hot air, begin to steam. Sabb. I, 8 (17^b) long enough before the Sabbath שיהבילי כדי for the flax stalks to begin &c.

תבל ch. (= b. h. **הבל**, denom. of **הבלא**) 1) to do vain things. Targ. Job XXVII, 12.—2) to be wanton, to sport. Targ. Ps. LXII, 11 **תהבילין** ed. Wil. (Bxt. **תהבילין** *Ithpa.*; ed. Lag. **תהבילין**, Ms. **תהבילין**).

הבל m., constr. **הבל** or **הבל** (b. h.) 1) *breath, vapor, air, heat*. Sabb. 88^b ב' שפיהם ב' with the (fiery) breath of their mouths. Ib. 119^b ה' ריטקות וב' the breath of school children. Ib. שאין בו חטא a sinless breath (of children). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. ה' המרחץ וב' the vapor of the bath room is injurious to the teeth. Yeb. 80^b אין ה' בשווינו his body (after bathing) does not steam. Pesik. Baḥod. p. 154^a; Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. LXII, 10) עד שהן עשויין ה' בתוך וב' while they are yet a gas (in the first embryonic stage) . . . , they are predestined for marital union. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. ה' כובש the heat (of the fresh bread placed on top of an open wine casket) keeps the evaporations of the wine down. B. Kam. 50^b ל' להביל for injuries suffered through the bad air of the pit (into which the animal fell), opp. to *להבט* injuries arising from knocking against the ground. Koh. R. to I, 2 ה' של עליונה the hot air of the stove; ה' של תנור the vapor of the topmost pot; Yalk. ib. 966 שביעית &c.; a. e.—

2) (b. h.) *vanity*. B. Bath. 16^b של ד' תנוחמין של ד' vain consolations. Koh. R. 1. c.; Yalk. 1. c. (ref. to Ps. CXLIV, 4) לִאֲזוּר to what kind of *hebel* (breath) man is like; a. fr.—*Pl.* הֶבֶלִים. Ib. שבעה ד' וְכ' the seven times that Solomon used the word *hebel*. Pesik. Bahod. 1. c.; Lev. R. 1. c. וְכ' וְכ' all the vain things and falsehoods which the Israelites commit.

הֶבֶלָה, הֶבֶלָה, constr. הֶבֶל, הֶבֶל ch. same, 1) *breath* &c. Targ. Ps. XC, 9.—B. Mets. 36^b דאגמא ד' the vapors of the marsh. Sabb. 95^a מִד' מצטער מִד' suffering from the close air of the room. Hull. 8^a וְכ' וְכ' and the effect of the hot iron comes and removes the traces of the stroke; וְכ' קרים ד' the burn takes effect first &c. Bekh. 7^a bot. ד' רבישרא ד' it is the exudations of the body (which make the urin thick). B. Kam. 50^b ד' דאיה ביה ד' in which the air is injurious (v. preced.). Ib. ד' למיחה ויש ד' אין ד' the air is not bad enough to cause death, but enough to cause injury; a. fr.—2) *vanity*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 12 ד' Targ. Koh. I, 2.—*Pl.* הֶבֶלָה, הֶבֶלָה. Ib.—Ib. XII, 8.

הֶבֶלָה, הֶבֶלָה f. (preced.) *vanity*. Targ. Koh. I, 2; XI, 8; a. e.

הֶבֶלָה m. (בלל) *stomach* (first or second). Succ. 34^a; Sabb. 36^a ד' בי כסי וְכ' Ar. (ed. דוֹלְבִילָה) formerly they called the second stomach *hablila*, and now the first, v. פֶּסָא, כּוּס, a. הֶבֶסָס.

הֶבֶלָה f. (בלע) [*absorption*,] *payment for a thing included in the bargain* (and not mentioned); *indirect sale or purchase*. Erub. 27^b ד' דמי... בר' he paid the full value of the salt and water indirectly (by paying so much more for the oil for which he bargained). Bekh. 31^b ד' מוכרין אורו בר' it is sold in connection with other things. Ned. 37^a ד' דמיא ד' the teacher's fee for the Sabbath lessons is included in the general engagement (by the week, the month &c.).

הֶבֶר m. (בער) *damage through carelessness in handling fire*. B. Kam. I, 1; cmp. Y. ib. beg. 2^a; Tosef. ib. IX, 1.

הֶבֶרָה f. (preced.) 1) *the law* (Ex. XXXV, 3) *forbidding the kindling of fire on the Sabbath*. Sabb. 70^a ד' ללא יצא ד' the law, 'ye shall kindle no fire &c.' is singled out in order to indicate that its transgression is a plain offence (לא). Ib. ד' לחלק יצא ד' that law is specified in order to intimate that each transgression of a Sabbath law is to be atoned for separately (if several of them have been committed in one act); Pes. 5^b. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a bot.; a. fr.—2) *removal, destruction*. Y. Snh. VII, 24^b bot. we read here (Deut. XIX, 19) וְכ' ד' compare the analogous expressions for analogous modes of execution &c.—3) *heating, fire*. Pesik. R. s. 16, end ד' אחר כרי ד' sufficient for one altar fire: Tanh. Ki Thissa 10.

הֶבֶרָה, Palest. dialect for הֶבֶר q. v.

הֶבֶרָה (הֶבֶרָה) m. (v. הֶבֶרָה, Syr. חֶבֶרָה, P. Sm. 1185)

mist, darkness. Tam. 32^a ד' דפרשי בר' which travel in the dark (fog). Ker. 5^b bot. ד' בביתא ד' Ar. (ed. רִבְחָה) in a half-dark house; Hor. 12^a ד' Ar. a. En Yakob (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 1, ed. רִדִּי). Pes. 112^b בלא ד' לא לידול בר' בלא Ms. M. (ed. חֶבֶרָה a. oth. differ., v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.) one must not walk without shoes in the dark (twilight).

הֶבֶרָה f. (בָּרָה) 1) *recovery to health*. Sabb. 137^a ד' יום הֶבֶרָה the day on which the child recovers.—[2] *refreshment, esp. the meal of comfort given the mourner after funeral*, v. ברר II Hif. In commentaries and digests.]

הֶבֶרָה, v. הֶבֶרָה.

הֶבֶרָה f. (הֶבֶר, emp. הֶבֶרָה; Neo-Syr. חֶבֶרָה P. Sm. 1185 bot.) 1) *confused sound* (contrad. to tune), *noise*. Yoma 19^b ד' קול ד' כדי שישמע... קול ד' that the Highpriest might hear the reverberating noise (of people awake at night). R. Hash. III, 7 וְכ' וְכ' but if he heard only an indistinct sound (echo, opp. קול שופר).—2) *report, rumor*. Y. Dem. I, 2 ד' בעיר ד' the report spread in town. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^b bot. ד' וְכ' נפלה ד' שמועו קול ד' they heard only an indistinct rumor (gossip). Gen. R. s. 10; a. fr. [In modern Hebrew ד' syllable.]

הֶגָה, v. חָגַר.

הֶגָה m. ch. (חָגַה; חָגַר) *thought, utterance*. Targ. Job XXXVII, 2.

הֶגָהָה f. (גָּבַה) 1) *lifting, taking up a found object*. B. Mets. 118^a, v. הֶגָהָה. B. Bath. 76^b מְקוֹם הֶגָהָה lifting gives possession everywhere (on private or public ground); Kidd. 22^b; a. fr.—2) *elevation*. Ex. R. s. 45 ד' הֶגָהָה my humiliation is my elevation; Lev. R. s. 1.

הֶגָהָה f. (גָּבַל) *setting bounds, marking off*. Sabb. 87^a ד' מִצִּיחָה the command concerning the setting of bounds at Mount Sinai (Ex. XIX, 12).

הֶגָהָה, הֶגָהָה f. (גָּהַר) 1) *telling, communication, evidence*. Snh. 30^b (ref. to Lev. V, 1) לראייה ד' מקשיני ד' the laws regulating the witnessing of the act must also apply to the evidence before court (that the two witnesses must be together).—2) (*הֶגָהָה*) *homiletics, popular lecture*, opp. to הֶלָכָה legal interpretation. Hag. 14^a כח ד' בְּעֵלֵי ד' what hast thou to do with homiletics? Ib. ד' ד' Ms. M. (ed. א') lecturers. Ib. 3^a וְכ' ד' what was the subject of to-day's lecture?; a. fr.—3) *Haggadah*, the recitations at the home service on Passover nights, v. אֶגְדָּה. Pes. 115^b; 116^b.—*Pl.* הֶגָהָה. Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. ד' אֵין לְמִדָּן מִן הָהָר we must not derive laws from homiletical interpretations.

הֶגָהָה, הֶגָהָה, v. חָגַר.

הֶגָהָה m. (גָּהַר) [*restriction*,] *hegder*, a word made up as a substitute for הֶקְדֶּשׁ (*hekdesch*, v. פִּינִי Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c).

הֶגָהָה, v. חָגַר.

הִגָּה m. (b. h.; preced.) *thought, study*. Gen. R. s. 49 (ref. to Job XXXVII, 2) **הִגָּה** אֵין דָּ אֵלֶּה *hegeh* (thought, speculation) means study of the Law.

הִגָּה, v. **הִגָּה**.

הִגָּה, v. **הִגָּה**.

הִגָּזֵר m. (גזר) [*restriction*], *hegzer*, a word made up as a substitute for **הִקָּשֶׁת**. Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^a, v. **הִגָּזֵר**.

הִתְנַחֵת (b. h.; v. **הִתְנַחֵת**) [*to point, pierce*], 1) *to reason, argue, deduct*. Koh. R. to I, 16 **הִתְנַחֵת** הַלֵּב הַחֵטָה the heart reasons (ref. to Ps. XLIX, 4 **הִתְנַחֵת**). Deut. R. s. 11 **הִתְנַחֵת** those who study the Law, *contrad. to יִצְחָקִיהָ*.—Y. Meg. I, 72^b **הִתְנַחֵת** נֹחַ הוֹרָה וְכִי Noah deducted a new law from a given law. Gen. R. s. 49 **הִתְנַחֵת** הוֹרָה בְּרוּרָה וְכִי he shall discuss the Law in seventy languages; a. fr.—2) *to pronounce, recite, spell*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 9 (ref. to **הִתְנַחֵת**, ib.) **הִתְנַחֵת** like a boy that spells (with difficulty). Snh. X (IX), 1 **הִתְנַחֵת** he who pronounces the Divine Name as it is written, v. **הִתְנַחֵת**. Koh. R. to XII, 12 (ref. to **הִתְנַחֵת**, ib.) **הִתְנַחֵת** they are good for reading exercises but not for painful study; v. **הִתְנַחֵת**. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d **הִתְנַחֵת** he must not spell (the letters of a Biblical book) from memory and dictate for writing a scroll.—3) *to murmur a charm*, v. **הִתְנַחֵת**.

הִתְנַחֵת *to be spelled, read*. Sabb. XII, 4; 5, **הִתְנַחֵת** *letters which can be read together (give sense)*.

הִתְנַחֵת (also from **הִתְנַחֵת**) *to pierce, sting*; *to prick, open a wound*; *transf. to lay bare a person's disgrace*. Lam. R. to I, 4 (interpret. **הִתְנַחֵת**, ib.) they assaulted her . . . **הִתְנַחֵת** עד שֶׁהָיָה אֶת מַכְתָּהּ, and then laughed at her disgrace. Ib. to III, 33 (ref. to **הִתְנַחֵת**); Cant. R. to VII, 8.

הִתְנַחֵת *to murmur charms*.—Part. **הִתְנַחֵת**, pl. **הִתְנַחֵתִּים**. **הִתְנַחֵת** *they murmur but know not what &c.*; Ex. R. s. 1 **הִתְנַחֵת**. Lev. R. s. 6 **הִתְנַחֵת** הַמִּי אֵלֵי הַמַּהֲמָהִין (Is. I. c.) that means the humming (sorcerers).

הִתְנַחֵת ch. same; *to reason, speak, study*. Part. **הִתְנַחֵת**. Targ. Josh. I, 8.—Pl. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7. [Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1, v. next w.]

הִתְנַחֵת same; Y. Ber. V, 9^a **הִתְנַחֵת** הוא מְהִיגֵי בְּאוֹרֵיהֶם סָגִין *meditated much in the Law*. ed. Lehm. (ed. **הִתְנַחֵת**, *meditated*).

הִתְנַחֵת (v. preced. **הִתְנַחֵת**) *to sting, to point at with scorn*. Targ. Is. XXVII, 8 **הִתְנַחֵת** מִי עֲלֵיהֶן וְכִי (ed. Lag. **הִתְנַחֵת**, Bxt. **הִתְנַחֵת**, ed. Wil. **הִתְנַחֵת**, corr. acc.) he pointed at them with words (of scorn).

הִתְנַחֵת m. (preced.) *speech, meditation*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1 **הִתְנַחֵת** their speech. Y. Ber. V, 9 **הִתְנַחֵת** (מן הִתְנַחֵת) because of his meditating in &c., v. preced.

הִתְנַחֵת m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *recitation, reading lesson*. Y. Snh. X, 28^a top (ref. to **הִתְנַחֵת**, Koh. XII, 12) **הִתְנַחֵת** they are good for recitation, not for painful study, v. **הִתְנַחֵת**. Ber. 28^b **הִתְנַחֵת** מִן הַדֵּר restrain your children from recitation (parading a superficial knowledge of the Bible by verbal memorizing).

הִתְנַחֵת ch. (הִתְנַחֵת, v. **הִתְנַחֵת**) *derision, boastful talk*. Targ. Lam. III, 62 (Var. **הִתְנַחֵת**).

הִתְנַחֵת f. (הִתְנַחֵת) *speaking, recitation, study*. Y. Ber. I, 3^a top (ref. to Josh. I, 8) **הִתְנַחֵת** יוֹם וְלַיְלָה that the recitation of the day and the night be alike; Midr. Till. to Ps. I, 2.

הִתְנַחֵת, v. **הִתְנַחֵת**.

הִתְנַחֵת f. (גִּלְשָׁה) *publication, revelation*. Cant. R. to IV, 1, v. **הִתְנַחֵת** (Ar. **הִתְנַחֵת**).

הִתְנַחֵת (אֲנָחֵת) m. (ἀνέμω) *general*. Targ. Is. IX, 13; XIX, 15 (ed. Lag. **הִתְנַחֵת**; h. text **הִתְנַחֵת**).—Sabb. 145^b **הִתְנַחֵת** וְקוֹמִיטוֹרֵי אֵל וְקוֹמִיטוֹרֵי אֵל ed. (Ms. O. **הִתְנַחֵת**; Ms. M. **הִתְנַחֵת**) **הִתְנַחֵת** general with his suite (comites). Taan. 29^a **הִתְנַחֵת** Ms. M. (ed. **הִתְנַחֵת**). Y. Snh. I, 19^b top; a. fr.—Pl. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**. Targ. II Esth. VIII, 7.—Ex. R. s. 31, end. [Tanh. Yithro 5 **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**, v. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**].—Ch. form **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**. Ab. Zar. 11^a.

הִתְנַחֵת f. (ἀνέμω) 1) *commander-ship, consulship*. Gen. R. s. 50, beg.; Lev. R. s. 26 **הִתְנַחֵת** נָטַל דָּבָר got an appointment as a consul from the King. Cant. R. to I, 6; Lam. R., introd. (R. Yitsh. 3) **הִתְנַחֵת** עַשְׂרֵי יִשְׂרָאֵל and Israel declared all these gods one government and worshipped all of them; Esth. R. to I, 9 **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** (read: **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**, cmp. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**).—Pl. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** *staff of commanding officers*. Tanh. Yithro 5 **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** לְדָוִד שְׁעֵלֵיהֶם (not **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**) to the staff appointed over them (to take them to the exile). Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVIII, 6 he will send forth **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** (corr. acc.) *staffs to all countries &c.*—2) (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**) *court, administration, jurisdiction, district*. Gitt. I, 1 **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** מִדָּרֵךְ from one jurisdiction to another.—Pl. as above. Ib. 4^b there were in one town **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** two jurisdictions jealous of each other.

הִתְנַחֵת (v. Ez. XLII, 12) *to balance, make corresponding*.—Part. pass. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** (cmp. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**) *fit, worthy*. Hull. 133^a **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** חֲלָמִיד שְׁאִינוּ דָּבָר an unworthy student. Esth. R. to II, 4 **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** מִי דָּבָר who was well-fitted for this mission?; Midr. Sam. ch. XIII.—B. Kam. 80^a **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** לֹהֶר she had in her mind only such a one as would be worthy of her; a. fr.—Pl. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**. Gen. R. s. 48 Ar.

הִתְנַחֵת, part. pass. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**; pl. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**. B. Kam. I. c. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** בְּאֵי שְׁאִינוּ מִי unworthy people (not her equals). Ib. 16^b **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** בְּאֵי שְׁאִינוּ מִי unworthy recipients of charity. Keth. 22^a **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** אֲנָשִׁים מִי worthy men (proposing to me). Kidd. 70^a **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** בְּנֵי דִגְדָּגָה degenerate children; a. fr.—V. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**.

הִתְנַחֵת *to be of the same weight*. Y. Keth. I, 25^b top **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** טַבְרִינִיּוֹת מִהִתְנַחֵתִּין (not **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**) the Tiberian Selaim are of the same weight as &c.

הִתְנַחֵת same, only in part. pass. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**, f. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 12; 26. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 32 **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** לֹא מִתְנַחֵתִּין displeasing.—Taan. 22^b **הִתְנַחֵתִּין** אֶת הַדָּבָר an unbecoming word.—Pl. **הִתְנַחֵתִּין**. Targ. Y. I Num. XII, 1.

הִתְנַחֵת, v. **הִתְנַחֵת**.

הִתְנַחֵת f. (גִּלְשָׁה) *striking*. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11, v. **הִתְנַחֵת**.

הִתְנַחֵת f. (גִּלְשָׁה) *the cleaning of an impure vessel by means of boiling water*. Ab. Zar. 76^a **הִתְנַחֵת** *hagalah*.

is always done with hot water. Ib. מאי ה' דקתה הוה Ms. M. (ed. differ.) the *hagalāh* there (in the Mishnah) means in general scouring and rinsing (also with cold water).

הִנָּחַת f. (נָחַת) *shutting up, closing*. Yoma 18^a הִנָּחַת דְּלָתוֹת (some ed. הִנָּחוֹת pl.) locking the Temple doors; Arakh. 11^b; a. fr.—Sot. VIII, 1 הִנָּחַת תְּרִיסִין (קול) noise made by fastening the cuirasses (to frighten the enemy); Sifrē Deut. 192; a. e.—Mekh. B'shall. 2 אֲנָפַת תְּרִיסִין (not תְּרִיסִין).

תָּהָר, Ned. 49^b והוגרני Ar., v. תָּהָר.

𐤆𐤍𐤅 (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Hagar*, hand-maid of Sarah.
Gen. R. s. 45, beg.; a. fr.

הַגִּרָאָה, v. next w.

הַגְרָה pr. n. *Hagrah*, an Arabian district; cmp. הַגְרָא. Num. R. s. 13, beg. הַגְרָה גְּלוּת הַ the diaspora of H.—Denom. חַגְרָה m. *Hagreen*. Targ. I Chr. XXVII, 31.

הַגִּרָּה. v. הַגְרָה.

חוגדס v. דגרום

הַגְרוֹנְיָא pr. n. pl. *Hagronia* (*Agranum*), a Babylonian town, seat of several scholars (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 347). Ber. 31^a. Sabb. 11^a סְבִיר דִּיר the elders (scholars) of H.; a. fr.

הַגִּרְלוֹ m.=next w. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c וְכִי הַגִּרְלוֹ שֶׁל רֹכֵץ
(ed. Krot. הַגִּרְלוֹ, incorr.) the designation by lot of the
first animal.

תִּזְרֹה f. (גרל) *casting lots*, esp. for the sacrifices of the Day of Atonement (Lev. XVI, 8). Y. Yoma IV, 41^c מִכְבָּר ה' casting lots is indispensable for the legality of the entire act. Bab. ib. 62^b. Kerith. 28^a; a. e.

הֶגְרֵם m. (v. next w.) *hegrem*, a word formed as a substitute of הֶגְרֵשׁ [prob. to be read הֶגְרֵם, v. גֶּרֶם]. Y. Ned. I, beg. 36^c, v. הֶגְרֵם.

תִּקְרַמָּהּ f. (קָרַם Hif.) *cutting the animal's throat in a slanting direction*, letting the knife slide beyond the space ritually designated for cutting. Hull. 9^a, Ib. 27^a; a. fr.

הִנָּשָׂה f. (נָּשָׂה) 1) *drawing near, coming forward*. Gen. R. s. 49; s. 93 לְמַלְחָמָה ד' the verb נָּשָׂה is used for drawing near for battle; ד' לְפָרִיס for persuasion, &c.—2) *bringing near, offering*. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. XII, Par. 11. Men. V, 5, sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* הִנָּשְׂתוּ. Ib.; a. fr.

חייג' v. דגתא

הָ־ a prefix (a compound of הָ a. הָ־, pl. הָ־הֵם, 1) with prefix בַּ and suffix of personal pronoun: בְּהָרִי, בְּהָרִי with myself, in my presence; with thyself &c. Targ. Job VI, 4. lb. XV, 10; a. e.—B. Bath. 41a in connection with myself. Sabb. 118a וְאֵינוֹא בִּדְחִיךָ אֹכְלִיתָ וְהָאֵלֶּיךָ אֵינוֹא עֹשֶׂה וְהָאֵלֶּיךָ אֵינוֹא עֹשֶׂה eat what thou hast with thee: בְּהָרִי . . . מְלֻכִּים לֵיהּ we give him a

meal along. B. Bath. 78^b אֶתְלִי בַהֲרָן ו' a certain Arab joined us. Hull. 57^b הוּוּה בַהֲדִירֵיהּ the king was among them; a. fr.—2) פָּהֲרָה in the presence of, with. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 15.—Pes. 112^b a law-suit תַּחַלּוּת ב' with three opponents. Sabb. 33^b פָּנִיָא ב' near twilight. Keth. 103^b מִיִּנְצָת ב' with me wilt thou dispute?—B. Kam. 92^a, v. הוֹצֵא; a. fr.—הֲדִירָה, v. פָּהֲרָה towards, near. Sabb. 134^a ל' יוֹמָא towards the light. Ib. פּוֹמִיָה (בהרי פומי, Ms. M.) close to his mouth. Ab. Zar. 30^b טָק טָק ב' טָק ל' טָק (Ms. M. . . טָק טָק בַּהֲרִי drop immediately after drop. Pes. l. c. כִּיעֵיָה כִּיעֵיָה (Ms. Ms. גַּבִּי) at his feet; a. fr.—3) (conj.) דִּרְ ב' דִּרְרִי during the time that, while. Gitt. 68^atop וְאִרְ while they were going on searching. Hull. 53^a ב' דִּרְרִי while he inserts his nails, ב' דִּשְׁלִיָה in the moment he takes them off; a. fr.

אֶת־הַיָּם, v. אֶת־הַיָּם.

תְּדָדִיר (=הדד-הדד, v. הדד-) *each other, mutually*. Targ II Esth. I, 7 להדד-להדד (ed. Lag. להדד, Var. להדד); emp. Syr. הדדא P. Sm. 1196). Gitt. 68^a אה' כבשיננהו (=הדדא) squeeze them against each other. Ib. 69^a ד' כבשיננהו with one another (in immediate contact). Hull. 43^a ד' כבשיננהו (=הדדא) *like each other*. Snh. 4^b (heleb a. häleb) דב' ד' יננהו which are written alike. Erub. 69^b ד' כ' ד' רב' are in the same legal category. Yeb. 14^a ד' כ' of equal rank in scholarship; a. e.

הַדָּת I, v. אָדָּת.

תִּהְיֶה II (interj., v. preced.) *hoa! look out!* Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 10 [read:] הוֹא אֵד בְּכוֹחַ וְאוֹמֵר הוֹא (Var. הוֹא, v. ed. Zuck. note) if one strikes a brand against a wall and says *hada* (a superstitious practice to frighten away evil spirits). Ib. 11 (Var. וְהוֹא). Ib. 12 (v. ed. Zuck. note).

תדדדדד, Tosef. Toh. VIII, 6 Var., v. תדדדדד.

סִדְרֵי m. (b. h.) stool. Macc. 24^b בֵּית ה' רַגְלֵי וכו' the house which was the foot-stool of our God; Sifré Deut. 43.

* **תְּרוֹסְמָה**, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a top, a corrupt, prob. for תְּרוֹסְמָה m. pl. (ὀσδομήματα) *half-shoes*, contrad. to sandals or soles which may accidentally be fastened with the front backward.

יְהוֹדִיק, v. דְּהוֹדִיק

תָּדַר. v. תִּדְרֹר.

חֲדָדִים ch. (=h. חֲדָדִים) *splendid, handsome*. Targ. Y.
Gen. XXIV, 65.

היההור, v. ודדור

הידור, v, דדור

תִּדְרָא, תִּדְרִירָא m. (תִּדְרָא) *coil, convolution*. ה' רבנא
the coils of the ileum. Hull. 48^b. Ib. 113^a (ed. תִּדְרָא).—
Pl. תִּדְרִירָא (cmp. Is. XLV, 2) *spiral road, a field which*

can be tilled only by spiral movements, steep hill. B. Bath. 12^a ברה in the case of a steep ascent (which requires more time).—Beth-Hädurē, name of a summit from which the scape-goat was thrown down (Lev. XVI, 21 sq.). Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 22.—Yoma VI, 8 (68^b) Ms. M. in Gemara (Mish. חרורי, indistinctly corrected, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3 a. 6, ed. חרורי, Y. ed. חרורין).

תְּדוּרָה f. (הדר) circuit, round-trip. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot., v. תְּדוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה f. (הח) washing off, rinsing. Hull. 107^b. Ab. Zar. 60^b; a. fr.

תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה (v. preced.) presence, directness; ברה openly, explicitly. Snh. 39^a לשקליה ברה (Yalk. Gen. 24 בְּחַיָּה, v. חַיָּה) He ought to have taken it (Adam's rib) openly (while he was awake). Sabb. 133^b גדול ברה כחב ברה וכו' as to an adult, is it not said distinctly concerning him, 'And any male' &c.?—Pes. 27^a הא הניא ברה is it not explicitly taught?; a. fr.

תְּדוּרָה II, תְּדוּרָה, ברה ח' m. (corresp. to h. ח' or תְּדוּרָה, v. discussion Hull. 63^b) 1) a bird of the hawk species. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 3, ch. V (ref. to הנץ להביא בן ההדריה Lev. XI, 1d) 'after its kind' refers to ben hādāya; Hull. 63^a בר דריא ed., Ar. בר דריא. Lev. R. s. 5, beg. הדין בר הדריה וכו' ed. (Ar. דוּרָה, v. ed. Koh. s. v.) this hawk sees its food at a distance of &c. (v. Hull. 63^b, ref. to רָאָה a. רָאָה).—2) pr. n. m. Bar Hādāya. Ber. 56^a (an interpreter of dreams). Ab. Zar. 30^a.

תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.—[Targ. Prov. XXXI, 25 הדריה, some ed., read תְּדוּרָה]

תְּדוּרָה m. (an adaptation of ὁ δούλος) private man (opp. to priest, officer &c.), commoner; ignoble, ignorant. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 23; a. fr.—Meg. 12^b, a. e. (prov.) הד' קופץ בראש the lowest man rushes ahead (is the first to give an opinion).—Yeb. 59^a, a. fr. ד' a common priest, opp. גדול. M. Kat. I, 8 הד' the untrained tailor, opp. אומן the professional. Ib. 10^a היכי רמי ד' when do you call one a hedyot?—B. Mets. 104^a לשון ד' the popular terms, v. דָּרַשׁ. Gen. R. s. 96 משל ד' a popular adage; a. fr.—Pl. (Ch.) הדיוטין Targ. Job XXX, 8; a. e.—(Hebrew) הדיוטין Snh. X, 2 (90^a) three kings ד' וארבעה and four private persons. Ib. 21^b bot. ל' for the common people (Samaritans). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 1; Y. ib. XVI, 15^c top private (not Hebrew) writings; Bab. ib. 116^b; a. fr. Num. R. s. 8 הדיוטים (some ed.).—Fem. הדיוטית Ruth R. to I, 19 פרה ד' a cow of common stock (not trained for work).

תְּדוּרָה, Gen. R. s. 10, read: תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה ('ח) pr. n. Adiabena, a district of Assyria between the rivers Lycus and Caprus. Targ. Jer. LI, 27 (ed. Lag. ד'; h. text אשכנז). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 23 (h. text עין).—Gen. R. s. 37 Ar. (for ריפח, Gen. X, 3; ed. תְּדוּרָה; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. הדריה (corr. acc.). Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b הדריה (corr. acc.); Bab. ib. 121^b ד' (Ms. M. הררי, corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). M. Kat. 28^a וואו ד' Ar. (ed. וואו); Nidd. 21^b ד' זוגא ד' Z. of Ad.—Yeb. 16^b sq. חבור ד' Habor (II Kings XVIII, 11) is Hadyab.

תְּדוּרָה m. (preced.) of Adiabena. B. Bath. 26^b (Ms. H. הדריה, Var. in ed. תְּדוּרָה, תְּדוּרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300).

תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.

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תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה f. (דלן) fire. Targ. II Esth. III, 8 (ed. Lag. . .).—[Num. R. s. 15, beg. הדליקתן some ed., read תְּדוּרָה, v. next w.).

תְּדוּרָה f. (דלן) lighting, kindling. Sabb. 23^a עושה ד' מוצה the kindling (of the Hanukkah lights) is the ceremony prescribed, contrad. to הדחה the placing it. Ib. II, 6 (31^b) הדלוקת הד' kindling the Sabbath lights. Y. Ter. V, 43^c top למשחה ל' moshah (Num. XVIII, 8) means (also) for lighting purposes (cmp. מִשְׁחָה). Num. R. s. 15, beg. על הדלוקתן וכו' concerning feeding them with olive oil.

תְּדוּרָה, Pa. דָּרַס 1) to dissect, dismember, tear to pieces. Targ. Jud. XIV, 8. Ib. XIX, 29; XX, 6 (v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v.); a. e.—Ab. Zar. 38^b וכו' דָּרַס דָּרַס דָּרַס perhaps they carved the bird and then put it into the pot. Erub. 30^a דָּרַס דָּרַס shall we cut him apart?—Bets. 24^b דָּרַס דָּרַס (ed. Sonc. a. Ven. דָּרַס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) fish that were dissected (Rashi: red, v. דָּרַס).—2) דָּרַס (denom. of next w.) to arrange the parts of an animal. Gitt. 67^b דָּרַס דָּרַס arrange before me the limbs of the (dissected) animal.

תְּדוּרָה m. (v. preced.) part, member.—Pl. דָּרַס. Dan. II, 5; III, 29.—Gitt. 67^b, v. preced.

תְּדוּרָה, v. דוּרָה.

תְּדוּרָה (=האדינא) then. Targ. II Esth. II, 13; cmp. תְּדוּרָה.

חָרַס (חָרַס), *Pi*, חָרַס (חָ) (cmp. *רחס*) to make incisions, mark (cmp. *חרו*) esp. (of chickens) to leave marks of the feet, to scratch. B. Kam. II, 2 היה מְחַרֵּס וכו' it was scratching and broke vessels; expl. ib. 17^b bot. והיה חָרַס it scratched and caused the smashing of the vessel by rolling it against a hard object. Ib. מְחַרֵּסִין הָיוּ left marks on dough or fruits, or soiled &c.; Y. ib. II, beg. 2^d שֶׁחָרְסוּ אוֹתָו וכו'. Ib. חָרְסוּ עֵפֶר עַל וכו' (Bab. ib. I, c. חָרְסוּ עֵפֶר) they threw dust by scratching; a. e. [Ar. reads חָרַס; Syr. חָרַס to study.]

***דָּנְסָה** (oh. v. preced.; cmp. **אֶסְפָּרֶס**) to dance on tip-toe. Y. Peah I, 15^d הָיָה מְדַנְסִים קוֹמֵי כְּבִיָּא (ed. Krot. מְקַסֵּס). Used to dance before the bridal couples; (Keth. 17^a מְרַקֵּד).

חַדָּס, חֲדָס pr. n. pl. *Hadas*, (prob.) *Edessa* in Mesopotamia. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 10 (h. text אֶדֶס, v. אֶרֶס).

מִרְיָן m. (b. h.) *myrtle branch* (with three leaves on top), used for the festive wreath on the Feast of Booths (Lev. XXIII, 40). Succ. III, 2. Ib. 32^b **ד' שׁוֹמֵה** wild myrtle (with one or two leaves on top); a. fr.—**פִּלִּים הַדְּרִים**. Ib. III, 4 **ד' שלשה** three myrtle branches are required for the festive wreath. Meg. 13^a the righteous **שׁוֹנֵקְרָא ד'** who are named myrtles (Zech. I, 8); a. e.

תָּרַסָּה, תָּרַסָּה ch. same. Targ. II Eth. II, 7.—*Pl.*
תָּרַסָּה, תָּרַסָּה Targ. Lev. XXIII, 40. Targ. Zech. I, 8;
a. e.

חֲדָסָה f. (b. h.) same; also pr. n. f. *Hădassah*, name of Esther. Esth. R. to II, 7. Meg. 10^b; 13^a; [Targ. II Esth. II, 7].

הבאת ירדיו אסור, mnemonic abbrev. for **הבאת ירדיו אסור**. **זממא** **בירור**. Yeb. 74^b שכן ד' for they (the tithes of the third year) require bringing to the Temple and confession, are forbidden to the mourner (**אין**), must not be removed in levitical uncleanness, and must be removed (Deut. XXVI, 12—14).

מִרְחָה (מִרְחָה) (b. h.) *to thrust down, hurry*.—*Part. pass.* מִרְחָה, f. מִרְחָה *hurried*. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top מִרְחָה (Var. מִרְחָה; cmp. M. Kat. 28^a s. v. מִרְחָה). [Pesik. R. s. 21 פנים מִרְחָה, v. מִרְחָה.]

חָרַף ch. same, *to thrust*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 20
הָרַף (read: הִרְפִּיָּה); ib. 22. Targ. Job XVIII, 18.

וְיָקַץ, וְיָקַץ, v. יָקַץ.

חָדַק, *Pi.* חִדֵּק, *to squeeze*, v. חִדֵּק.

חֶדֶק ch., Pa. **חֶדֶק** same. Sabb. 141^a **לֹא לִיהָדֹק וְכ'**
one must not squeeze cotton into the mouth of a bottle
(as a stopper). Ib. 125^b **וְהֶדְדָּהּ**, v. **הֶדֶק**; a. fr.—B. Kam. 85^b
וְהֶדְדָּהּ, v. **חֶדֶק**.—*Part. pass.* **מֵדֶק**, v. *infra*.

Rkpe. *הָרָקְפֶה* to be squeezed in, rabbeted. Sabb. 65^a
 הָרָקְפֶה ed. (Ar. *מָרְקָה*, v. supra) in the one case it
 means that it is squeezed into the ear. Pes. 109^b הָרָקְפֶה
 הָיוּ חֲזֵי הַטֹּבֵל the parts of the table were rabbeted. Ab.

Zar. 31^a דִּיקוּלָא וּמִי' a basket squeezed over the wine casket.

הָדָר (b. h.; cmp. **הָרַר**, **הָרַר**) to enclose, go around. *Part. pass.* **הָדָר** 1) rounded. Hull. 59^b הָדָרֹתָ בַּעֲיָן Ar. (ed. **הָדָרֹתָ**, v. **הָרַר**) the horns must be rounded (not flat; Ar.: showing circular layers).—2) (b. h.) distinguished, adorned, beautiful. Gen. R. s. 60 (ref. to חֲלוּהוּ, Gen. XXIV, 25) רָאָה אִתּוֹ הוּא she saw his commanding appearance; Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, end.

Pi. חָדַר, (חָרַ) 1) to crown, adorn, distinguish. Lev. R. s. 30 'וְהָיָה שֶׁיִּחְדְּרוּ הַקְּבִי'ֹהִי whom the Lord crowned with old age. Kidd. 32^b וְיִתְחַדְּדֵי בִּמְסַח that he must show him honor even at a material sacrifice; a. e.—Part. pass. מְחַדְּרֵי. Lev. R. s. 3 'שֶׁיִּהְיֶה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ מִדָּ' וְכִי שִׁירָה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ מִדָּ' whom the altar may appear adorned by the poor man's offering; a. e.—2) to go around searching, whence to be zealous in religious observances, to look out for the best method of doing good. Sabb. 21^b הַמִּתְחַדְּרִין the zealous, מִן הַמָּדָה' the most zealous. V. חֲדָרָה.

Hithpa. הִתְהַדָּר *to be crowned, glorified.* Gen. R. s. 1
וְהוּא לְבַדּוֹ מִתְהַדָּר He alone is glorified through His
world.

חָדַר ch. (preced.) *to go around, come back, return*.
Targ. Y. Gen. III, 19; a. fr. — B. Mets. 14^a what thou
takest from him, עָלֵי יָדָיו *comes back on my property*
(I am responsible for it). Ib. 69^b הָרָא עֵשָׂא *is returned*
bodily. Pes. 29^b, a. fr. בִּיהָ ה' *he went back on himself*,
changed his opinion. B. Mets. 65^a בִּי הָרָרִי *I take it back*.
B. Bath. 84^a לֹא מִצִּית הָרָתָ בְּךָ וְ^ו *thou wouldst not have*
been at liberty to retract (the transaction), and now thou
shouldst &c. ?; a. fr. [Frequ. used adverbially.] B. Mets. 6^a
זִיחַ *first he kept silence and then (re-*
considering) he protested. Gitt. 8^b אָמַר אַחֲרָי *another*
time A. said. Hull. 76^b הָרָרִי שְׁלָחִי *another time*
they sent word; a. fr.

Pa. הדר (v. *preced. Pi.*) 1) to honor, distinguish. *Dan.* IV, 31.—*Targ.* O. Lev. XIX, 15 (ed. Berl. הדר *Af.*).—*B. Bath.* 8^b הדר, v. הדרה.—2) to go around searching, be zealous, anxious. *Hull.* 76^b; *Nidd.* 65^b הדרה, what need is there to go around searching for an argument (why do you resort to unknown authorities)? *Sabb.* 23^a וכן הדרה מר וכן my teacher used to be anxious for puppy-oil. *Sh. Ab.* מהדרה ואמר (read: מהדר אמר); a. fr.—3) to restore; 4) to review; v. *Af.*

Af. אָהָר 1) to return, restore; to lead back; to turn around. Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 3 (some ed. Pa.). Targ. Cant. VII, 5; a. fr.—B. Mets. 26^a לְאַהֲרֹתָהּ אֶתְחַדְרָהּ נִחֲלִי they had had the intention of returning it, they would have returned it to me. *Ib. לִתְחַדְרִי לִי . . . אִמְרִי קִמְוִי* I spoke in their presence several times (of my loss); they might have returned it to me, but did not; will they now return it?—*Hull. 20^a א' בִּרְלָא* when he did not turn round (the windpipe &c.). *Hag. 5^b . . . עֲמַל רְאֵהְרִינִי* I faced a people from which its master has turned away his face; a. fr.—2) *to repeat, review. M. Kat. 28^a אֶתְחַדְרִי* I may review my studies. *Ber. 38^b יִתְחַדְרִי* (or *מִדְרִי*); a. fr.—3) *to reply. Hull. 34^a אֶתְחַדְרִי*

'what did . . . reply to one another?; a. e. — 4) to carry around in procession. Yeb. 110^a Ar., v. פִּדְסִיָּא; v. אֲדִירִי.

אִתְּהָר *Ithpe*, אִתְּהָר 1) to go around begging. Sabb. 151^b אִתְּהָר אִתְּהָר לא מִיִּתְּהָר he will not be forced to go around begging. — 2) to go back. Ned. 50^a אִתְּהָר I will go back again.

תְּהָר m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) adornment, crown, beauty, glory. Ab. Zar. 24^b בְּרִיב תְּהָר in the abundance of thy glory. Gen. R. s. 39 (ref. to Ps. CX, 3) מִתְּהָר של עולם וכ' from the glory of the world (the East) have I consecrated thee; (Yalk. Ps. 869 'בהרר קדש בהרר של עולם וכ' in the mountains of holiness', among the mountains, i. e. the distinguished, of the world &c.).—Y. Succ. III, 53^a a tree whose fruit is beautiful &c.—Lev. R. s. 30; a. fr.—[Ib. הרגס עקילס הגר הדר Aquila in his translation read our w. *haddar*, v. אֲדִיר I.]—2) תְּהָר (b. h.) the tree *Hadar*. Ib.; a. fr.

תְּהָרָא, **תְּהָרָא** ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 25 (Ms. תְּהָרָא). Ib. XIV, 28.—Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXIII, 17, v. תְּהָרָא. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c (ref. to a dream about תְּהָרָא בַּה' through the glory of the Law thou shalt be raised, cmp. אֲדִירָא.—2) תְּהָרָא q. v.

תְּהָרָא f. (הדר) flour of the second course. פת ה' bread made of seconds (opp. נִקְיָה פת). Pes. 37^a (Ar. תְּהָרָא transp.). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 7. Y. Pes. II, 29^b bot.; Bab. ib. 36^b, opp. של טְלֵמָה.

תְּהָרָאִים, v. תְּהָרָאִים.

תְּהָרָא, constr. תְּהָרָא (b. h.; v. תְּהָרָא) beauty, dignity. Sabb. 152^a פְּנִים זָקִין ה' פְּנִים זָקִין the beauty of the face is the beard. B. Mets. 84^a פְּנִים לֹא הוּיָא לִיהּ he had no beard.

תְּהָרָא, v. תְּהָרָא.

תְּהָרָא, v. תְּהָרָא.

תְּהָרָקָן m. (ἀσθενία or δρεσις, sub. ἀσθενία) dropsy; one afflicted with dropsy. Erub. 41^b מְרִירָא (הולח) Ms. M. (ed. differ. order, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a lying-in woman, and sufferers from bowel diseases or dropsy. Ber. 25^a; 62^b; Bekh. 44^b; Tam. 27^b. Sabb. 33^a (Ms. M. תְּהָרָקָן); a. e. [Ar. reads everywhere תְּהָרָקָן.]

תְּהָרָס, v. תְּהָרָס.

תְּהָרָנָא m. Hadrianic. Ab. Zar. 52^b דִּינָא טְרַיָנָא Ms. M. (ed. differ. order, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the Trajanic and the Hadrianic Denarius; Bekh. 50^b.

תְּהָרָנָא pr. n. m. Hadrian, v. אֲדִירָנָא.

תְּהָרָנָא, v. אֲדִירָנָא.

תְּהָרָנָא, v. תְּהָרָנָא.

תְּהָרָס, v. תְּהָרָס.

תְּהָרָנָא m. (הדר) 1) one who goes back on his word,

shuffler, rogue; cmp. תְּהָרָנָא. Keth. 53^a שׁוּיָה נִפְשָׁךְ ה' I do not advise thee to make a rogue of thyself.—2) v. תְּהָרָנָא.

תְּהָרָנָא pr. n. Hādarniel (surrounding God), name of an angel. Pesik. R. s. 20.

תְּהָרָנָא m. (a corrupt. of ὁδρεσις or ὁδρεσις, cmp. תְּהָרָקָן; for Var. lect. v. infra) one afflicted with dropsy. Ber. 58^b וְאִתְּהָר וְאִתְּהָר (Ms. M. וְאִתְּהָר וְאִתְּהָר; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 (absent in ed. Zuck., added in note); Tanh. Pinh. 10 וְאִתְּהָר וְאִתְּהָר (Mss. וְאִתְּהָר וְאִתְּהָר); Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. (absent); [absent in Bekh. VII, 6, among bodily blemishes disqualifying for priestly service]. [Our w. is obviously a gloss to one of the anomalies enumerated in the text, prob. to קִפְתָּ—Ar. reads וְאִתְּהָר, in the place of קִפְתָּ in our text, giving it the meaning of קִפְתָּ q. v., but records also 'הדר' in letter He; Alf. reads וְאִתְּהָר, leaving out קִפְתָּ.—For other definitions of our w., v. commentaries.]

תְּהָרָנָא f. (הדר; v. תְּהָרָנָא) swindler, a woman who sells property and afterwards reclaims it on a mortgage held by herself. Keth. 97^a וְלֹא לִיקְרוּ לָהּ (some ed. וְלִיקְרוּ) that they may not call her a swindler.

תְּהָרָס, **תְּהָרָס** m. a popular contraction of תְּהָרָס, pl. (by false analogy) תְּהָרָסִין, תְּהָרָסִין.

תְּהָרָסִית, v. תְּהָרָסִית.

תְּהָרָקָן, v. תְּהָרָקָן.

תְּהָרָנָא f., constr. תְּהָרָנָא. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 17.

תְּהָרָנָא, v. תְּהָרָנָא.

תְּהָרָא (b. h.; interj.) ah, alas! Esth. R. to I, 2 (play on *hahem*) הָאֵלֶּה לְאַחֵרֵי הַיָּמִים alas, for those days (of feasting)!

תְּהָרָא m. *heh*, name of a worm in the pomegranate. Sabb. 90^a (Var. תְּהָרָא, תְּהָרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 200 a. 300; Alf. ed. תְּהָרָא).

תְּהָרָא, v. תְּהָרָא.

תְּהָרָא, **תְּהָרָא** m. (= תְּהָרָא) this, that. Y. Yeb. III, 5^a bot. תְּהָרָא ה' תְּהָרָא ה' this one is guilty of two sins, and that one is &c.—Y. Gitt. IX, 50^b פִּירְקָא בַּל ה' (ib. VIII, 49^c bot. תְּהָרָא) all of this chapter is the teaching of R. M. Y. Shn. VII, 25^d. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot., v. next w.; a. fr.

תְּהָרָא (הוא, v. preced.) this is. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. תְּהָרָא מִן הַחֵץ ה' אֵין מִשְׁמַח מִן הַחֵץ ה' אֵין מִשְׁמַח (not commence measuring from this (village), that one will be the central village, &c. Y. Pes. II, beg. 28^c (ed. Krot. תְּהָרָא) this is implied in the prohibition of benefit. V. תְּהָרָא.

תְּהָרָא, v. תְּהָרָא.

תְּהָרָא m., **תְּהָרָא** f. (b. h.) he, it; she; it is &c. Snh.

III, 3 (24^b) if he has no trade הויא (Y. ed., Erub. 82^a הויא) except this (gambling &c.); הויא (דויא) if he has a trade besides this (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80).—הויא—הויא it is the same, i. e. there is no difference between the two. Y. Ber. I, 3^b הויא הויא both are equally precious. Gen. R. s. 9, end הויא הויא אדם the word הויא has the same letters as אדם. Ber. 2^b הויא הויא בראת אורי perhaps it is (means) the arrival of his day, v. אורי II; a. v. fr.—[Shebi. III, 8 הויא עישה הויא IV, 5 מנסה הויא Y. ed. עישהו; ib. X, 6 מנסה הויא Ms. M., Gitt. 37^a מנסהו] but it is not so (it has a different reason &c.). Ber. 57^a; a. fr.—הויא כל ש' (כל ש' a) *whosoever, whatsoever (is)*. Peah II, 4 הויא whatever is eatable &c.; a. fr.—b) *whatever it may be, = minimum*, v. קל. Shebi. X, 6 הויא; Gitt. I. c. הויא; a. fr.—הויא the *Book Hi*, name of a Pentateuch scroll in the Temple in which הויא occurs nine times (for the archaic הויא), whereas in others it appears eleven times (v. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXXIV, ed. Schechter). Sifr. Deut. 356; Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot.—הויא, mostly in Chald. diction, v. next w.—Pl. הויא m., c. הויא Ber. 2^b הויא but do not priests bathe &c.?—Meg. 14^b הויא are compassionate. Hull. 127^b הויא they are to be treated as if &c.; a. v. fr.—הויא they are the same. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a, v. הויא.—With prep. הויא, הויא, הויא &c.

הויא m., הויא f., ch. same. Targ. Ex. I, 16; a. v. fr.—הויא, v. הויא. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top הויא (בהויא אחרה in the same place.—הויא whatsoever, v. preced. Arakh. 2^a נפשוהו כל דהו human beings of any nature, v. קל.—Y. Kil. VI, 31^b top הויא (כי דהו) as (that which) R... said.—Pl. הויא (perhaps only in Hebr. phrases); Targ. Y. Ex. I, 10; Ib. 19 (O. 'אוי'); a. fr.—With prefix הויא הויא. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 20; a. fr.—In Talmud frequ. used to introduce a case. Pes. 3^b הויא איתחא דהויא the case came up of a woman that &c.; a. v. fr.—הויא frequ. euphemistically for *myself, thyself* (to avoid ominous speech or curse). Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. הויא thy father. Ib. c. top 'אוי I saw; הויא thy husband; a. v. fr.—With prefix הויא הויא, contr. הויא, v. הויא. With prefixed prep. הויא הויא, הויא.

הויא, v. הויא.

הויא, v. הויא.

הויא conj. [it helps, or help.] followed by י, because, since. Ab. Zar. III, 7 הויא since they worship the figure (but not the tree). Y. Shek. III, beg. 47^b הויא since they say so and the others &c.; a. v. fr.—Also in Chald. phrases. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 17; a. e.—Yeb. 22^a הויא since we are at these subjects. Bets. 18^b הויא since it is allowed on the Sabbath, it is also allowed on Yom Kippur. Ib. הויא does Raba adopt the principle of הויא (because something is permitted in one case, the permission

must be extended to all analogous cases)?; a. fr.—Yeb. 117^a הויא it helps (we believe her that her husband is dead), for she did not know &c. (marginal correction משום).

הויא m. (בהויא) *desolation, waste; desert plants, thorn*. Targ. Is. VII, 23; a. e. (with הויא II q. v.).—Pl. (of הויא). Targ. Job XXX, 4 Ms. (ed. הויא, ed. Wil. הויא, h. text מלוה). Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 41 (some ed. הויא, corr. acc.).

הויא, constr. הויא m. (אבר) *destruction*. Targ. Esth. IX, 5.

הויא m. (v. preced.) *ruin*. Targ. Ps. XCII, 12 (ed. Wil. הויא, corr. acc. or 'אוי').

הויא, Hif. of הויא I.

הויא, v. הויא.

הויא, v. הויא. Peah IV, 5 Ms. M.

הויא, הויא f. ch. (=h. הויא) *mourners' meal on returning from burial*. Gen. R. s. 49 this (צדקה) Gen. XVIII, 19 means the custom of offering mourners the meal &c. Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d הויא they prepared for him &c.

הויא m. pl. (v. b. h. הויא) *astrological specula, horoscopes*. Num. R. s. 20 הויא הויא he saw in his horoscopes that &c.

הויא (Var. v. infra) pr. n. m. *Hugdes*. Yoma III, 11 Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. (38^a) הויא, Ms. M. אגור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); ib. 38^b הויא (Ms. M. אגור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. II, 8 אגור (Var. אגור, some ed. הויא); Shek. V, 1 הויא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. p. 40, note 6).

הויא m., pl. הויא, הויא [balance-holder, anchor, ballast]. B. Bath. V, 1 הויא Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. הויא q. v.).—Gen. R. s. 12; Yalk. Is. 314 הויא...—Gen. R. s. 83 הויא Ar. (ed. pl.). Sifr. Deut. 346 הויא and tied the two ships to anchors and iron weights, and made them rest upon them; Yalk. ib. 953; Yalk. Am. 548.—Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a הויא Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 1 אה אה שבספינה ed. Zuck. (Var. אה, הויא) also a ballast stone in the ship (may be handled on the Sabbath).

הויא m. (preced.) *balance; only in 'דה (adv.) appropriately, reasonably, correspondingly*. Gen. R. s. 93 הויא he acted (according to balance and line) exactly right. Taan. 4^a הויא made an unreasonable demand (making their actions dependent on chance); two of them were answered properly (Providence favoring their ways); Gen. R. s. 60; Lev. R. s. 37. Yeb. 110^a הויא he acted improperly, therefore the court deals with him improperly (more strictly than the law would justify) and declares his marriage invalid; B. Bath. 48^b; a. fr.

הוֹנֵן m. border, rim, v. אָהֵן.

הוֹנֵן, only in fem. הוֹנֵנָה (= מְהוֹנֵנָה, v. הָנֵן; cmp. הוֹנֵן) befitting, corresponding to; well-regulated. Yeb. XII, 6 (106^b) לו' עצה הוֹנֵן an advice befitting his case. Gitt. VIII, 5 (79^b) לשים מלכות שאינה ה' (Mish. אחרת) in the name of a government not corresponding (to the country in which the document was written, or not recognized in the country). Kidd. 70^a לו' אשה שאינה ה' a wife beneath the social standing of her husband (eventually degrading the priestly status of the issue); Y. Gitt. I, 43^c bot.; a. fr.—Pl. (from הָנֵן, v. הָנֵן) Snh. 93^a ה' לכהונה fit to be married by priests.

הוֹנֵנָה, הוֹנֵנָה m. (הָנֵן, v. preced. wds.; v. meanings of Arab. stem hagan in Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 423^a) young camel, or dromedary. Pl. הוֹנֵנָה. Targ. Is. LX, 6 (ed. Lag. הַנֵּר, h. text בכרי). Targ. II Chr. IX, 1.—Y. Hag. II, beg. 77^a. Snh. 52^a (prov.) . . . נפישין many old camels are laden with the hides of the young ones (many old men survive the young).

הוֹנֵנִים, v. הוֹנֵנָה.

הוֹנֵנִין, הוֹנֵנִים v. הוֹנֵן.

הוֹנֵנִיסִים, הוֹנֵנִיסִים Gen. R. s. 100, v. הוֹנֵנִיסִים.

הוֹנֵנִים m., pl. הוֹנֵנִים (εὐγενής, v. אבגניס) of noble birth. Gen. R. s. 48 הוֹנֵנִים . . . הוֹנֵנִים (ed. גרולים) . . . מהוֹנֵנִין).

הוֹנֵנִים, הוֹנֵנִים v. הוֹנֵנִים.

הוֹד m. (b.h.) distinction, pride, majesty. Ex. R. s. 47 ה' the rays of majesty (from Moses' face). Y. Yeb. II, 3^d (play on להודע, II Kings IV, 27) he placed his hand בְּהוֹד on the most distinctive of her charms, &c.

הוֹדָא, הוֹדָא f. (וּדָא) 1) confession, admission. Shebu. VI, 1 כְּשֶׁהוֹדָא ה' the amount admitted to be due must be at least one P'rutah. B. Mets. 3^b, a. fr. הוֹדָא the admission of indebtedness by the defendant is worth as much as a hundred witnesses; a. fr.—2) confession before the Lord, thanksgiving. Sot. IX, 10 (47^a) הוֹדָא (Mish. הוֹדָא, pl.) the confession to be recited on having given away the third year's tithes (Dent. XXVI, 12 sq.); ib. 47^b הוֹדָא; Maas. Sh. V, 15 (Mish. ed. הוֹדָא). Gen. R. s. 71 Leah seized פֶּלֶךְ הוֹדָא the shuttle of confession (made gratitude her duty, Gen. XXIX, 35); ib. בכלי ה' men of confession (ready to admit their wrong or to thank the Lord); Midr. Sam. ch. XXVIII.—Ber. IV, 2 (28^b) הוֹדָא I offer thanks for my lot (being permitted to teach). Y. ib. I, 3^d top הוֹדָא thanks and praise are due to &c.; a. fr.—3) Hodaah, the first of the last three sections of the Prayer of Benedictions (הַפְלָה), so named from the words Modim &c. Ber. 34^a הוֹדָא in reciting the Hodaah one must bend at the beginning &c. Ib. של הלל הוֹדָא on reading the Hodaah or the thanksgiving in Hallel (הוֹדָא). Ib. הוֹדָא in the grace after meal (הוֹדָא). Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot. הוֹדָא.—Pl. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא. Taan. 6^b הוֹדָא blessed be He to whom a multitude of thanks is due; Y. Ber. I, 3^d top; a. fr.—Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. הוֹדָא the bullock over which the confessions are uttered.—Esp. Hoda'oth, proceedings resting on evidences of the defendant's admission of his indebtedness. Snh. 2^b; B. Kam. 84^b; a. e.; cmp. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא ch. (preced.) confession of guilt. Targ. Josh. VII, 19 (ed. Lag. הוֹדָא).

הוֹדָא, Sifra Sh'mini Par. 3, ch. V, a corrupt Var. lect. for הוֹדָא, which came into the text; v. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא I pr. n. (הוֹדָא) India. Targ. Zeph. III, 10 (h. text פֶּשֶׁת); v. הוֹדָא.—Esth. R. to I, 1; Meg. 11^a; a. e.

הוֹדָא II (וּדָא) hodu (thank ye the Lord), a section of Hallel. Succ. III, 9; a. e.

הוֹדָא, v. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא, הוֹדָא, v. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא, Af. of הוֹדָא; v. also הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא m. (הוֹדָא) trimmed (and thin) beam for ornament, opp. הוֹדָא a supporting joist.—Pl. הוֹדָא. B. Bath. 3^b שְׂרֵי לִבְנֵי הוֹדָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if the officers of the congregation have had the bricks (for the new Synagogue) piled up, the beams trimmed &c. Ib. 6^a הוֹדָא if one has acquired, by the law of limitation, the right of laying beams in the neighbor's wall, he has not the right of laying joists. [For transpos. of ד a. r. cmp. הוֹדָא.]

הוֹדָא m. (הוֹדָא) circle, only in הוֹדָא all-around. Pes. 76^a הוֹדָא סוּלָה דִּהוֹדָא (missing in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the flour around it. Sabb. 77^b הוֹדָא (Ms. M. הוֹדָא; in ed. הוֹדָא left out, v. marg. note a. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) to exclude what is required for rubbing all around the sore.

הוֹדָא f. (b. h.; הוֹדָא, v. Pi.) [change,] misfortune.—Pl. הוֹדָא. Num. R. s. 12 (expl. הוֹדָא, Ps. XCI, 3) הוֹדָא מִבְּרָכָה from the word which produces misfortunes &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. הוֹדָא לעולם (insert מדבר).

* הוֹדָא pr. n. pl. Hevah. Y. Yeb. III, 5^a top R. H. הוֹדָא of H.; (Gitt. 86^b הוֹנָה or הוֹנָה, Var. הוֹנָה).

הוֹדָא, v. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא ah!, v. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא, v. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא only in הוֹדָא, he who. Targ. Prov. XVI, 19, a. fr. (in Targ. Prov.) ed. Lag. (Ms. הוֹדָא, v. הוֹדָא; ed. Wil. הוֹדָא).

הוֹדָא, v. הוֹדָא.

הוֹדָא, v. הוֹדָא.

הַיָּי. v. תַּי' = תַּוּיִן, תַּוּיָּא

דוּכְרִיא, misread by Mus. for הוּבְרִיא q. v.

הַחֹמֶה, v. הַחֹמֶה.

וְהוֹשֵׁדָה, Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top בַּהּ, read בְּהוֹשֵׁדָה, v. צִדָּה.

אֲוֹרֵיאוֹס v. הוֹרֵיאוֹס

הַיִּזְמָא, הַיִּזְמָא

חֻטְבָּא v. (חֻטְבָּא) חֻטְבָּא

הַטָּלִים v. הַזִּמְלִים

וַיֹּאמֶר (b. h.) *woe!*, *ah!* Ex. R. s. 24, beg. (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 6) וַיֹּאמֶר ה' (וַיֹּאמֶר ה') as if saying, Woe, unto &c.—Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot., v. וַיֹּאמֶר; a. fr.

הָיָה, **תִּהְיֶה**, **יִהְיֶה**. (b. h.) *to exist; to be, become;* *to occur, come to pass.*—With part. מביט ה' he looked; ה' אומר he said, freq. used to say. Gen. R. s. 1, beg. אומר ה' הקב"ה מביט וכ' I was the implement &c. Ib. אומר ה' the Lord looked into the Law (as often as a thing was to be created). Gen. I, 13 אומר ה' הוא the same used to say. Gen. R. s. 2 כלום ולא became a nothing; a. v. fr.—Apocopate forms: **אָהַר**, **אַהֵא**, **תִּהְיֶה**, **תִּהְיֶה**, **יִהְיֶה**, **יִהְיֶה**, **יִהְיֶה**, **יִהְיֶה**. Yoma 66^b וכן (=יהוה) (=תהיה) אהא בשלום אני וכ'. (Tosef. ib. IV (III), 14 תִּהְיֶה) may I and you be as well; Y. ib. VI, 43^a-44^b. כן תהו וכ' so may ye be well. B.M. 85^a יתן לך תהא לבטח let this be (speak of a case) when he accepts his opponent's statement; a. v. fr.—Part. הוֹיָה, הוֹיָה 1) frequent, usual. Sabb. VI, 6 דבריו חכמים בה' the scholars (in using the words 'Arabian women') speak of the ordinary custom (not to the exclusion of other people); a. fr.—2) existing, enduring. Pesik. R. s. 11, end הוֹיָהם ודומים הם הוֹיָהם ודומים (read רבה ויוקר הוֹיָה II, 13 Cant. R. to II, 13 poverty shall increase, and prices remain high (different in Snh. 97^a a. Sot. 49^b, v. אָמַר II). Imper. הוֹיָה, הוֹיָה; pl. הוֹיָה. Ab. I, 4. Ib. II, 3; a. fr.—הוֹיָה אומר, also elliptically say, i. e. you must admit, this proves, that is meant by saying. Taan. 2^a which is the service of the heart? הוֹיָה אומר ה' הוֹיָה you must admit, it is prayer. Tosef. Nidd. I, 6 לא אמרום וכ' ה' that is to say, the scholars have spoken &c. Cant. R. to I, 6 ברמי שלוי וכ' this is meant by 'my vineyard &c.'—Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a top הוֹיָה זה לא צורכה וה' it is evident that it would not have been necessary &c.; a. fr.

Pi. הָיָה, הָיָה (v. הָיָה, 1) 1) *to change one's legal status, to dispose of.* Keth. 40^b (ref. to הָיָה Deut. XXII, 19) וְכִי תִּשְׁמַע בְּמִקְרָא נְשִׂאָה וְכִי תִּשְׁמַע בְּמִקְרָא נְשִׂאָה the text speaks of a woman who can dispose of herself.—2) *to produce, make.* Kidd. 58^a (ref. to וְהָיָה, Deut. VII, 26) מִמֶּנָּה הָיָה הָיָה כל שֶׁאֵתָּה מִמֶּנָּה הָיָה whatever thou makest out of it; Tem. 80^b מִמֶּנָּה הָיָה; a. e.

Gen. I, 3; a. v. fr.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 היה גלי he emigra-

ted, v. גָּלִי. Ib. לֹא הִרְאִנִי גִלִּי did I not emigrate?—Ib. דִּרְהוּ דְּהִי (read דִּרְהוּ דְּהִי) and come what may. Ber. 3^a (in Hebr. diction) ג' כְּשִׁמְרֵית דִּיר ו' the night consists of three watches. Ib. תְּרֵי נִשְׁפִּי דִּיר there are two (twi- lights); a. v. fr. —Y. Maasr. IV, end, 51^c קָוֹל מִפְּקָרִין ו' (=תְּהוּרִין, or read: קָוֹלֵי) give orders to your wives &c., ו' דִּירוּן, that they (the laborers) should &c.—B. Bath. 78^b, a. fr. הוּא זֶה אֲוִלֵּין it happened that we &c.—Kidd. 31^b מִרְבִּיתֶיהָ הָיָה (=הָאִמָּה) she was his foster-mother. Ned. 50^a לִי הָיָה אִם (Rashi הוּא) if I become wealthy. Y. Shek. V, 49^b top אִתָּה הוּא כְּסִין ו' אִתָּה הוּא, אִתָּה הוּא, (Bab. ed. אִתָּה הוּא, corr. acc.) there used to be old men &c.; Y. Peah VIII, 21^b וְהָיָה הוּא בִּי בִּי רַב. הָיָה, v. preced. Ib. וְהָיָה הוּא בִּי בִּי רַב go and stay at college; a. fr.—In Palest. dialect הָיָה=הָיָה. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a top יָיָה שְׁלָמָה ו' peace be with the hand &c.; a. fr.—V. יָיָה, יָיָה, 2) to dwell upon, discuss, v. infra.

Pa. 1) *to produce*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. (דריהת) (not דריהת) where the ground used to produce &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVI דריהת v. דריהת.—2) (als. Peel) with or על to dwell upon, to discuss, argue, oppose, emp. Y. R. Hash. 1, 57^r top דריהת ארץ דריהת we were discussing the question on the basis of Beth-Hillel's opinion (differing as to the application of B. H.'s principle). Keth. 72^b שפס ר' הרי בה R. P. (when that subject was up) raised the question.—Usu. דריהת בה On its being brought up at college we raised the point. Ber. 45^b. Gitt. 4^b; a. fr.—Naz. 16^b בראיבא וכו' וכו' and all this must be understood, in accordance with what we have discussed (ib. 5^asq.), in the sense of &c.—Kidd. 50^b, a. fr. כמי דריהת what have they decided upon it?, what is the result?—[Nidd. 66^a דריהת... דריהת, v. דריהת.]

בְּיָדָהּ, בְּיָדָהּ, בְּיָדָהּ f. (preced.) 1) *existence, status, condition, stability*. Ab. Zar. 54^b (ref. to רְחִיבָה, Lev. XXV, 12) בְּיָדָהּ it shall remain in its status. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot. (ref. to יָדָהּ, Deut. VI, 6) בְּיָדָהּ they shall remain (be read) in the order in which they stand. Y. Shek. IV, 48^b top בְּיָדָהּ that it must retain its sacred character. Cant. R. to VI, 4 (ref. to יָדָהּ, Num. VII, 5) נָתַן לָהֶם יָדָהּ he gave them stability; Num. R. s. 12, end נָתַן לָהֶם יָדָהּ (read נִתְּנָה) M. Kat. 15^a הייתה the use of the word היה in the Biblical text; Men. 28^a; a. e.—Esp. (with ref. to לֹא יִרְחִיבָהּ, Deut. XXIV, 2, v. הִיָּה *Pi.*) *legal status of marriage*, Kidd. 5^a בְּיָדָהּ לִצְדִיקוֹתֵיהֶם the text puts entrance into marriage on an equality with going out (divorce), as divorce takes place by means of a deed, so may marriage be contracted &c. Yeb. 13^b (ref. to לֹא יִרְחִיבָהּ, Deut. XXV, 5) לֹא הָיְתָה לָהּ לֹא she shall have no legal status with another man; Y. ib. I, 2^c bot. לֹא הָיְתָה לָהּ וְכֵן (not יָדָהּ); a. fr.—*Pi.* הָיְתָה, הָיְתָה. Keth. 46^b, a. e. לְהָרִיץ the various modes of entrance into marriage correspond to each other.—2) הָיְתָה (v. preced. *Pa.*) *discussion, argument*. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d bot. הָיְתָה הַרְבֵּה the result of a discussion stated by R. M.—*Pi.* הָיְתָה or הָיְתָה. Succ. 28^a הָיְתָה הָרַבִּי (Ms. M. sing.) arguments raised by A. &c.. B. Bath. 134^a (Ms. H. sing., Ms. R. הָיְתָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

הוֹנָא, v. הוֹנָא.

הוֹנָא m. (יבנה) *evidence, precedent, rule*. Y. Dem. II, 22^c top; ib. III, 23^c this one day has become **הוֹנָא** a precedent by which to judge all other days. Y. Nidd. II, 50^a top **הוֹנָא** קיים her evidence (the cloth with which she examined herself) exists; Bab. ib. 16^b מוֹנָא.

הוֹל (cmp. הולל) *to be merry*. — Pöle הולל *to deride, laugh at* (cmp. שחק). Pesik. Ahäré, p. 166^a (ref. to Koh. II, 2) **הוֹל** הוללתי . . . כה"ד הוללתי Solomon said, Three things which Divine Justice scorned (and prohibited)—I laughed at them; Tanh. Ahäré 1 (read: הוללתי, a. הוללתי); Y. Snh. II, 20^c top הוללתי (corr. acc.); Koh. R. to II, 2 (read: שמואל, a. הוללתי for הוֹל . . .).

הוֹלִיא (interj.) *hulya!*, sailor's cry. Pes. 112^b, v. הוֹיא.

הוֹלֶכֶה f. (הֶלֶךְ Hif.) 1) *leading, carrying*. Yoma 27^a **הוֹלֶכֶה** the carrying of the portions of the sacrifice to the altar ascent. Zeb. 14^a לא **הוֹלֶכֶה** carrying without moving the feet (handing over without walking from the spot) is not called **הוֹלֶכֶה**. Ib. 15^a **הוֹלֶכֶה** ה' immediate sprinkling from a slaughtering place near the altar, opp. רבוי ה' actual carrying.—**הוֹלֶכֶה** a delegate sent by the husband to deliver the letter of divorce, opp. שליח לקבלה a delegate authorized by the wife to receive &c. Gitt. 62^b; a. fr.—[2] *drawing the slaughterer's knife in a forward direction*, v. הֶבֶהָה.]

הוֹלֶלֶת f. (b. h. הוללת *confusion*; הולל, cmp. הולל, *creating confusion*, [intrigue, schemes]. Koh. R. to II, 12 של מלכות ה' the diplomatic schemes of the (Roman) government (cmp. Targ. a. l., I, 17, a. e.) Ib. הוללתי the intrigues of the heretics.—**הוֹלֶלֶת** Pl. הוללות. Lev. R. s. 17 (ib. s. 20 הלחלוחית, v. הלחלוחית; Midr. Till. to Ps. V, 6.

הוֹמָתוֹם, v. אוֹמָא.

הוֹמוֹנָא f. (ὁμόνοια) *concord, union*, opp. מחלוקת. Lam. R. introd. (R. Alexandri 1) **הוֹמוֹנָא** all of them (formerly divided into factions) became unanimous (Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1 **הוֹמוֹנָא** לב אחר; Lev. R. s. 9 הנייה **הוֹמוֹנָא**); [Lam. R. l. c. (Zibdi b. Levi 1) **הוֹמוֹנָא** אחר; Yalk. Ps. 795 **הוֹמוֹנָא**, read: הוֹמוֹנָא].

הוֹמוֹם *to become defective*, v. מוֹם.

הוֹמוֹנָא pr. n. pl. *Humania*, [*Hymenia*, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 367, below Ctesiphon], a town in Babylon hostile to Jews. Kidd. 72^a. Ib.^b; Yeb. 16^b **הוֹמוֹנָא** as hostile as H. against Pumi Nahāra. [Ar. ed. Koh. **הוֹמוֹנָא**, Ms. O., quoted in Neub. l. c. **הוֹמוֹנָא**; Yalk. Ps. 795 **הוֹמוֹנָא**, v. הוֹמוֹנָא].

הוֹמוֹנָא, v. הוֹמוֹנָא.

הוֹמוֹר, v. הוֹמוֹר.

הוֹנָא he, v. הוֹנָא. [הוֹנָא, v. הוֹנָא ch.] [Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 5. הוֹנָא, taking הוֹנָא; Y. I הוֹנָא.]

הוֹנָא m. (b. h.; contr. of הוֹנָא; cmp. Gr. *ὁσεία*) 1) *possession, wealth*. Y. Peah I, 15^d top (ref. to Prov. III, 9) **הוֹנָא** whether or not thou art wealthy; Pesik. R. s. 23—24; a. e.—Ib. s. 25 (interpreting **הוֹנָא** from whatever He has graced thee with; Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a, a. e.—2) *natural condition, nature; faculty; health, sanity*. Pesik. R. l. c. **הוֹנָא** כבוד ה' with thy nature; if thou art handsome &c. Ib. (another interpretation) **הוֹנָא** (pl.) while thou art in possession of thy powers (health); honor thy physician &c.; Ib. בקולך . . . with thy voice; Pesik. l. c.; a. fr.—Pesik. R. l. c. **הוֹנָא** עד שחונך while his mind was sound. Gen. R. s. 78 (interpret. לאט, Gen. XXXIII, 14) **הוֹנָא** להוֹנָא I shall walk suitably to my condition (at my ease, slowly). Lam. R. to I, 13 **הוֹנָא** come to thy senses (be not rash)!

הוֹנָא, **הוֹנָא**, **הוֹנָא** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 5 (h. text **הוֹנָא**) *proper conduct*. Ib. XXVIII, 16 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. **הוֹנָא**, h. text **הוֹנָא**). Ib. V, 19 **הוֹנָא** ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. **הוֹנָא**).—Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a (ref. to **הוֹנָא**, Prov. III, 9, v. preced.) **הוֹנָא** עבד **הוֹנָא** (or **הוֹנָא**) do (good) while in thy senses, ere thou be unable to do through the loss of thy senses; Tanh. R'eh 12; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 34 (play on **הוֹנָא** מינה **הוֹנָא** here is this poor man, give; thy nature is the same as his; Ruth R. to II, 19 **הוֹנָא** **הוֹנָא**).

הוֹנָא pr. n. m. *Huna* (in Y. also **הוֹנָא**, **הוֹנָא**) 1) Rab Huna, disciple of Rab. Keth. 106^a **הוֹנָא** the college of R. H.—Gitt. 59^b. Y. B. Kam. X, end, 7^c; Y. Shebu. VI, end, 37^b; a. v. fr.—2) R. H., an Amora of the fourth gener. Y. Peah III, 17^d bot. (ח).—3) R. H. Rabbah (Roba) of Sepphoris. Y. Ber. IV, end, 8^c; Y. R. Hash. IV, end, 59^d. Gen. R. s. 8; a. e.—Yoma 77^b; Hull. 51^a **הוֹנָא** **הוֹנָא** (ר' (prob. the same).—4) *Mar Huna, Resh Galutha*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b (read **הוֹנָא** for **הוֹנָא**). [Ib. bot., strike out **הוֹנָא**, v. M. Kat. 25^a]; a. others. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 73^a, sq. [Gitt. 86^b, v. **הוֹנָא**].

הוֹנָא f. (= **הוֹנָא**) *oppression, wrong*. Sifra B'har ch. III, Par. 3 **הוֹנָא** דברים . . . הנייה דברים, read **הוֹנָא**.—Esp. (law) *imposition, fraudulent representation; redress in case of overreaching*, v. **הוֹנָא**. B. Mets. IV, 6 Y. ed. (Mish. IV, 7 **הוֹנָא**) **הוֹנָא** the overreaching, to be actionable, must be at least four M'ah &c. Y. Keth. XI, 34^c top **הוֹנָא** אין למקח **הוֹנָא** against purchase there is no claim for overreaching, i. e. the purchase itself is not invalidated. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^d top **הוֹנָא** the actual amount overcharged. Ib. **הוֹנָא** the amount with which he was overcharged. Sifra l. c. **הוֹנָא** legal redress can be claimed; a. v. fr.—**הוֹנָא**, v. **הוֹנָא**.

הוֹנוֹמוֹ, v. **הוֹנוֹמוֹ**.

הוֹנוֹמָא pl. **הוֹנוֹמָא** m. (v. **הוֹנוֹמָא**) *inhabitants of Hagra*. Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 7. Targ. I Chr. V, 10; a. e.

הורדקס pr. n. m. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d top מזמירא דר' pr. n. m. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d top 'ה, prob. a corruption for יוסה v. Mishn. a. l. [The entire passage seems to be corrupt, v. Bab. ib. 117^b, sq.]

הונאה, v. הונאה.

הונקיר, v. הונקיר.

הונס, v. הונס.

הופא, v. הופא a. הופא.

הופכא m. (הפך) perverseness. Targ. Prov. II, 14.

הופעת f. (יפע) the appearance (of Deity), the use of the verb הופיע. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV.—Pl. הופיעו. Sifrē Deut. 343; Yalk. Ps. 759. Snh. 92^a הופיעו (corr. acc.); Ber. 33^a Ms. F. (ed. נקמח v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

הופעתא ch. same. Targ. Jud. V, 4 (ed. Lag. הופעת).

הופעתא, v. preced. wds.

הופקנה, Targ. Prov. XXV, 16, correct (with Bxt.): סופקנה, v. סופקנה.

הויץ I fastened, pl. הוצין, v. הוצין.

הויץ II m., pl. הוצין (v. next w.) palm-leaves. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^c top he who beats 'וכ' וכ' סיב ה' bast, palm leaves or papyrus. Ib. XVIII, 11^b top; Bab. ib. 78^b; Tosef. ib. VIII (IX), 10. [Succ. 12^b; 15^a סככה בה' Ms. M., ed. חזין, v. חזין.]

הוצא I m. (הוצין; cmp. הוצין, 1) (adj.) prickly. B. Kam. 80^a שרצא ה' Ms. M. (ed. חרצא) a prickly creeping animal, v. חרצא.—2) the long and thin foliage of a palm-branch spreading from the stem. Succ. 32^a a Lulab which spreads its foliage on one side only.—Pl. הוצין. B. Kam. 96^a if one stole a palm-branch 'ה ויעבריה and tore it into leaves. Yoma 78^b ברה in shoes made of &c.—3) prickly shrubbery used as fence, hedge. B. Kam. 92^a (prov.) לקי כרבה with the shrub the cabbage is smitten (the good suffer with the bad). Ned. 49^b בה' אכיל ate with a thorn (as a fork). Ib. 91^b לה' פרייה the lover parted the hedge and ran off. B. Bath. 4^a ורפנא בה' דנהיגי where it is customary to make fences with shrubbery or bay-trees.—Ib. לה' ליה where they use hedges for fences, the exclusive ownership of one neighbor can only be secured by a deed.—Pl. הוצין. Ib.

הוצא II pr. n. pl. Hutsa. Y. Ned. IX, 42^c יהודה הוצל, v., however, הוצל.

הוצאתא f. (יצאתא, v. יצא) 1) carrying out. B. Kam. 30^a שנת הוצאתא the season for carrying out dung; a. fr.—2) funeral escort. Meg. 3^b; a. e.—Esp. (with ref. to Sabbath law) carrying out of the house, in gen. transferring an object from one territory to another (from private to public ground a. vice versa, v. רשות). Sabb. 2^b שריס דה' two forbidden acts in taking

out of the house, opp. הכנסה, carrying in. Ib. הנא הכנסה. 1b. הנא הכנסה the teacher of the Mishnah calls the carrying in, too, hotsaah (Mish. יצאתא), transfer. Ib. ה' כל עקירת ... ה' any removal of an object from its place is implied in the term hotsaah. Y. ib. I, 2^b; a. fr.—2) bringing forth, sprouting. Y. Shebi. V, 35^d bot. מוצאתא from the time that the leaves come forth.—3) the escape of life, last dying movement. Hull. 38^a.—4) the time consumed by the laborer to go out to the field. Gen. R. s. 72 ה' מושל בעה' the time for going out to the place of labor is included in the working hours belonging to the employer (B. Mets. 83^b; a. e. יצאתא).—5) expenditure, outlay, cost; marketing. Y. Peah IV, beg. 18^a מושל בעה' the cost (of cutting the fruits of the tree) must be borne by the owner (and not by the poor). Y. Shek. I, end, 46^b דרכים ה' expense for keeping the roads in repair. Keth. 80^a שבה יתר על ה' if the income from the improvement exceeds the outlay. Sabb. 117^b הוצאתא the marketing for the Sabbath; a. fr.—Pl. הוצאתא. Keth. VIII, 5 על ו' if one spends money for improving his wife's estate. Num. R. s. 14, end כמה ה' how large the expenses are for the royal table; a. fr.

הוצל pr. n. pl. Hutsal, 1) an old fortress in Palestine. Sabb. 92^a, sq. (2) Meg. 5^b, also called בנימין ה' or רבי בנימין (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., a. Neub. Géogr. p. 152).—2) H. in Babylonia. Ib. 29^a. Yoma 52^a, sq. Kerith. 13^b; a. fr. (v. Berl. Beitr. z. Geogr. p. 32).

הוצין m. (cmp. הוצין II a. הוצין), only in pl. constr. הוצין פשתן (hard) flax-stalks before they are prepared for spinning, opp. הוצין, v. הוצין. Tosef. Succ. I, 5; Succ. 12^b; Y. ib. I, 52^b bot. V. הוצין.—Tosef. Maasr. III, 8 ה' פשתן (Var. הוצין) read: ה' ה' stalks of fenugrec.

הוצקת f. (Hif. יקע) making an abomination, exposure; hanging. Snh. 34^b לה' וכ' how do we know that hokaah (Num. XXV, 4) means hanging?

הור or הורת m. (b. h. in pl.; ירה) teacher, father. Deut. R. s. 1 (play on הור ה' Deut. II, 3) this his hor, that is his father.—Pl. הורים. Gen. R. s. 68; Yalk. Ps. 878, v. משה ו' Pesik. R. s. 23—24 ה' his parents. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII אחר ה' his love follows (is given to) his parents. Gen. R. s. 76; a. fr.

הוראת, v. הוראת.

הוראת, v. הוראת.

הורדת f. (ירד) leading down, letting down; descent. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top משה ה' from the moment the calf is led down (Deut. XXI, 4). Midd. IV, 7 ה' בית ה' (Talm. ed. הורדות pl.) an enclosure in the Temple serving as a spout for the rain water.

הורדוס, הורדוס pr. n. m. Herod, the Idumean, King of Judaea. B. Bath. 3^b. Ib. 4^a, a. e. בנין ה' v. בנין. Lev. R. s. 35; Taan. 23^a; a. fr.

ה' ל"ך, חז"ל, mnemotechnical formula for the six portions into which the song of *Haḏzinu* (Deut. XXXII, 1-43) is to be divided in public recitation: v. 1-6 ה'אזינו; v. 7-12 וזכר; v. 13-18 ויכריחו; v. 19-26 וירא; v. 27-35 וילא; v. 36-43 ר. Hash. 31^a (v. Tosaf. a.l. for another division); Treat. Sofrim XII, 8.

הַחֲרִיבָה, v. תַּחֲרִיבָה.

תַּחֲרִיבָה, v. תַּחֲרִיבָה.

הַחֲרִיבָה f. (זכר; v. אֲחֲרִיבָה) 1) *giving a debtor notice* in order to prevent loss of right by limitation. Keth. 104^a 'הַחֲרִיבָה has a right to collect (after the lapse of twenty five years) even if he has given no notice.—2) *Hazkarah* (=הַחֲרִיבָה גְּשֻׁמָּה), the insertion of a reference to rain in the second section of the Prayer of Benedictions, v. גְּשֻׁמָּה, *contrad.* to שְׁאֵלָה. Taan. 2^b; a. e.—3) *the Tetragrammaton*. Y. Ber. III, 6^e bot.—*Pl.* הַחֲרִיבָה. Ib. IV, 8^a top 'הַחֲרִיבָה eighteen invocations in Ps. XXIX. Lev. R. s. 1 'הַחֲרִיבָה eighteen invocations in the recitation of Sh'ma, v. שְׁמַע; a. e.

תַּחֲרִיבָה, pl. תַּחֲרִיבָה, v. תַּחֲרִיבָה.

הַחֲרִיבָה f. (זכר) *the refutation of witnesses by proving an alibi*, *contrad.* to הַחֲרִיבָה *counterevidence; the conviction of false witnesses* (Deut. XIX, 19). B. Mets. 4^a 'הַחֲרִיבָה subject to the law of *hāzarah*. Keth. 20^a 'הַחֲרִיבָה evidence of an alibi taken in the absence of the witnesses concerned. Macc. 2^a 'הַחֲרִיבָה the punishment for evidence disproved by an alibi (retaliation); a. e.

הַחֲרִיבָה m. (זכר) *summons*. Kidd. 70^a פִּתְחָא (דִּסְקָא דוֹמִינָה) (Ar. *דִּסְקָא דוֹמִינָה*) a document containing a summons (to appear before court).

הַחֲרִיבָה f. (זכר) *preparation, designation* of an object for a certain purpose. Snh. 47^b, a. e. מִלְחָה 'הַחֲרִיבָה designation is a reality, i. e. the designation of an object for a certain (sacred) purpose is equal to its having been used. Bets. 26^b 'הַחֲרִיבָה designation for use on the coming Holy Day; a. e.

הַחֲרִיבָה f. = הַחֲרִיבָה. Kidd. 70^b, v. דִּסְקָא.

הַחֲרִיבָה (Arab. *huzmath*) a bunch. Snh. 26^b bot., *quot.* in Ar., a gloss to כָּפַח which came into the text, v. כָּפַח. a. e.

הַחֲרִיבָה, v. תַּחֲרִיבָה.

הַחֲרִיבָה (Pers. *hazâr*, v. Perles Et. St. p. 16) a thousand. Snh. 98^a (speaking to the Persian king) 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ לָךְ כָּאֵר 'הַחֲרִיבָה Ar. hast thou (Khar *hazâr gûnah*, Persian) an ass of a thousand colors? [Ed. בר חייא גִּינִי, Ms. M. בר חייא גִּינִי, Ms. F. בר חייא גִּינִי, Ms. K. גִּינִי; Yalk. Zech. 576 Ms. בר חייא גִּינִי דִּיכָּהּ אֵיךְ לָךְ אֵיךְ לָךְ אֵיךְ לָךְ (your horse) the colors which his (the Messiah's) ass has?; v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.]

הַחֲרִיבָה m. (זכר II) *final decision*, esp. *ascertained condition of leprosy* after the probationary days of confinement (חֲרִיבָה, v. Lev. XIII). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^e bot. 'הַחֲרִיבָה here (in Miriam's case) the confinement was ordered for a definite case of leprosy, opp. לְחִיבָה for probation; ib. 'הַחֲרִיבָה the seven days of Miriam's leprosy (Num. XII, 14 sq.); Gen. R. s. 100.—V. תַּחֲרִיבָה III.

תַּחֲרִיבָה f. *paste*, v. תַּחֲרִיבָה II.

הַחֲרִיבָה, Pesik. Parah, p. 35^a, read תַּחֲרִיבָה.

הַחֲרִיבָה f. (זכר) 1) *doing good*, esp. *a vow to benefit one's self* (or others). opp. הַחֲרִיבָה self-abnegation (or harm to others). Shebu. III, 5 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה vows in which = self-abnegation or an enjoyment is implied. Ib. 27^a 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה as well as the vow of enjoyment refers to something religiously indifferent, so &c. Ib. 'הַחֲרִיבָה a vow comprising a benefit to others; a. fr.—2) (v. Ex. XXX, 7) *preparing, trimming*. Yoma 14^b; ib. 33^a; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 32; Cant. R. to II, 14, a. e. (ref. to דִּיכָּהּ, Deut. XVIII, 17) 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה a well considered word (which has its effect) like well-trimmed lights; כֹּה הַחֲרִיבָה like the well-prepared frank-incense.

הַחֲרִיבָה f. (זכר I) *immersion* of vessels for levitical purification. Bets. 18^a, v. תַּחֲרִיבָה; a. e.

הַחֲרִיבָה m. (זכר) *Hif. inclination, sliding*. Bets. 9^b 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה the question about moving a ladder by sliding from one window to another.

הַחֲרִיבָה m. pl. (wine of) *Hätul* or *Ätul*, a place mentioned as producing the most preferable wine for libation. Men. VIII, 6 'הַחֲרִיבָה (Talm. ed. 86^b 'הַחֲרִיבָה (Ms. M. עֲלֵיכֶם, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1., note; Ar. דִּי).

הַחֲרִיבָה m. (זכר I) *plaster*. Tosef. Ohol. VII, 4 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה if the plaster on them is thick enough to stand by itself.

הַחֲרִיבָה f. (זכר II) 1) *throwing* (a stone &c.). Y. B. Kam. III, 3^c top 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה if one hit (him who was carrying a flask) in the way of throwing a stone (not merely by letting a stone lie in the road).—2) *contusion*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^e bot. 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה it seems that I am not to carry off from this place anything except this contusion (of my finger).

הַחֲרִיבָה, Tanh., ed. Bub., B'reshith 6, read תַּחֲרִיבָה.

הַחֲרִיבָה f. (זכר) 1) *being inclined*, i. e. *giving a verdict according to the majority of votes* (Ex. XXIII, 2 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה thy verdict against the defendant must not be given in the same way as thy verdict of acquittal; for the latter suffices a majority of one, for the former there must be a majority of two.—2) *perversion of justice* (Ex. XXIII, 6). Sot. 47^b 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה (euphem.) *performing coition with a virgin without causing a bleeding*. Keth. 6^b.

הַחֲרִיבָה, v. next w.

הַחֲרִיבָה m. (זכר, v. אֲחֲרִיבָה) *bazaar, shop, public place* (cmp. תַּחֲרִיבָה). Gen. R. s. 19; s. 20 I shall die 'הַחֲרִיבָה (some ed. הַחֲרִיבָה, corr. acc.), and thou wilt sit in public places (with none to care for)?—*Pl.* 'הַחֲרִיבָה אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה (some ed. אֵיךְ הַחֲרִיבָה, corr. acc.) they arranged bazaars (with entertainments) where they would exchange their wives. Hb. s. 79 (ref. to Gen. XXXIII, 18; cmp. תַּחֲרִיבָה) 'הַחֲרִיבָה he was the first to put up bazaars and sell cheap.

הַמְּלִים (a popular exclamation containing a disguised oath; v. פְּרִיגָה) *I swear!* Gen. R. s. 87; Yalk. Gen 145; Yalk. Job 920.

הַמְּמַנָּה f. (מְמַנָּה) *preserving, esp. (v. Sabb. IV, 1) putting a dish in a warm place or under covers to keep it warm for the Sabbath.* Sabb. 39^a. Ib. ^b וְכִי בִטְלָה הַמְּמַנָּה the permission to keep a dish in matter which adds heat was abolished. Ib. 50^a לְהַדְרִיךְ he designated them to be used for keeping dishes warm; a. fr.

הַמְּפָפָה f. (מְפָפָה) *flow of words, prophetic speech* (Mic. II, 11). Gen. R. s. 44; Cant. R. to III, 4 (one of the biblical terms for prophecy). [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 1 הַמְּפָפָה, v. הַמְּפָפָה]

הַמְּפָרָה m.=מְפָרָה, *preparation.* Koh. R. to IX, 8.

הַמְּפָרִית f. (מְפָרִית, אֶפְרִית, v. נֶטֶר) *a preserve of gourd.*—Pl. הַמְּפָרִית. Ned. 49^a וְכִי רַבּוֹת הֵן soft preserves with which the sick eat their bread; Y. ib. VI, 39^c bot. (for הַמְּפָרִית read הַמְּפָרִית); Tosef. ib. III, 1 רַבּוֹת הֵן ed. Zuck. (Var. הַמְּפָרִית רַבּוֹת, אימרו והרבות, read: .. איטריות, v. הַמְּפָרִית).

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot., v. מְפָרֶשֶׁת.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת, v. הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת I pr. n. m., v. הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת II.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת II 1) interj. (b. h. הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת) *behold, here is.* Y. Succ. V, beg. 55^a מִצָּה הִיא הִיא here is unleavened bread for thee. Combined הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת. Ib.—B. Mets. 4^a I owe thee only fifty Zuz, וְכִי הִיא הִיא and here they are.—Hence (law) *helakh, the instantaneous delivery of the amount confessed*, while the creditor claims a larger amount. Ib. הִיא הִיא if one delivers one portion of the claim (says, 'here it is'), he is exempt from taking an oath (as one who confesses a part of a claimed debt otherwise must do); a. fr.—2) (interrog.) *which?* Hull. 14^a הִיא הִיא which R. Judah, i. e. to which opinion of R. J. do you allude? Sabb. 9^b וְכִי הִיא הִיא which 'near Minhah' is meant in the Mishnah?—Hull. 49^b הִיא הִיא which of them (eventually closes up a hole in the entrails); a. fr.—3) *where?* Ber. 31^a וְכִי הִיא הִיא where is the law, and where the good deeds to protect us?—Targ. Y. Deut. V, 23, v. הִיא הִיא.—4) *as, like.* Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 41 הִיא בֵּרֶק (not הִיא) as lightning. Mostly הִיא כִּי; comb. הִיא כִּי. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 40, v. הִיא הִיא.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת I she, v. הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת II, m. (b. h. Ez. II, 10; גְּרִיף) [*grief, woe!* oh! Shh. 11^a וְכִי הִיא הִיא alas, the pious man (is no more)! (Y. Sot. IX, 24^b הִיא הִיא). Meg. 28^b וְכִי הִיא הִיא (Ms. M. אֵי, omitting וְכִי) alas for the lost basket full of books (dead letter learning)! Ib. 11^a, v. הִיא הִיא.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת she, v. הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת הִיא.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת h. (interrog.=הִיא) *how!* Ab. Zar. II, 5 אַחַר הִיא (Y. ed. הִיא) how do you read?—Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top. Pesik. R. s. 1; a. fr.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת m.=הִיא, v. הִיא.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת ch., pl. הִיא, v. הִיא.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת m., pl. הִיא, (v. הִיא, cmp. הִיא) *a prickly shrub or tree* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Acanthus II, Acantha), prob. *hollow.* Erub. 34^b וְכִי הִיא Ms. M. (ed. הִיא); Tosef. Kil. III, 15 ed. Zuck. הִיא, oth. ed. הִיא, corr. acc.) *hagin* belong to the class of trees. Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahman) (play on הִיא וְכִי הִיא, Is. XXIX, 1; v. הִיא) the deserted roads הִיא מְעֻלִּין הִיא (Yalk. Is. 302 הִיא וְכִי הִיא) are overgrown with shrubs (and thorns).

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת or הִיא, Pesik. R. s. 22 אַחֲרָיו הִיא, v. אַחֲרָיו.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת, v. הִיא.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת, v. הִיא.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת f. ch.=h. הִיא. Targ. II Esth. II, 7 (translating מְעֻלִּין, Is. LV, 13, some ed. הִיא). Sabb. 110^b חֲרוֹמָה הִיא הִיא a thistle growing among Roman thorns (prob. Corduelis spinosa, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Acantha and succeed. wds.).—Pl. הִיא. B. Bath. 83^b הִיא הִיא (Ms. H. הִיא). B. Kam. 119^b (in Hebr. dict.) מְנַקְפֵּי הִיא (Rashi a. Ms. M. הִיא) those who trim thorns (collecting the twigs for themselves). Ab. Zar. 47^b הִיא הִיא Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. הִיא) he makes a fence by means of thorns and shrubs; a. fr.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת f. (=הִיא) *what now?, who now?, where now?* Targ. Y. I Deut. IV, 7; 8 (II הִיא). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 7.—Koh. R. to IX, 18.—2) (ellipt.) הִיא לִי *what is this here in reference to? what hast thou to do with?* Gen. R. s. 87 הִיא הִיא לִי (Yalk. ib. 145 הִיא הִיא לִי) 'here is my lord' (thy husband), what hast thou to do with the one before thee (me)?—Y. B. Kam. V, beg. 4^d הִיא הִיא לִי what claim hast thou against me?—Lev. R. s. 26 הִיא הִיא לִי (not הִיא הִיא לִי) why dost thou call on thy enemy &c.—[הִיא, v. הִיא].

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת m. *Indian.* Targ. Jer. XIII, 23 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הִיא, הִיא; h. text מְפָרֶשֶׁת).

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת m. (הִיא) *damage done by scratching chickens.* B. Kam. 17^b; 18^b; v. מְפָרֶשֶׁת.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת m. (ωπεδ) *water.* Succ. 35^a אֵלֶּה הִיא הִיא (Ms. M. 2 (ed. הִיא, Ar. הִיא) read not *hadar* (Lev. XXIII, 40) but *hydor*, for in Greek water is called h; Yalk. Lev. 651.

הַמְּפָרֶשֶׁת m. (הִיא, Pi.) *paying respect; honoring, adorning.* Kidd. 32^b (ref. to Lev. XIX, 32) קִימָה מְבֻמָּה הִיא הִיא rising in such a way as to show your respects (being near enough). Ib. הִיא הִיא בִּי וְכִי הִיא. Lam. R. to I, 1 הִיא הִיא (וְכִי הִיא) thou shalt

מִי m. (=מִיָּיָה, v. שִׁיָּיָה) *which now? who?* Y

Peah VIII, 21^a top וינן ד' (read וינן or וינן) which are they? [Y. Erub. III, 20^d top וינן אינן, read: [אין].—Y. Dem. II, 23^a מאיר ד' ר' II. —Y. Sabb. XIX, 17^b (also דין דין) Y. Gitt. II, 44^a bot. הוא למחר ד' what is meant by 'to-morrow' (the next following or the day after the next)?; a. fr.

הידנה (also ד' ד' c. (= ד' ד' v. preced.) which now is? Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. וינן ד' which do you call 'the central'? (v. ד' ד' v. preced.) Y. Pes. I, 27^d top וינן ד' שעת הדין which 'time of removal'? Ib. V, 32^c top וינן ד' וינן ד' לשמו פטור וינן ד' what you mean when saying *lishmo patur*?—Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b top וינן ד' which is greater?—Y. Shh. V, 22^d top וינן ד' מונה וינן ד' what is meant by *kolel*, and what by *monch*?; Y. Naz. III, 52^d bot. וינן ד' (corr. acc.).

היילין, v. ד'.

היימים, הימים, read: המימים.

היינן c. (= ד' ד' it is this, it is he; it is the same, it corresponds to. Ber. 25^b bot. וינן ד' it is this that R. J. asked. Pes. 50^a ד' ד' it corresponds to what is written &c., v. ד' ד' Y. Ter. II, 41^b bot. וינן ד' this is analogous to the case of 'five sacks' &c. Sabb. 118^b וינן ד' וינן ד' Vardimas and Menahem are names of the same person; a. v. fr.—Ber. 2^b מאיר ד' ד' what difference is there between what 'the scholars' say and what R. M. says? Ib. וינן ד' ר' וינן ד' a. fr.—[ד' ד' which means. Gen. R. s. 87 (in a gloss) וינן ד' viz. thy husband.]

היכ prefix, v. next w.

היך ch. (= ד' ד' 1) how? (v. ד' ד' Y. Erub. I, 19^b bot. וינן ד' how can it happen?, i. e. name a case to which this rule will apply.—2) as, like; in Targ. editions mostly with double comparison: ד' ד'—Targ. Ps. XXII, 15, sq.; a. v. fr.—ד' ד' as—so. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 12.—ד' ד' as that which, even as. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 1, v. infra.—ד' ד' (abbr. ד' ד' even as you read in the Scriptures. Gen. R. s. 1, beg.; a. v. fr.—Y. Succ. III, 54^a top וינן ד' מה ד' the same words which you spoke to the one, you spoke to the other!—Combined וינן ד' ד' Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 1; a. fr.—Y. Erub. I, 19^b; a. fr.—As prefix to nouns וינן ד' Targ. I Chr. II, 54 ד' ד' (ed. Lag. (ד' ד' Ib. 55 (ed. Lag. (ד' ד' v. ד' II. —* [3] (v. next w.) where? Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 50 Ms. (ed. א'.)]

היכא (= ד' ד' where?, (relat.) where. Targ. Jer. III, 2 (ed. Lag. וינן ד' a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXVI, 20 Ar. (ed. ד' ד'—Ber. 2^a קאי ד' where does the Tannai (of the Mishnah) stand, that he starts with, 'From what time?', i. e. to what law does he refer?—Yeb. 106^a וינן ד' where is thy father?—Shh. 93^a וינן ד' where did they go to (what became of them)? Ib. וינן ד' where was Daniel at the time?; a. v. fr.—Hull. 11^b ד' ד' (not וינן ד', v. ד' ד' Yoma 2^b וינן ד' ד' where there is nothing resembling it. B.

Mets. 102^a וינן ד' כל ד' in all cases in which he can acquire possession himself; a. v. fr.—Emph. וינן (in Hebr. diction). Pes. 2^b וינן ד' do we find anywhere &c.? Succ. 23^a וינן ד' where is thy Succah?

היכא (= ד' ד' v. Dan. II, 43 כד even as. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 21 sq. (some ed. וינן ד').

היכא, היכא (v. preced.) 1) even so. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 21; a. e. [Targ. II Esth. III, 8 ד' ד' ed. Lag., oth. ed. ד' ד' even as—so.]—2) (interrog.) how now? Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 11 (not וינן ד').—3) (exclam.) Oh, how! Ib. 19.—4) one like this. Pesik. Zakh., p. 23^b; Yalk. Gen. 135, v. וינן III.

היכא 1) how? Ber. 4^b וינן ד' how can he join?; a. fr.—ד' ד' (abbr. ד' ד' v. ד' ד' I. —Emphat. וינן ד' how now? Ned. 51^b וינן ד' how is it now to be decided?—2) a) as well as, v. ד' ד' ch.—b) so that, in order that. Ber. 8^a וינן ד' in order that you may prolong your lives. Ib. 6^b וינן ד' lest he may be injured; a. v. fr.

היכא (cmp. preced., v. P. Sm. 1006 s. v. וינן; cmp. b. h. וינן) therefore, now. Targ. Prov. VI, 3 Ms. (ed. Lag. וינן, ed. וינן, וינן; Pesh. וינן).

היכא, v. ד'.

היפרא, v. ד'.

היכל m. (b. h.) palace, the Temple; esp. the Holy, the hall containing the golden altar &c., contrad. to the Holy of Holies, v. ד' ד' Midd. IV, 1; a. fr.—Ned. I, 3 ד' as forbidden as the offerings of the Temple (a vow formula). Y. Succ. V, 55^c וינן ד' (not וינן ד', v. Rashi to Ez. VIII, 16) and offended the Temple (through indecency); a. fr.—Pl. וינן ד' Y. Shek. V, end, 49^b (quot. fr. Hos. VIII, 14).

היכלא, היכלא ch. same. Targ. I Kings VI, 3; a. e.—Kidd. 71^a ד' by the Temple!—Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a וינן ד' stand up facing the Temple (for prayer). Cant. R. to I, 1, end (ref. to Am. VIII, 3) וינן ד' praises שברחה ד' (religious songs).

היכא, היכא, v. ד'.

היכא, v. ד'.

היכא, היכא (v. ד' ד' 1) thus, in the following manner, even as. Targ. Prov. VI, 3. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 9; a. fr.—2) Oh, how! Targ. Prov. V, 12.—[Ib. XXVI, 20 וינן ד' as—even so (Ar. וינן ד').]

היכא m. (ד' ד') recognition, sign, indication. Men. 33^a; Erub. 11^b וינן ד' a mark in the door posts (holes) for the hinges, v. וינן ד'. V. וינן ד' a. וינן ד'.

היפרא, היפרא ch. same. Sabb. 16^a וינן ד' the Rabbis made a distinction (a somewhat different

law) concerning glass ware. Yoma 2^a היכי דליהוי להו כי in order that they be distinguishable (from other sacrifices). Hor. 13^b ו' ד' ו' ought there not to be a distinction (in honors) between myself and them? Pes. 114^b לריתוקא ד' some distinction to attract the attention of the children.—Pl. הילקטי. Zeb. 21^b בי חרי ד' זבדי two signals were given at a time.

הילא I pr. n. m.=אילא. Y. Yoma VI, 43^c top; a. e.

הילא II *hila*, a sailor's cry, v. הילא.

הילת, v. הילת.

הילת, v. הילת. 1) *walk*. Keth. 111^a, Sabb. 113^b thy way of walking on the Sabbath. Nidd. 31^a ד' רגלים faculty of walking.—Gen. R. s. 20 ד' מעים כדרך ו' (not בדרך) natural movement of the bowels (Ber. 57^b שלשול).—2) *walking* (lengthwise and breadthwise) *through a field*, as a form of taking possession. B. Bath. 100^a; Y. Kidd. I, 60^c.—3) *carrying to the altar*. Zeb. I, 4. Ib. 15^b ד' שצריך להלך (לידך) a carrying necessary for the purpose.

הילוכא ch. same, 1) *walking*. Sabb. 148^a דא קא הםפשיי בהי they would have to do so much more walking; ib. 113^b קא מפיש בהי a. e.—2) as preced. 2). B. Bath. 100^a.

הילול, v. הילול. 1) *recitation of Hallel* (v. הילול, *singing praises*. Num. R. s. 3, beg. הילול the branches are employed (on Succoth) for reciting Hallel with them. [Ib., a. e. להלל].—2) *occurrence of the stem* in Bible texts. Ber. 35^a (ref. to the plural *hillulim*, Lev. XIX, 24) לברכה ליה חד ה' one *hillul* is remained over to be employed as an intimation that you must give praise (when drinking wine).—Pl. הילולא. R. Hash. 32^a עשרה ten times הלל in Ps. CL; Meg. 21^b (omitted in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Pes. 117^a *hal'luyah* means הללוהו praise him with many praises.

הילולא ch. same, esp. *praising the bride in dancing before her* (v. Ps. LXXVIII, 63; Keth. 17^a), in gen. *wedding*. Targ. Koh. III, 4; a. e.—Ber. 31^a; a. fr.—Snh. 105^a (prov.) when mouse and cat מבישרא make a wedding feast, it is from the flesh (fat) of an unlucky (victim).—הי wedding house, feast. Ber. 6^b מיילי ד' (Var. הילול pl.) the meritorious act in attending a wedding consists in words (cheering songs, addresses &c.); a. e.—Pl. הילולא. M. Kat. 28^a ד' חסדא שחין ד' sixty weddings were celebrated in the house of R. H. Gitt. 57^a ד' גרסא ו' ו' and on the other side of the town were weddings and feasts; a. e.

הילוף (or הילוף) *hiluf* (or *hiluk*), a sailor's cry; v. הילא.

הילוני *hilyoni*, a sailor's cry, v. preced.

הילוסטון, v. אלקסטון.

הילין, v. הילין.

הילין II, v. הילין.

הילין=הילין. Y. Yeb. X, end, 11^c.—Zab. III, 2 ד' this way . . . , the other way; a. fr.

הילכתא f., pl. הילכתא, v. הילכתא.

הילכתא, v. הילכתא. (הי לקח) therefore. Yoma 74^b ד' therefore (since sight aids in satisfying the appetite) &c. Meg. 21^b ד' therefore (since the opinions differ); a. fr. [Ms. M. 2 reads הילכתא, v. Rabb. D. S. vol. VI, preface, p. I, note.]

הילכתא, v. הילכתא.

הילל pr. n. m. *Hillel*, v. הילל. [Pi. of הלל q. v.]

הילמין (corr. הילמין) f. (αλμη) *brine for pickling*. Sabb. XIV, 2. Ib. 108^b. Y. ib. XIV, 14^c top צריכה ד' the preparation of *halmé* requires a trained person. Erub. 14^b בהלמי Ar. (ed. ברהי) in the law concerning *halmé* (Sabb. l. c.).—Pl. הילמין or הילמין. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. מהלמין ד' it (the taste) came from the brine.

הילמין, Pesik. R. s. 23—24, read מילמין, v. לקי.

הילמין I pr. n. f. (Ἑλένη) *Helen*, 1) mother of king Munkbaz, a convert to Judaism. Succ. 2^b (Ms. M. דלני, Var. דלני, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. I, 1. Yoma III, 10; Tosef. ib. II, 3 (not דילני). Naz. III, 6.—2) mother of R. Hillel. Lev. R. s. 12, end; Yalk. Jer. 320 ד' דילל בר ד' (Lam. R. to II, 8 אילס).

הילמין II, *hilni*, a sailor's cry; v. הילמין.

הילקט, v. הילקט. 1) *the ciborium* (seed vessel) of the *Egyptian colocasia* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Colocasia; v. קילקס).—Pl. הילקטין. Tosef. Maasr. III, 14; Y. ib. V, end, 52^a whose stalks are few, מרובין and ciboria numerous.—2) *stack of grain, pile of fruits in the field*.—Pl. as ab. Naz. 8^b כמנין הילקטין קיין (as many days a Nazir) as the number of piles during the fig crop.—[3] *a bird's pouch*; v. next w.]

הילקט, v. הילקט. (denom. of preced.) 1) (of circumcision) *to trim the preputium*, by splitting and drawing it upwards so as to form a sort of pouch around the denuded cone. Sabb. 133^b; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 4 מילקטין 'you must denude the cone &c.—2) *to fill a bird's pouch or crop, to stuff*. Sabb. XXIV, 3. Ib. 155^b; Tosef. ib. XVIII, 4 distinction between מהלקטין a. מלקטין (Hif. לקט).

הילקטין f. (v. אלקטין) *winding staircase*. Tosef. Erub. VIII (V), 11, v. אלקטין. *Sabb. 157^a bot. (Ms. M. דילקט, Rashi a. Tosaf. דילקט) a small passage (Rashi) was between, covered with a defective roofing; (Tosaf.: pile, shed, v. אלקטין).

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הין II m. (b. h.) *Hin*, a liquid measure, equal to twelve Log. Eduy. I, 3; Sabb. 15^a Hillel said מלא ה' ו' a *hin* of &c., (using *hin* instead of *twelve Log*) because one must use his teacher's words, v. לשון. Men. IX, 2. Ib. 88^a מלא ה' ד' ד' there was (in the Temple) the *hin* which Moses made for &c.; a. e.—2) homiletical interpretation of *hin tsedek* (Lev. XIX, 36)=הן, yes. B. Mets. 49^a ו' שיהא הן שלך ו' that thy *yes* be true and thy *no* be true. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b top ודינו הין צדק and where is (what becomes of) the *hin tsedek* (that thy *yes* must be true &c.)?; Y. Gitt. VI, 47^d bot. ו' הן הוא ה' צ'.

הינא ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 24; a. e.

הינא m. (ἐνα, acc. of εἷς) *one*, v. הן.

***הינא** f. (cmp. הרי a. הרי) *quick-baked, half-baked*. Pes. 37^a מ' מצה ed. a. Asheri (Ms. M. 2 נא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 3); Men. 78^b Ms. (ed. נא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 4).

הינב v. הינב.

הינב v. הינב.

הינדא m. *Indian vetch*. Bekh. 37^b מאי כרשינה what kind of *karshinah* is meant? Ans. ה' Indian; v. פ'רשינה II.

הינדב v. אנטבין.

הינדא, הינדא, הינדא m. ch. *Indian*. B. Bath. 74^b ה' ידורה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) R. J. the Indian. Ab. Zar. 16^a ה' פירולא Indian iron (used for armour).—Targ. Jer. XIII, 23, ה' ידורה.—Pl. הינדא.—*India*. Ber. 36^b; Yoma 81^b (Ar. הינדא).

הינדא, הינדא, הינדא h. same. Pl. הינדא, הינדא, הינדא. Yoma III, 7 (Y. ed. הינדא, corr. acc.) Indian linen garments. Y. ib. 40^d top.—ה' הינדא, v. preced.—V. הינדא.

הינדא v. הינדא.

הינדא, הינדא pr. n. *India*. Targ. Esth. I, 1 (h. text ה' ידורה). Targ. II Esth. VIII, 13; a. e.

הינדא, הינדא f. (Ἰνδα, sub. ה' ידורה) *India*. Targ. Y. Gen. II, 11 ארץ ה' (Ar. הינדא, h. text הינדא). Ib. XXV, 18 הנדק (Y. II הינדא)—Denom. הינדא, הינדא. Targ. I Chr. I, 9.

הינב B. Mets. 88^a, v. הינב.

הינב (= הינב, cmp. הינב) *where is?* Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b top, v. הין II, 2.

הינב m. (נור) *setting down, temporary deposit*. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b ה' דרך in the way an object is laid down (to be taken up again), opp. משיק hidden away. Ib.; Bab. ib. 21^a ה' דרך, opp. נפילה accidental dropping. Ib. 25^b ה' ספק a case which leaves it doubtful whether an object was laid down to be called for again,

or dropped.—Zeb. 27^a ה' מחשב the intention of letting the blood of the sacrifice stand over the due time (v. ib. III, 6).

הינמא f. (נמ, formed like preced.) *slumbering couch*, esp. (a popular adaptation of ἡνυμα) *henuma*, a curtained litter on which a virgin bride was carried in procession (cmp. Sm. Ant. s. v. Lectica, about ἡνυμα a. φερεῖον). Keth. II, 1 שיצאה בה' that she was carried out of her father's home in a *henuma* or with loosened hair; Y. ib. I, 25^a top הינמא (corr. acc.). Bab. ib. 16^b ה' עדי witnesses testifying to her having been taken out in a *h.*—Ib. 17^b ה' מאי what is *henuma*? Answ. הינמא an oven-shaped (frame) draped with myrtles; oth. opin. קלחא דמנמנא בה ו' (not הינמא דמנמנא, v. Rashbam to B. Bath. 92^b) a curtained couch on which the bride reclines as though slumbering. Y. Keth. II, 26^a bot. הינמא there (in Babylon) they call it *namnuma* (a slumbering couch), the Rabbis here call it *namnuma* q. v.

הינמ m. pl. (= הינמ) *those, exactly those*. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a bot. ה' הינמ קיימין ו' in the case of such witnesses as had been standing (at the time of observation) &c. Gen. R. s. 9, end ה' הינמ דין ה' ו' the same letters form both words (אדם a. מאד).

הינמ v. הינמ.

הינ 1) pr. n. pl. *Hini*, a Babylonian place near Pumbeditha, a twin-town of Shili. Gitt. 80^a, Bets. 25^b. B. Mets. 72^b.—2) pr. n. m. *Hini*. Sabb. 147^a אסי בר ה' (Ms. M. א' בר ה' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—3) ה' ביה pr. n. pl. *Beth Hini* [Bethania], a place near Jerusalem (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 149 sq.). B. Mets. 88^a ה' ביה הינ (Ms. H. ה' ביה; Y. Peah I, 16^c bot. Sifré Deut. 105 ביה הינ the shops of B. Pes. 53^a ה' ביה (Ms. M. ביה הינ); Tosef. Shebi. VII, 14 ביה הינ, Erub. 28^b ביה הינ (Ms. M. ביה ו' v. ביה ו' II).

הינ v. הינ.

הינ I, v. הינ.

הינ II, הינ they are, v. הינ.

הינ v. הינ.

הינ (?) pr. n. m. *Hinak*. Pes. 101^b the school of ר' רב ה' Rab H., or according to some, Bar H.; (Ms. M. ר' הינ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

היסב v. היסב.

היסב v. היסב.

היסב m. (נסח) *removal*, only in ה' היסב *discarding from the mind, being given up, diverted attention*. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b top ה' לא נפסלה בה' it (the T'rumah) has not become degraded by your giving up the hope of using it. Ib. ה' ר' תורה ה' the law declaring T'rumah degraded by being given up is Biblical. Snh. 97^a three things happen בה' ה' when least thought of. V. היסב.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** m. (טט or טט) *skaking an object so as to move it from its place, differ.* fr. רעדוּ vibration (v. Tosef. Zab. IV, 6), esp. *heset*, one of the causes of levitical uncleanness. Toh. X, 1 אין בקיאות בה' are not familiar with the laws of *heset*. Meg. 8^b בה' .. מלטט so as not to make earthen vessels unclean by shaking them; a. fr.—*Pl. heset* laws concerning *heset*. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top. Y. Sot. V, 20^a top.

הִטַּט **חִטִּי** ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 22.

הִטַּטוּת v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּט v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּט m. (טט, v. יטט) *consuetudinal law, equity*; only ד' *consuetudinal or equitable oath*. [ה' שביעה is applied, if one who is sued for a debt, denies the latter entirely (כופר הכל), in contradist. to the legal oath which is required when the defendant admits a part of the claim (מודה במקצת). It being presumed that nobody will go to law unless he have a claim, it is a matter of equity to put the opponent to an oath, to which he may in return put the claimant.] Shebu. 40^b; B. Mets. 5^a; 6^a.

הִטַּטִּיקוֹס (variously corrupted) m. (ὑπάτικος) *consular, governor*. Sifrē Deut. 309 [read:] שגורוּ ד' היה אם משיניהם if he were a hypaticos who is higher than either of them; Yalk. ib. 542.—Sifrē ib. 330.—*Pl. הִטַּטִּיקוֹן*. Ib. 327; 317 הפיטיקוס (corr. acc.). Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 23 quot. in Ar. תפטיקון (read תפטיקון). V. גאפטיקוס.

הִטַּט v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּט v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּטוֹן v. הִטַּטוֹן.

הִטַּטוֹת v. הִטַּטוֹת.

הִטַּט Hif. of קים.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** v. sub הִטַּט, הִטַּט.

הִטַּט v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** m. (II נקח) 1) *circumference, surface*. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b ד' השעים וכ' a circumference of ninety &c. Sabb. 20^a הִטַּטוֹ רוב the larger portion of the surface of the wood (burning), opp. רוב עברי. Succ. 7^b אם יש בהקפה וכ' if there is room enough in the circumference of a round Succah to seat &c. Erub. I, 5, a. e. כל שיש בהיקפו וכ' whatever (circle) has a circumference of three hand-breadths, has a width (diameter) of one. B. Bath. 13^b ד' לנול ד' enough (blank parchment) to be wrapt around the entire rolled-up scroll. Ib. 14^a קשיא חקת this is in contradiction to what has been said above 'enough to be wrapt &c.'; a. fr.—2) *outstanding debt*, v. הִטַּט. Tosef. B. Mets. VIII, 27 sufficient time to collect his outstanding (to wind up his business).

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** m. (v. preced.) *enclosure, fence*. B. Kam. 20^b ד' יהירא אה גרמה לי ד' thou (on account of the situation of thy field) hast put me to the trouble of erecting an additional (or larger) fence.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** m. (נקט) [*clapping together*], *comparing, correspondence*; esp. *hekkesh*, the analogy between two laws which rests on a biblical intimation (as Lev. XIV, 13) or on a principle common to both. Y. Pes. VI, beg. 33^a ד' הירא ו' he derived the law that the Passover sacrifice supersedes the Sabbath (v. הִטַּט) by drawing an analogy: as the daily offering is &c., (contrad. גזירה שוה, v. גזירה). Zeb. 49^b, a. e. דבר ד' a law which is derived by analogy may be used for deriving another law by analogy; a. fr.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** ch. same. Snh. 85^b ד' פליגי בה' they differ as to the application of the *hekkesh* (between striking and cursing). Kerith. 4^b; a. fr.

הִטַּט (חרדוף) m. *hirduf, a shrub or tree with bitter and stinging leaves, supposed to be rhododaphne, oleander* (v. P. Sm. 1050 חרדוף; Löw Pfl. p. 130). Succ. 32^b ואימא ד' (Ms. M. 2 ר' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) but might not *hirduf* be meant (by *ets aboth*, Lev. XXIII, 40)? —Pes. 39^a ואימא ד' might not *h.* be meant (by *m'rorim*, Ex. XII, 8)?

הִטַּט v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּט m. (denom. of הִטַּט, v. הִטַּט) *pledge*. Y. Keth. II, 26^d ד' שנייא היא בה' it is different in the case of a woman being placed among gentiles as a pledge.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּט v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** v. הִטַּט.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** pr. n. pl. *Hithlu, Hithluth*. Yeb. 59^b; Tosef. Nidd. I, 9 (ed. Zolk. היתלה).

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** m. (נח, Hif. הִטַּט) *release, legal permission, permitted object, legitimate action*, opp. איסור. Yoma 86^b, a. fr. כה' נעשית לו כה' it appears to him like a legitimate act.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d top ד' יש לה ד' there is a time when the legal restriction concerning her is removed. Gen. R. s. 76, end; s. 80 beg. ד' להשיאה רך ד' to give her in marriage in a legitimate way. Num. R. s. 10, beg. ד' אלו שהיו נוהגין ד' וכ' those who consider the connection with hand-maids permitted. Y. Yeb. I, beg. 2^a ד' ליתירה ד' to the original status of free choice; a. fr.—Esp. (נדרים) ד' the release from a vow by the declaration of a scholar after finding due reasons for its annulment, v. פהח. Hag. I, 8 באיר ד' פורחין ד' the rules concerning the release from vows hang in the air (have no biblical foundation). Y. Naz. IX, beg. 57^c ד' חכם ד' dispensation by a scholar's decision; a. fr.

הִטַּט **הִטַּט** **הִטַּט** ch. same. Ab. Zar. 39^b, a. e. לא שבך ד' ואכל וכ' one will not let stand what is

permitted and eat what is forbidden. Hull. 111^b בלע ה' it absorbed permitted substances. Ib. דאורי איסורא a permitted substance which is bound to become forbidden (when coming in contact with milk). Ber. 60^a, a. fr. דה' כבד, v. כָּבֵד; a. fr.

הָלֵךְ, fut. הָלֵךְ, inf. הָלֵךְ (contr. of הָלֵךְ) to go. Ezra V, 5; a. e.—Targ. Gen. XX, 13; a. fr.—Part. Af. pl. הָלֵכִין. Targ. Ps. CXV, 7 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. הָלֵכִין).

הָלֵךְ, f. (=הָא with affixed ל locale) this, that. B. Bath. 58^a איהא הך this woman here (myself). Yoma 13^a הך מיתה הא קיימא if this one should die, the other will be (his wife). Ib. ויהך לאו ביתו דיהא but this one (appointed to become his wife eventually) is not 'his house' (not being his wife).—Yeb. 23^b, a. fr. הדין is not this the same case?; a. fr.

הָכָא, הָכָה (=הָא; cmp. preced.) here, hither; in this case, now. Targ. Gen. XXII, 5; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 78^a top הדין איהא הדין how didst thou come hither?—Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. וזמניל להבא and I shall bring hither &c.—Succ. 4^a, a. fr. דה' דה' there (in the case first mentioned) . . . here (in this case). R. Hash. 4^a, a. fr. מ' from the following (Biblical passage &c.). Pes. 114^a, a. fr. נמי דה' נמי (abbr. דה') in this case, too, &c.; a. v. fr.—In Babli: דה' here, in Babylonia, דה' here, in Palestine; in Y. the reverse. Snh. 5^a; a. fr.—Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. דה' Palestine scholars. Y. Keth. II, 26^a bot., v. הנינא; Lev. R. s. 30 דה' from now, v. הלא; a. v. fr.

הַכָּהָה, f. (נכה, Hif.) striking, beating, assault. Macc. 8^b sq., a. e. שורא פרוטה דה' striking for which no P'rutah can be claimed as damages. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^c הַכָּהָה מיתה a fatal blow; a. e.—Pl. הַכָּהָה. Tanh. Thazr. 9 לשובל דה' to suffer blows.

הַכָּהָה, Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 28 ed. (Var. in ed. Zuck. חבירא; Tosef. Shebu. VI, 2 החוכין ed., v. חבירא).

הַכָּהָה, v. הַכָּהָה.

הַכָּהָה, v. הַכָּהָה.

הַכָּהָה, m. (כחש) contradiction, incongruity in details of legal evidence. Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a bot. דה' an incongruity in the statements of witnesses concerning the details of the main fact to be ascertained; דה' concerning circumstances subsequent to the main fact.

הַכָּהָה, f. (v. preced.) 1) contradiction, the denial by one set of witnesses of the deposits of the preceding set; counterevidence (contrad. הַכָּהָה), rejection of evidence owing to counterevidence. B. Mets. 3^b וכו' ישן בה' are subject to rejection through counterevidence or proof of alibi. Ib. איני בה' (the debtor's own admission) cannot be upset by counterevidence &c. B. Kam. 73^b, a. e. דה' הלהל הומה וכו' counterevidence is a preliminary procedure to be finished by proving an alibi, i. e. both are one continued process of law; a. fr.—2) failing, waste of flesh, in gen. deterioration. B. Kam. 94^a דה' דה' (sub. בישרא) a deterioration which can be replaced (by good food), דה' דלא דה' which cannot be replaced (e. g. a fracture).

(sub. בישרא) a deterioration which can be replaced (by good food), דה' דלא דה' which cannot be replaced (e. g. a fracture).

הָכָה (=הָא) so, in this manner, thus. Snh. 109^b ה' thus they agreed between themselves. Ber. 2^b, a. fr. קאמר ליה דה' he may say so to him, i. e. this is his argument. Succ. 26^b, a. fr. קתני ויה' something is left out (in the Mishnah), and it must read thus. Naz. 2^a, a. fr. קאמר ויה' (abbr. ק' ויה') and he means this.—ה' (abbr. א"ה) if this be so, introducing an argument. Gitt. 5^a; a. v. fr.—ה' בר דה' fit for such a thing, old enough &c. Sot. 26^b הוא בר דה' he is unable to copulate; a. fr.—ה' אדרה ויה' אדרה in the meanwhile. Ber. 16^a. Ib. 18^b ויה' אדרה ויה' Ms. M. (ed. only אדרה) while this was going on, he saw &c.; a. fr.—ה' כל דה' all this, that much. Snh. 107^a; a. fr.—ה' בחרה afterwards. Targ. Prov. XX, 25.—ה' בטול דה' on account of such (a thing), therefore. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 15.—Pes. 31^a. Tam. 32^a; a. fr.; v. אַמְטָה, אַמְטָה. Zeb. 14^a דה' therefore.—ה' השתא דה' now after coming so far, at this stage of the argument. Ber. 15^b; a. fr.—ה' אפילו דה' even so, at any rate. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33. נמי, v. דה' נמי.

הַכָּהָה, v. הַכָּהָה.

הַכָּהָה I, II, v. הַכָּהָה I, II.

הַכָּהָה f. (denom. of כָּהָה; cmp. כָּהָה Pi.) by-name. Taan. 20^b בְּהַכָּהָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Meg. 28^a בְּהַכָּהָה ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300), v. הַכָּהָה.

הַכָּהָה (=הַכָּהָה) it is thus. Y. Yoma II, 39^c bot. דה' it is thus (R. H. said).

הַכָּהָה, v. הַכָּהָה.

הַכָּהָה, v. הַכָּהָה.

הַכָּהָה, v. הַכָּהָה. [B. Kam. 116^a הכל הכל, v. חָבֵל.]

הַכָּהָה f. (פָּקֵן) hiding, the appointment of witnesses to lie in wait in order to overhear the seducer to idolatry. Snh. 67^a.

הַכָּהָה I, II (=הָא) thus. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 7. Targ. Is. LI, 6; a. e.

הַכָּהָה II m. (inf. Hif. of פָּקֵן, used as a technical term with ref. to דְּבָרֵינוּ, Ex. XVI, 5) preparing, designation for use on the Sabbath or Holy Day. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b there is nothing that exists in the shape in which it is used, ודאורי בהכנה which may not be considered as designated for use (on the Sabbath &c.). Y. Bets. 62^a top דה' ספק where there is a doubt as to whether a thing has been ready for use when the festive day began. Ib. דה' הגוי צריך דה' that which a gentile offers on a Holy Day requires designation in due time. Ib. I, beg. 60^a בהכנה אמה because its mother (the hen) was designated for slaughter on the Holy Day; a. fr. [In Babli הַכָּהָה.]

הַכָּהָה f. (preced.) 1) same. Bets. 2^b דה' משום דה' on account of the law requiring readiness for use on the

preceding day. Ib. 4^a ררבה ה' the law about readiness as interpreted by Rabbah (ib. 2^b); a. fr.—2) (ref. to הכנין Deut. XIX, 3) *marking out the road* to the city of refuge for the involuntary manslayer. Macc. 10^b.

הַכְנָסָה f. (כנס) 1) *carrying in, putting in*. Sabb. 2^b, v. הוֹצֵאָה; Y. ib. I, beg. 2^b. Y. Hor. I, 46^a; a. fr.—Yeb. 55^b insertion of the corona of the membrum virile; B. Mets. 91^a ה' the coupling.—Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c; Y. B. Bath. III, 14^a top ה' the bringing home of the crop.—Num. R. s. 17 ישראל לארץ ה' the leading of Israel into the promised land.—ה' בלה the leading of the bride into the chamber, in gen. *wedding ceremonies*. Succ. 49^b.—Meg. 3^b; Keth. 17^a; a. e.—ה' אירורים ה' *hospitality*. Sabb. 127^a; a. fr.—2) *entering, coming home*. Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot. ה' ה' an unnecessary entrance into the Holy of Holies.—Gen. R. s. 72 ה' the time required by the laborer for going home from the field, v. הוֹצֵאָה 4).

הַכְנִיר (imper. Hif. of הכיר) *recognize! the word hakker*. Sot. 10^b בה' בישר וכ' with the word *hakker* (Gen. XXXVII, 32) he brought the news to his father, with *hakker* did they &c. (Gen. XXXVIII, 25). Gen. R. s. 85 (the account of Tamar follows that of the sale of Joseph) לה' in order to let one *hakker* follow the other *hakker*.—ה' פנים ה' *partiality*. Ex. R. s. 30 (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 23).

הַכְרָא, Pes. 112^b, v. הִבְרָא.

הַכְרָה f. (b. h.; הכר Hif.) *recognition*.—ה' העובר recognition of the embryo, *certainly of pregnancy*. Nidd. 8^b; Y. Yeb. IV, 6^a; a. e.—ה' הכרת פנים *that by which a face is recognized, means of identification; nose, features*. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c bot. from the nose, ה' פ' the place of identification. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c; Gen. R. s. 65, a. e. ה' העביר ה' פניהם של ישראל he (Abijah) mutilated the features of Israelites (slain in battle). Y. Nidd. III, 50^c פני ה' עד שרצא ה' פני until that portion of the fetus comes to light by which its nature can be ascertained. Ib. ה' פני; a. fr.

הַכְרָזָה f. (כרז) *public announcement*. Snh. 26^b ה' announcement in court proclaiming a person disqualified as a witness. Ib. 89^a ה' צריכין ה' must be published, as to the nature of the crime for which they are to be executed. Deut. R. s. 11 ה' מונה על ה' appointed to announce the divine decrees.

הַכְרִיעַ, pl. הַכְרִיעִים, v. next w.

הַכְרֵעַ m. (כרע Hif.) 1) *customary additional weight in retailing, boot*, v. הִירָמִים. B. Bath. 89^a. Ker. 5^a בה' אחר מ"ד בה' ליטרא must he weigh (the frank incense) with boot or exactly (v. צִנֵּן)? Snh. 102^a אחר מ"ד בה' ליטרא one twenty fourth of the overweight of a litra (a minute portion).—2) (Gramm.) *decision as to the junction of a word with the preceding or the following word* (v. next w.), *construction, syntax*. Yoma 52^a in five verses אין ה' the grammatical construction is undecided; Gen. R. s. 80; Tanh. B'shall. 26; Mekh. B'shall., Amalek 1; a. e.—Pl. הַכְרִיעִים. Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. (ref. to Neh.

VIII, 8 ויבינו ה' אלי that means the grammatical constructions.

הַכְרָעָה f. same, 1) *overweight*.—Pl. הַכְרָעוֹת. Kerith. 5^a ה' הקב"ה יודע ה' the Lord takes notice of overweights (liberality) in offerings.—2) *grammatical construction*. Pl. as above. Cant. R. to I, 2 he might have diverted his mind ה' by referring him to one of the five disputed constructions of Bible verses, v. preced.; (Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^c bot. ה' ה' Gen. R. s. 36, end (ref. to Neh. VIII, 8, v. preced.) ה' ה' that means the disputed constructions and the arguments for and against; Yalk. Gen. 61.—3) *casting vote, verdict by a majority of one*. Y. Snh. I, 18^b even arbitration in court requires ה' ה' a majority of one. Hull. 137^a ה' ה' a casting vote consisting of a third divergent opinion is not binding; B. Kam. 116^a; Pes. 21^a; Naz. 53^a.

הַכְשָׁר, **הַכְשֵׁר** m. (כָּשַׁר) *preparation; fitness, esp.* 1) *direct cause, responsibility*. B. Kam. I, 2 כה' .. ה' ה' I am bound to pay such compensation as though I had been the entire cause of the damage. Y. ib. 2^a לה' נזקין it refers to responsibility for damage, opp. נזקין גופו infliction of bodily injuries; Y. Gitt. V, beg. 46^c.—2) *finishing*. Gen. R. s. 14 ה' ה' (an earthen or glass vessel) is finished in fire.—3) *that which makes a thing legal, that which is ritually fit* (v. כָּשַׁר). Y. Gitt. III, 44^d מפסולי למד הכשירו from what makes a letter of divorce invalid you can learn what makes it valid. Y. Pes. V, 32^b top הכשירו מרחיך הכשירו to distinguish the unfit element of it from the fit element.—4) (levitical law) *fitness to become unclean* (which arises from contact with certain liquids), *cause of fitness* לקבל טומאה (v. הכָּשַׁר, ה' ה' ה' ה' they declared it (slaughtering, pressing grapes) to be equal in its effect to the fitness for uncleanness which arises from contact with liquids. Ib. 121^a ה' ה' ה' ה' the liquids which produce the fitness to become unclean must come from without. Ib. ה' למה לי why should contact with liquids be necessary at all? Ib. ה' צריך ה' requires contact with liquids in order to become fit &c. Y. Kil. VII, end, 31^a; Sabb. 95^b ה' ה' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the requirement that the plants (in the pot) must come in contact with liquids in order to be fit for uncleanness; a. fr.

הַכְשִׁיָּא ch. same, *proper ritual act*. Hull. 19^b.

הַכְשָׁה f. same, *making fit for use*. Taan. 10^a (play on חשכה, II Sam. XXII, 12, a. חשכה, Ps. XVIII, 12) [read as Ms. M. 2:] וקרי ביה ה' ה' וקרי ביה ה' ה' take the *Kaf* and add it to the *Resh* and read *hakhsharath mayim*, sweetening of the waters. [Ed. only הכשר, Ms. M. 1 ה', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note. As to the interchange for homiletical purposes between ה' ה' ה', v. ה' ה' ה'.]

הַכְשָׁרוֹת f. (v. preced. wds.) *fitness; virtue, charity*. Mekh. Bo s. 16; Yalk. Ex. 220 (play on הכשירו, Ps. LXVIII, 7) ה' ה' ה' He dealt with them charitably; Tanh. Bo 11 הכשירו; Yalk. Ps. 795.

הל, definite art., v. הל, v.

הל, Y. Sabb. I, 4^a אחקין להל a corrupt.; read: מחרין מן הכא ולה' נחל וכו' (ed. Wil. begin a new account. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top, v. next w.

הל (b. h. הל; cmp. הל further on, with prefix l. Lev. R. s. 30 מן הכא ולה' נחל וכו' (ed. Wil. begin a new account. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top להל (read ויהלל) from this court session and for all future ones.

הל, v. הל.

הל, dial. for הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל (tradit. pronunc. הל) m. (cmp. הל) that one there, this one; (mostly in legal proceedings) the person concerned. B. Mets. III, 2. Shebu. VI, 6, sq. ור' and the defendant says &c. B. Mets. 113^b; a. v. fr. [Eduy. IV, 9 חצא ד' fem., v. הל].—Pl. הל. Erub. 54^a וכו' these blossom and those fade. Hor. 14^a וכו' who are those whose waters we drink &c.—Bets. 15^b וכו' these here (now leaving the assembly) are &c.; a. fr.

הל, v. הל.

הל f. (לה) loan. B. Mets. 81^b בשעת הל at the time the loan was transacted. Ib. 14^a, a. fr. ד' שטר ד' note of indebtedness, promissory note; a. fr.

הל, v. הל.

הל f. (לה) escort on parting, attendance to a departing friend's needs; following a funeral procession. Sot. 46^b, v. הל.—Y. ib. IX, 23^d bot.

הל, v. הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל (b. h. הל; cmp. הל) here, hither; thus far. Zeb. 102^a (play on הל, q. v.) אלא מלכות ד' halom alludes to royalty, as we read (II Sam. VII, 18) &c. ד' thus far (to be king). Ib. וכל היכא דכתיב ד' וכו' does halom in the Bible always intimate royalty for all time to come?

הל m. (b. h.; v. הל) this here, that there. Snh. 11^b ed. (missing in Ms. M.; Tosef. ib. II, 6 הל, Var. חסר) Y. ib. I, 18^d top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top ד' the, then, scribe; v. הל. Keth. 36^b. Y. Erub. I, 18^c bot. הל the breach on the other side.—Fem. הל של ד' Yeb. XIII, 7 (109^a) ד' חצא (missing in Mish. ed.) the other sister is free. Ib. ורצא ד'. Ib. 51^b; (Eduy. IV, 9 הל) ed. Zuck. (Var. חלוא, corr. acc.) talk (against the court's action) spread in town, opp. legal protest.

הל f. (לה) talk, sneer. Tosef. Keth. II, 3 נפלה וכו' ed. Zuck. (Var. חלוא, corr. acc.) talk (against the court's action) spread in town, opp. legal protest.

הל, v. הל.

הל f. = הל, a species of lizard. Pes. 88^b הל גרשחא ד' a lizard was found. Hull. 122^b רח' the touch of the skin of &c. [In Mishn., Tosefta a. Sifra הל, with defin. article הל.]

הל ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30 (ed. Berl. הל, Var. הל, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34).

הל (synon. with לה) to be faint, to labor. Targ. Is. XLII, 4 ed. Lag. (ed. רל). Ib. LXV, 23 רח' (some ed. רח'; ed. Lag. רח'). Targ. Jer. LI, 58.

הל, Pa. הל to fatigue. Targ. Is. VII, 13 מהלן (Buxt. מהלן).

הל, v. הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל f. (b. h.; הל) going, going away; walking; run. Pes. 8^b בהלכתן on their going (opp. חזירה, return). Keth. 111^a אל חרבה בה' do not walk too much. Sot. 12^b וכו' this 'going' (Ex. II, 5) means death. Hull. I, 2 בדרך הלכתה in the direction in which its indentations run (not against them); a. fr.—[Y. B. Kam. X, 7^b bot. 'הלכתה, read: שגולת מן הה'—Pl. הלכתה. Meg. 28^b; Nidd. 73^a, v. הלכתה.]

הל ch. same. Pl. הלכתה, constr. הלכתה. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 25. [Ib. הלכתה, corr. acc.]

הל, v. הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל, read: הל.

הל, v. הל.

הל m. pl. (contract. of הל) these, those, these things. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 23. Ib. XXXI, 8.—Ned. 91^b. Ib. 79^b וכו' both; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 25 הל הריני (Koh. R. to II, 20 הל) these figs here.

הל (= הל) which? what? Targ. Y. Ex. I, 10 בה' by what laws.

הל (b. h.) to go, go away; to walk. Yeb. 84^a כשהלכתי when I left home to study with &c. Macc. 10^b, a. e. הל כל ד' whatever way one desires to go, one is led; a. v. fr. מרחוק travellers through the desert. Taan. 27^b; a. e.—Y. Kidd. I, 61^d ר' (not ב') as though they did walk in the law &c.—Imper. הל, v. הל, a. e. הל, a. e.

הל 1) same, to walk, tread upon. Hull. IX, 2 (122^a) בה' או שחי' (Mish. ed. שחלך) or trod upon them for tanning purposes. Erub. 100^b וכו' שחלך על ג' וכו' to tread upon plants. Gen. R. s. 39 וכו' מלך שחלך travelling through Aram &c.—Keth. 60^a; Ker. 22^a שחלך שחלך

walking on two legs (human beings); a. fr.—2) *to cause opening of the bowels*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top מְהַלֵּךְ אֶת בְּנֵי מִהְלֵךְ לְפָנֵיהֶן [Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top מְהַלֵּךְ לְפָנֵיהֶן; comp. מְהַלֵּךְ; a. fr.—3) *to lead; to carry*. Macc. 10^b, v. supra.

Hifpa. מְהַלֵּךְ *to go away, withdraw*. Cant. R. to V, 1; Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 8) אֵלָּא . . . מְהַלֵּךְ it does not say *m'hallekh* (walking) but *mith-hallekh*, He hastened and went upward. Ib. 63^a sq. (distinction between מְהַלֵּךְ, here is the letter of divorce, i. e. take possession of it in behalf of my wife, and מְהַלֵּךְ carry this letter of divorce (as a messenger). Ib. 63^a sq. (distinction between מְהַלֵּךְ, here is the letter of divorce, i. e. take possession of it in behalf of my wife, and מְהַלֵּךְ carry this letter of divorce (as a messenger). Ib. 63^a, a. e. מְהַלֵּךְ כֹּזֵב 'carry' (the letter of divorce) is equal to 'take possession' (in behalf of her who authorized thee); a. fr.

Hithpa. מִתְהַלֵּךְ *to go away, withdraw*. Cant. R. to V, 1; Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 8) אֵלָּא . . . מִתְהַלֵּךְ it does not say *m'hallekh* (walking) but *mith-hallekh*, He hastened and went upward. Ib. 63^a sq. (distinction between מִתְהַלֵּךְ, here is the letter of divorce, i. e. take possession of it in behalf of my wife, and מִתְהַלֵּךְ carry this letter of divorce (as a messenger). Ib. 63^a, a. e. מִתְהַלֵּךְ כֹּזֵב 'carry' (the letter of divorce) is equal to 'take possession' (in behalf of her who authorized thee); a. fr.

הִלֵּךְ ch. same, *to walk*. Targ. Ps. CXXXVI, 6 (Ms. Pa.). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 8 הִלֵּכִי (some ed. הִלֵּךְ). Contr. מְהַלֵּךְ, v. supra.

Pa. מְהַלֵּךְ same. Targ. O. Gen. V, 22. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 31; a. fr.

Hithpa. מִתְהַלֵּךְ same. Targ. Ps. CI, 2. Ib. CXVI, 9.

הִלֵּךְ m. (Ezra IV, 13) name of a *tax*, prob. *sustenance of marching troops*. B. Bath. 8^a; Ned. 62^b expl. as אֶרְנוֹנָא. Gen. R. s. 64, a. e., v. אֶרְנוֹנָא.

הִלֵּךְ m. (b. h.; הלך) *traveller*. Succ. 52^b (ref. to II Sam. XII, 4) מִתְהַלֵּךְ קָרָא ה' וְכ' at first he calls him (the tempting sin) a traveller &c.

הִלֵּכָא, הִלֵּכָא h. הִלֵּךְ, *hither, thither*. Targ. O. Ex. III, 5 (h. text הִלֵּךְ). Targ. Jud. XIV, 15 (h. text הִלֵּךְ, v. הִלֵּךְ). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35; a. e.

הִלֵּכָה f. (הלך) 1) (comp. מִתְהַלֵּךְ) *practice, adopted opinion, rule*.—כ'—in practice, the opinion of . . . is the rule. Keth. 77^a כְּמוֹתוֹ ה' a. v. fr.—2) *a usage dating from Moses as delivered from Sinai, i. e. a traditional law or a traditional interpretation of a written law*. Kidd. 38^b; a. fr.—3) *in gen. traditional law, tradition, custom*. Orl. III, 9 הִלֵּכָה ה' the application of the laws of Orlah (v. צִדְקָה) outside of Palestine is traditional or a custom (הִלְכוֹת מִדְיָנָה, v. Kidd. 38^b).—Y. Bets. II, 61^b top לְד' as a traditional opinion (of a teacher), opp. לְעִבְרָא as his own decision for practice. Y. Dem. III, 23^c bot., sq. מִד' according to a custom. Ker. 13^b 'which the Lord has spoken' (Lev. X, 11) ה' that means traditional interpretations. Ib. III, 9 (15^b) וְכ' if it is a tradition, we must accept it, but if it is a logical inference, there may be an objection to it.—3) *law*, contrad. to מִתְהַלֵּךְ. Ber. 31^a מִתְהַלֵּךְ דְּרַבִּי ה' a decision arrived at after discussion. Ib. 47^b בְּר' . . . מִתְהַלֵּךְ

who whet each other's wits in legal discussion. Snh. 82^a ה' the law had escaped his memory. Ib. וְכֹזֵב . . . רָאָה he saw an act and recalled the law; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* הִלְכוֹת, constr. הִלְכוֹת, Kidd. l.c. הִלְכוֹת מִדְיָנָה (v. R. S. to Orl. III, 9; ed. הִלְכוֹת מִדְיָנָה, corr. acc.) the usages of the country (outside of Palestine). Y. Hor. III, end, 48^c ה' אֵילָּו that means the collections of laws (Mishnah). Tem. 14^b ה' כֹּתְבֵי ד' those who reduce traditions (oral law) to writing. Snh. 67^b ה' כְּשֶׁפִּים the laws concerning the punishment of witchcraft. Ib. ה' רִצְיוֹרָה, mystic practices. Sabb. 32^a; Tosef. ib. II, 10; a. v. fr.—[הִלְכוֹת in Talmud Y., heading of *Mishnah*, in Talm. Bab. [מִתְהַלֵּךְ].

הִלְכוֹת, pl. הִלְכוֹתָא, v. הִלְכוֹתָא.

הִלְכוֹתָא, v. הִלְכוֹתָא.

הִלְכוֹתָא, m. (redupl. of הלכתי, comp. הלכתי) *swelling, bruise, sore*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 25 (ed. Amst. הלכתי; h. text הִלְכוֹתָא).—*Pl.* הִלְכוֹתָא, constr. הִלְכוֹתָא. Targ. Ps. XXII, 18 (ed. הלכתי); ib. XXXVIII, 6 (ed. הִלְכוֹתָא, Ms. הִלְכוֹתָא, h. text הִלְכוֹתָא). Targ. Job IX, 17 (ed. הִלְכוֹתָא; h. text הִלְכוֹתָא).

הִלְכוֹתָא, ch. f. (v. הִלְכוֹתָא a. הִלְכוֹתָא) 1) *step*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 9.—*Pl.* הִלְכוֹתָא, הִלְכוֹתָא. Ib. XXVI, 7 (ed. Wil. הִלְכוֹתָא). Ib. XXIX, 5; a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 3 הִלְכוֹתָא Ms. (ed. Lag. הִלְכוֹתָא, ed. Wil. הִלְכוֹתָא).—2) *custom, habit*. Targ. II Kings XI, 14. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 33.—3) *law, rule*. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 6; a. e.—Snh. 51^b ה' לְמִשְׁחָא it is a *halakhah* for the Messianic days (without present application). Erub. 65^a ה' לְמִשְׁחָא for what practical issue &c. ?—*Pl.* הִלְכוֹתָא. Ber. 31^a, a. fr.—Targ. Koh. XII, 11 הִלְכוֹתָא.—Lev. R. s. 3, beg. הִלְכוֹתָא (fr. הִלְכוֹתָא) a scholar.

הִלְלוּ, h. הִלֵּל, pr. n. m. *Hillel*, 1) H. the Babylonian (הַבְּבִלִי) or Senior (הַזָּקֵן). Pes. 68^a. Tosef. Snh. VII, 11. Yoma 35^b ה' מְהַלֵּךְ ד' the example of Hillel condemns the poor (who plead poverty as an excuse for not studying the Law); a. v. fr.—*Beth-Hillel, the School of H., the Hillelites*. Bets. I, 1; a. v. fr.—2) H., son of Rabban Gamliel. Pes. 51^a; Tosef. M. Kat. II, 16; a. fr.—3) R. H., son of אֶלְס or אֶלְס, an Amora. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top. Gitt. 59^a; a. fr.—[Y. Bets. V, 63^a bot. לֵל, prob. a corrupt. or abbrev. of H.]—4) Name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot.; a. fr. V. Frank. M'bo p. 76^a.—5) one Rabbi H. Snh. 98^b, sq.

הִלֵּל (b. h.) *to be bright, shine*.—*Pl.* הִלֵּל *to praise*. Pes. X, 5 הִלֵּל לְה'. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIII לְה' צְרִיכִים אַתָּה לְה' לְה' you must give praise to Him. Ib. מִנִּין הִלֵּל the numerical value of *hal'lu* (71).

Hithpa. מִתְהַלֵּל *to praise one's self, boast*. Yalk. Jer. 284.

הִלֵּל m. (preced.) *Hallel* (Praise), recitations for Holy Days, consisting of Ps. CXIII to CXVIII, called הַדְּבָרִי הַיְּהוּדִי H. (with ref. to Ps. CXIV), contrad. to הַדְּבָרִי הַיְּהוּדִי

the Large H. (v. differ. opinions Pes. 118^a). Pes. X, 7, v. יָמִי. Taan. 28^b; a. fr.

הַלְלָה ch. same. Ber. 56^a **הַלְלָה, הַלְלָה, הַלְלָה** (Ms. M. Egyptian Hallel, v. preced.—Cant. R. to II, 14; Pes. 85^b bot.; Y. ib. VII, 35^b bot., v. יָרַח I.—Taan. 28^b ה' דבריש ירחא (Ms. M. הלל דר"ח) the recitation of Hallel on the New Moon Day. Meg. 14^a ה' קרייתא וז' ה' the reading of the *M'gillah* takes the place of Hallel; a. e.

הָלַם (b. h.; cmp. הָלַם a. Arab. *ḥilm friend*; v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 558^a) 1) *to join, weld*. Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to הָלַם פָּנֵם Is. XLII, 7) and welded all mankind to follow one road to the Lord; Yalk. ib. 76; Yalk. Is. 313.—2) *to be attached, fit closely*. Ab. Zar. 44^a שמתנשא ליה (Ms. M. (ed. שמתנשא ליה) 'he exalted himself' (I Kings I, 5) means that he attempted to fasten (the crown to his head), but it would not fit him; Yalk. Kings 166; Snh. 21^b.—[Tosef. Bekh. IV, 13 מוחלמית, read: מְבַלְמִית, v. בָּלַם.]

Hif. הָלַם *to attach closely, paste on*. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. הָלַם הָלַם they made the pastry adhere to the mouth of the vessel.

הָלַם, הָלַם, הָלַם v. חָלַם.

הָלַם, הָלַם v. הָלַם.

הָלַם or **הָלַם** (v. הָלַם) *there*, opp. יָמִי. Y. Keth. IV, 28^d bot.; Y. Gitt. V, 46^d bot. ה' בני בנים של ה' the 'grandchildren' here (with reference to maintenance) are legally the same as the 'grandchildren' there (with reference to the duty of propagation, i.e. 'grandchildren are like children'). Lev. R. s. 10 של כאן ... חבא לקריחה של כאן (ed. Wilno שְׁלֵהֶן, v. infra) the 'taking' here (Lev. VIII, 2) shall atone for the 'taking' there (Ex. XXXII, 4).—Mostly *לָהֶן there*. B. Kam. 84^a מזה לזה מזה אף כאן ממון *taḥath* means pecuniary compensation, so here (ib. 24) &c. Sot. 38^a נאמר כאן .. ונאמר שם here (Num. VI, 27) the expression *sum shem* is used, and there (Deut. XII, 5) &c.; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 50 (expl. גש הלאה, Gen. XIX, 9) קרב לזה get nearer there (go away).

הָלַם f. (לֵן I) *leaving over night, undue delay over night*. Meil. 4^b ה' דקעבד בריים ה' the illegal delay of the sprinkling of the blood, an offence which he commits with his hands (omission of an act), opp. מחשבה undue thought.—הָלַם הָלַם the reserving of the verdict for the next morning. Snh. 17^a; 34^a; 35^a.

הָלַם f. (לֵן II) *murmuring, rebellion*. Ex. R. s. 25 ו' what cause was there for rebellion?

הָלַם, הָלַם v. הָלַם.

הָלַם f. (לֵם) *stuffing*. Sabb. 155^b ה' למקים שיכולה ה' *halatah* is meant a stuffing to a point of the throat from which the animal can bring it back again to the mouth, opp. הָלַם pushing far down the gullet.

הָלַם, הָלַם v. הָלַם.

הָלַם, הָלַם, הָלַם v. sub הָלַם.

הָלַם, הָלַם Sabb. 156^a מ' מהלכין, v. לָלַם.

הָלַם f. (לָלַם) *doing late, procrastination*. Num. R. s. 1, beg. (interpret. באפליה, Jer. II, 31) ה' means procrastination; ib. s. 23; Tanh. Masé 9; a. e.

הָלַם m. pl. of הָלַם.

הָלַם v. הָלַם.

הָלַם, הָלַם m., only in ה' בר ה' *Bar-Hemag*, a subspecies of *abrattha* (hyssop). Sabb. 109^b (defining h. אוֹרֵב), v. אֲבָרְתָא.

הָלַם, הָלַם pr. n. pl. *Beth-Hamganua*. Kil. VI, 4 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

הָלַם, הָלַם v. הָלַם.

הָלַם, הָלַם pr. n. m. *Bar-Hamdudé* (Var. בר ה' *Bar-Hamduré*). Yoma 87^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8). Sabb. 107^b; 125^a בר המדורי (Mr. ed. (Ms. ר' ... , Yeb. 83^b ר' ... Men. 38^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40).

הָלַם, הָלַם v. preced.

הָלַם, הָלַם v. הָלַם.

הָלַם pr. n. pl. *Hamdan* (*Hamadân*, v. Schr. KAT² p. 378), *Ekkbatana*, capital of Media, v. אֲחִיקָה. Kidd. 72^a (ed. (הָלַם).—[Targ. I Chr. I, 5 Var. in ed. Rahmer הָלַם (ed. הָלַם, ה' not הָלַם); Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 הָלַם (not הָלַם).]

הָלַם v. הָלַם.

הָלַם m. (b. h.; preced.) *noise, tumult; multitude*. Yoma 26^b קול הָלַם של רומי Ms. M. (ed. הָלַם); Lam. R. to V, 18; Macc. 24^a קול ה' של רומי Ms. Ms. (ed. בבב); Yalk. Is. 278 הָלַם של כרך גדול (read: הָלַם), the din of the city of Rome, v. פּוֹשְׁטוֹלִין. Macc. 10^a (ref. to Koh. V, 9) הָלַם ללמד בה' to teach before large crowds; (Yalk. Koh. 971 הָלַם ללמוד בה' to study among a crowd of students).—Pl. הָלַם. Ex. R. s. 11 ו' ארם עשרים ה' ה' you arranged troops against my children &c.—Cant. R. to VIII, 11 (play on הָלַם, ib. הָלַם הָלַם (read: הָלַם) hordes came against them. Ib. הָלַם הָלַם (not הָלַם) troops of angels rushed for them (to prevent them from receiving the Law, v. הָלַם). Ib. הָלַם הָלַם הָלַם, read: הָלַם הָלַם הָלַם, הָלַם הָלַם הָלַם.

הָלַם, הָלַם ch. same, *multitude*. Targ. Is. XIII, 4. Targ. II Kings XXV, 11; a. e.

הָלַם, הָלַם f., pl. *הָלַם* (preced. wds.) *troops, crowds*. Cant. R. to VIII, 11 (v. הָלַם, end) הָלַם הָלַם.

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חורד, v. Berl. Massor. p. 90). Targ. I Kings XVIII, 28 Kimhi (some ed. אחור); a. e.—Part. מְחַרְחֵם *mulatated*. Targ. Jer. XLI, 5; XLVIII, 37 (some ed. מחרה).

הַמְמָא f., constr. הַמְמָא (הַמְמָא I) *sweepings, refuse*. Targ. Amos VIII, 6 הממא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מַמְדָּה, h. text מפל).

הַמְמָא f. (המם) *confusion, perplexity*. Mekh. B'shall. s. 5 אלא מגפה אין ד' אלא הממא (Ex. XIV, 24) means pestilence.

הַמָּן pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Haman*. Shn. 61^a כה' נעבדו ד' מן ההורו Hull. 139^b ד' מן ההורו where is Haman alluded to in the Pentateuch?—Meg. 10^b ה' הירשע; a. fr.

הַמְמָנָן, v. הַמְמָנָן.

הַמְמָנָא, v. הַמְמָנָא.

הַמְמָנָא pr. n. m. *Hammuna*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a רב ד' רבבול R. H. of Babylonia.—Y. Hor. III, 47^c top. Shebu. 34^b; a. fr.—Y. B. Bath. VI, end, 15^c ספרא רב ד' ספרא R. H., the scribe.

הַמְמָנָא m. (מַמְנָא, with format. כְּ, cmp. בְּוִיךְ) [emblem of appointment to office,] necklace. Dan. V, 7, a. e. (Kethib: המניכא, המניכא, המניכא).—Targ. Prov. I, 9 (some ed. המניכא).—Pl. המניכין. Targ. Esth. II, 9.—V. מַמְנָא. [Greek transformation μανίχης, fr. which מַמְנָא.]

הַמְמָנָא m. *a sort of spoon or fork*, with one end pointed and the other broad (similar to the *cochlear*, v. פְּלִיכָאָר). B. Mets. 25^b סכיני וד' (Ms. R. המניכ) knives and fork (which may have been cast on the dunghill inadvertently). Succ. 32^a דעבדי כרימניק (Ms. M. והוא) when the palm-branch is formed like a *himnek* (Rashi: like the top of the stylus).

הַמְמָנָא, *lithp.* אַחַמְמָנָא, v. מַמְנָא.

הַמְמָנָא, v. הַמְמָנָא.

הַמְמָנָא f. (מַמְמָא) *melting, softening* of the brain or spinal column. Hull. 45^b ואיוורר ד' which (of the defects) is *hamrukhah*, and which *hāmmasasah*? Answ. מַמְמָא כל שאינו יכול לעמוד וכו' when the column does not remain upright (when held in the hand). Ib. 53^b דמי *decayed flesh*.

הַמְמָנָא or **מַמְסָא** m. (מַמְסָא) [the dissolving (digesting) receptacle,] the first stomach of ruminants, cmp. הַמְמָנָא. Hull. III, 1 המס (=המס, or המס). Lev. R. s. 4; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII, beg. לבהון דמי the first stomach has the function of grinding (the food). Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 3 'the grinders' (ib.) ד' ד' that is the stomach. [From later usage, e.g. Tur Yoré Deah 49, and from its Chald. equivalent it would seem that our w. is מַמְסָא, and the definite article fused with the ה of the noun.]

הַמְמָנָא, **הַמְמָנָא** ch. same. Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to VII, 19 המס; Yalk. Koh. 976 המס.

הַמְמָנָא, v. הַמְמָנָא.

הַמְמָנָא m. constr. (מור) *substitute*. Hull. 112^a Ar., ed. חמר, v. חמר I.

הַמְמָנָא I f. (מרי) *stuffing food down the throat of an animal*. Sabb. 155^b, v. חלְמָנָא.

הַמְמָנָא II, **הַמְמָנָא** f. (מרי II) *rebelliousness, rebellion; contempt of court*, v. מַמְרָא II. Shn. 16^a מהממאנו from the Scriptural text treating of his (the elder's) rebellion.. Ib. 14^b מהממאנו his rebellion is legally punishable; a. fr.—Pl. הממריה. Midr. Till. to Ps. CVI, 7; Yalk. ib. 864 שרר ד' המרו וכו' they rebelled twice.

הַמְמָנָא f. (מור) *change, המרת הדת, change of religion, apostasy*. Pes. 96^a (Ms. M. משומדו); Yeb. 71^a top.

הַמְמָנָא, v. הממרא II.

הַמְמָנָא f. (מרה) *softening of the brain or the spinal column into a liquid state*, contrad. הַמְמָנָא, into a cohesive, pulpy substance. Hull. 45^b.

הַמְמָנָא f. (משה) *conducting water through a channel*. Tem. 12^b.

הַמְמָנָא (הַמְמָנָא) pr. n. pl. *Hamtha*. Targ. O. a. Y. I Gen. XIV, 5 (h. text חם).

הַמְמָנָא, Koh. R. to III, 14, read: חמרת גדר.

הַמְמָנָא, they, pl. of הַמְמָנָא.

הַמְמָנָא h. a. ch. (b. h. הן) 1) *here is, behold*. הַמְמָנָא, וד' לפנך אלא וכו' Ned. V, 6 (48^a) *behold, they are*. Bab. ed. (Mish. ואינן; Y. ed. וד' בפניך עד) and behold they are before thee (thine), but only in order that my father &c.—2) (introducing a question or exclamation) *how?, indeed!* Y. Shek. I, 45^d bot. חן קרא ולא וכו' can we, indeed, read this and not feel ashamed? (Bab. ed. הניקרא, marginal correct. Ms. M. 'דון נק').—3) *if*. Dan. II, 5, sq.; a. fr.—הן—הן *whether—or*. Ezra VII, 26.—B. Bath. VII, 2 חסר חן יתר whether it be less (than a Beth Kor) or more. Ib. 3; a. e.—4) *yes* (cmp. אין I). B. Mets. 49^a, v. חן II Mekh. Yithro s. 4 answer חן ד' חן *no to a prohibition and yes to a positive command*. Ib. s. 5 וד' yes, indeed; a. fr.—Ned. 11^a, a. fr. חן ד' חן *from the negative we derive the affirmative by implication*; Y. ib. I, end, 37^a, a. e. חן ד' חן *where the robber waylays, there he is executed*. Y. Shn. I, 19^a top; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. חן ד' חן *where he came to, he came to (and his*

הַמְמָנָא (הון) 1) *he who*. Targ. Prov. XIX, 1, a. fr. in Ms., ed. Lag. q. v.—Pesik. Aharé, p. 169^b, v. חן; a. e.—2) *this one, that one*. Y. Meg. I, 72^a לון חן... [read:] חן ד' חן שאל לון וכו' Y. Succ. III, 54^a top חן, v. חן. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top חן ד' חן שאל לון וכו' Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top חן ד' חן שאל לון (corr. acc.) from all that this one asked that one &c.; a. fr.—3) *what?* Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c חן, v. חן. —4) *where (relat.), where?* Esth. R. to I, 12 [read:] חן ד' חן *where the robber waylays, there he is executed*. Y. Shn. I, 19^a top; Y. Ned. VI, 40^a bot. חן ד' חן *where he came to, he came to (and his*

order was obeyed). Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. [read:] להן (read: להן) to the place whither I was sent to take them; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b (read: להן) where is he from?; Gen. R. s. 78, v. ברקא. Y. Ber. II, 5^c bot. whither shall he go? Ib. II, 5^a top מן הן הוא where is he from?; a. fr.—Pl. הנני, הנני, הנני those, these. Targ. Esth. I, 10; a. e.—Tam. 32^b. B. Mets. 117^a, v. יהוהא.—Gitt. 6^a . . . הנך those (the inhabitants of Ctesiphon) know the signatures of these (of Ardshir), but the latter do not know &c. Bets. 10^b; a. v. fr.—*Fem. pl. הנן. Y. Bets. V, 63^b top מפרשין לה' the Rabbis of Caesarea report these (controversies) more explicitly (stating the opinion of each by name; Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a top מפרשין להן) (מפרשין להן) these words (have been said), i. e. this is the case only &c. Ber. 21^a bot. I might have thought הנ' (היה אמר) I might have thought this refers only to &c.—Ib. 15^a ש' לק"מ but this applies only to &c.; a. v. fr.—מנא הנני מילי—II.—Emphatic. הנני. Gen. R. s. 87 הנה טבא וכ' is this (slave) good? Is the omen favorable?; Yalk. ib. 145 הא טב וכ' (corr. acc.).

הני, v. הנא.

הנאה I enjoyment, v. הנאה.

הנאה II (הניא, Hif. intervention, objection. Sifré Num. 153 (ref. to הנניא, Num. XXX, 6) זה מה היא what this 'objection' means; v. הנאה.

הנא m. (comp. הנא) Bar-Henag, surname of a species of abraham (הנא). Sabb. 109^b (defin. h. אובר יון [PL. הנניא, v. הנניא].)

הנאה, v. הנאה.

הנאה, v. הנאה.

הנאה, הנאה, הנאה, v. הנאה.

הנאה (Pi. הניא, v. הנאה) to mark by means of incisions (comp. הנאה). B. Bath. 89^b Ms. (ed. הנאה) in a place where the authorities mark vessels used for measuring. Ib. כמה דלא מהנדוי לא שקיל (כל) לית לן בה (ed. only) what is beyond the mark of the vessel the purchaser will not accept (merely on the faith of the seller as to the quantity).

Ithpe. הנאה to be incised. Hull. 43^a דמינן הנאה דמינן הנאה at times (when the animal stretches its neck) the perforations in the two skins of the oesophagus may just exactly cover each other.

הנאה m. (preced.) mark; calculation of proportions. B. Bath. 89^b, v. preced. Gitt. 60^b ואשקי בה' and use the water in proportion (as much as is due to thy share). [Later Hebr. הנאה geometry.]

הנאה, Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII; Yalk. Ps. 670, read: הנאה; v. הנאה.

הנאה, v. הנאה.

הנאה, v. הנאה.

הנאה f. (preced.) Indian. Midr. Till. to Ps. VI הרב an Indian sword.

הנאה m. (prob. הנאה pl. v. הנאה) Indian. נחמא Indian bread, a dough roasted on the spit and poured over with oil, or eggs and oil. Ber. 37^b (Asheri הנאה).

הנאה, v. הנאה.

הנאה m. pl. (דקק, with prefixed ה a. נ inserted; corresp. to h. הנאה melilot, a kind of clover used as a relish.—Erub. 28^a מדא' Median Melilot. Y. ib. III, 20^d top; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top.

הנה, v. הנא.

הנה (b. h.; v. הנא) behold, here is. Koh. R. to V, 6 הנה the 'here is' of a human being (Esth. VIII, 7), הנה the 'here is' of the Lord (Zech. XIV, 1).—הנה here am I. Gen. R. s. 55 לכהונה הנה I am ready for priesthood; a. fr.

הנה, v. הנא.

הנה f. (נחג) driving an animal, a form of taking possession. B. Mets. 9^a, v. הנאה.

הנה, v. הנא.

הנה f. (b. h.; נחה) rest, ease, relief. Gen. R. s. 87, beg. (ref. to Ps. CXXXV, 3) וכן finds no ease in the company of &c.—הנה peace of mind, appeasement. Y. Dem. VII, beg. 26^a (interch. with הנה). Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. בטושה ה' רוחו וכ' when he gives his father ease of mind (by obeying his wishes).

הנה f. (נחה Hif.) putting down, depositing, laying down (v. הנאה). Sabb. 22^b, sq. הנה מצוה the real religious ceremony consists in putting the lights in their appropriate place. Ib. 4^a, a. e. עקירה הנה the lifting up (of a burden on the Sabbath) and the putting down.—Kel. VIII, 8 מקום הנחה העצים the place (in the oven) where the wood is placed. Ib. XXII, 1 מקום הנחה וכ' enough (left of the side board) to set down the cups; enough . . . to set down portions of meat; Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a הנה מקום ה' הכוסות וכ' both terms mean the same. Taan. 2^b; 4^a משעה הנחה' from the time it (the Lulab) is stored away (the seventh day of Succoth).

הנה, v. הנא.

הנה (denom. of הנאה) Nif. נהנה (=נאה, v. הנאה) 1) to be pleased, to enjoy, to profit. B. Kam. 20^a, a. fr. הנה the one is benefitted &c., opp. הנאה. Ib. II, 2 הנה מה שנהנה he must pay for what the animal has enjoyed (eaten or drunk), contrad. to מה שהניקה what she has damaged. Ber. 10^b הנה נהנה וכן (Rashi

לִיְהוָה) he who desires to make use (of people's hospitalities), may do so following the example of Elisha. R. Hash. 28^a, a. fr. לִיהוָה נִתְּנָה religious ceremonies are not considered an enjoyment (as regards the use of sacred property &c.); a. v. fr.—2) to be enjoyed. Ber. 35^a שֶׁ דָּבָר שֶׁנִּיחָהְיָ something which is enjoyable (can be eaten &c.).

Pi. הִנֵּה to benefit, to entertain, to cause to share. Snh. 92^a אֵינִי מִתְּנֶה לְרַחֵם וְיִתְּנֶה לְרַחֵם allows no scholar to share his wealth. Ber. 63^b בּוֹט וְיִתְּנֶה וְיִתְּנֶה and invites him to partake of his wealth. Yad. IV, 3 וְיִתְּנֶה וְיִתְּנֶה you appear to benefit them pecuniarily, but &c. Ab. Zar. 16^b sq. וְיִתְּנֶה דְּבַר מִיְּמִנָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20) perhaps a heretical idea was communicated to thee and it pleased thee; Yalk. Prov. 937; a. fr. [Snh. 102^b הִנֵּה Hif., marginal note וְיִתְּנֶה v. Yalk. Kings 207.]

יִתְּנֶה ch. (preced.) to please, to profit. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 25 וְיִתְּנֶה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. וְיִתְּנֶה). Targ. Is. XLIV, 10 וְיִתְּנֶה (h. text וְיִתְּנֶה) a. e.—Part. הִנֵּה Gen. R. s. 8 וְיִתְּנֶה עֲבִיד מִהוּ דָּרָה לִךְ Gen. R. s. 3; s. 9 וְיִתְּנֶה לֹא דָּרָה לִי these (worlds) please me, those did not &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIV; Koh. R. to III, 11, v. יִתְּנֶה.

Af. אֶהְיֶה 1) to please, do good, benefit. Targ. Hab. II, 18; a. fr.—Snh. 99^b bot. מִי אֶהְיֶה לָךְ רַבֵּן (not אֶהְיֶה) what good have the Rabbis done us? Ab. Zar. 14^b אֶהְיֶה לָךְ עֲבִיד מִהוּ דָּרָה לִךְ I did you good inasmuch &c. Y. Ber. I, 4^b bot. וְיִתְּנֶה וְיִתְּנֶה (ed. Krot. וְיִתְּנֶה missing) what good will it do him? Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot. וְיִתְּנֶה לִי (corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) to take effect, be legal. Tem. 4^b עֲבִיד אֶהְיֶה if (what the law forbids) has been done, the act has its legal effect. Ber. 43^a אֶהְיֶה לִי חֶסֶד לִי the lying down of a company for a meal has an influence (in that one says the benediction in behalf of all); a. fr.

Ithpe. אֶהְיֶה, *Ithpa.* אֶהְיֶה to profit, enjoy, be gratified. Targ. Y. Deut. I, 6 לָכֵן אֶהְיֶה it benefitted you (v. Sifré Deut. 5). Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 26.—Targ. II Sam. XVII, 16 וְיִתְּנֶה דְּלִבִּי וְיִתְּנֶה (ed. Wil. וְיִתְּנֶה) perhaps it will please the king (h. text וְיִתְּנֶה). Targ. Ez. XVI, 31; a. e.—Ned. 50^a דִּאֶהְיֶה וְיִתְּנֶה that I should enjoy this world's goods. Hag. 15^a וְיִתְּנֶה let him (myself) enjoy the world. Yeb. 103^a מִתְּנֶה מִתְּנֶה she derived gratification from a sinful act. Y. Snh. X, 29^b top וְיִתְּנֶה וְיִתְּנֶה (not מִתְּנֶה) and none were benefitted; a. fr.

הִנֵּה, v. הִנֵּה ch.

הִנֵּה, הִנֵּה f. (denom. of נִתְּנָה, v. אִתְּנָה I; comp. נִתְּנָה) enjoyment, pleasure, benefit. Taan. 8^a מִי דָּרָה לִי שֶׁ לִּי what does it profit thee (to bite)?—Sifré Deut. 5 (ref. to רַב, Deut. I, 6) וְיִתְּנֶה דְּגִדְלָה וְיִתְּנֶה your dwelling &c. was of great benefit to you; a. v. fr.—Snh. 26^b, a. fr. דָּרָה לִי a worldling. Ber. 20^a דָּרָה לִי to vow refusal of any benefit or favor from a person. Ned. IV, 1, sq.; a. fr.—Kidd. 41^a וְיִתְּנֶה דָּרָה לִי vow that you will have no favor at his hands. [Sifra B'har ch. III, Par. 3 וְיִתְּנֶה, v. הִנֵּה.]

הִנֵּה, הִנֵּה ch. same. Targ. Jer. XVI, 19.

Targ. Koh. II, 2; 12.—Targ. Y. Lev. V, 16 הִנֵּה קֹדֶשׁ enjoyment of sacred property. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 26; a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 6, end; Tanh. Vaera 2 (prov.) מִן שֶׁנִּתְּנָה of acacias there is no profit except you cut them down, i. e. a wicked man can be converted by suffering only.—Taan. 23^b מִתְּנֶה הִנֵּה Rashi (ed. הִנֵּה) what good she does is a direct one (by giving bread); וְיִתְּנֶה וְיִתְּנֶה (read: הִנֵּה) but I give money, and what good I do is indirect; Keth. 67^b וְיִתְּנֶה (read: וְיִתְּנֶה הִנֵּה, or וְיִתְּנֶה הִנֵּה, pl.).—Y. B. Bath. V, 16^b bot. בְּנֵי דָּרָה (cmp. מִתְּנֶה) good, worthy children.—2) loveliness, beauty (cmp. נִתְּנָה). Targ. Ps. XXIII, 2 הִנֵּה דְּרֵחַיִן loveliness of plants (h. text וְיִתְּנֶה).

הִנֵּה, v. preced.

הִנֵּה, v. הִנֵּה.

הִנֵּה, v. הִנֵּה.

הִנֵּה, v. הִנֵּה ch.

הִנֵּה, v. הִנֵּה.

הִנֵּה f. (בִּכְרִי) deduction, diminution. Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot.; Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. [read:] מִן מִי דָּרָה לִי a Pharisee 'from deduction' (who says), I take from what is mine (I stint myself) in order to do a good deed.

הִנֵּה m. (homiletically=הִנֵּה; v. אִתְּנָה) gratuitous, purposeless act, vanity. Erub. 19^a (play on הִנֵּה) ... גִּיּוֹרָה ... שֶׁחֶלֶל יוֹרְדֵינָה בָּהּ עַל עֶסְקֵי הָאָרֶץ the valley which all enter for affairs of vanity (worldly lusts).

הִנֵּה, v. הִנֵּה.

הִנֵּה m. (Inf. Hif. of הִנֵּה) waving ceremony in the Temple.—(Lev. XXIII, 10—12) הַיּוֹם הַשֵּׁנִי הַשֵּׁנִי הַשֵּׁנִי the second day of Passover. R. Hash. IV, 3; Succ. III, 12; Y. Hall. I, 57^c top; a. e.—Tosef. Arakh. I, 11 בְּיוֹם הַשֵּׁנִי on the same weekday as the second day of Passover; Arakh. 9^b; v. יִתְּנֶה.

הִנֵּה f. (b. h.) same; brandishing, swinging. Pesik. R. s. 41 (ref. to יִתְּנֶה Ps. XLVIII, 3) הִנֵּה הִנֵּה when she waves the Omer; Yalk. Ps. 755; Yalk. Ex. 417 בְּהִנֵּה הִנֵּה.—Y. Maasr. II, 50^a top הִנֵּה הִנֵּה the swinging of the sickle.

הִנֵּה m. (נִתְּנָה) producing before court, esp. the legal endorsement of a note, stating that it has been produced in court and found valid. B. Mets. 7^b; 16^b; a. e.

הִנֵּה, הִנֵּה [the blossom,] name of a coin; pl. (through false analogy, v. הִנֵּה) הִנֵּה, הִנֵּה. Tosef. B. Bath. V, 12^a; Kidd. 12^a, v. הִנֵּה.

הִנֵּה m. (Inf. Hif. of הִנֵּה) sparkling, the first sparklings of the rising sun. Taan. III, 9. Ber. I, 2; a. fr.

הַעֲבֵרָה f. (עָבַר) 1) *carrying, bearing*. R. Hash. 27^b, a. e. (ref. to הַעֲבֵרָה, Lev. XXV, 9) דרך הַעֲבֵרָה (leave the horn) in the way in which it was borne by the living animal (in its natural shape).—2) (= הַעֲבֵרָה קוֹל) *causing the sound to pass over a certain space, proclamation*. Ib. 34^a ממשא ד' ה' דיליק ד' ה' Ms. M. (ed. דגמר עברה ע') we learn the meaning of הַעֲבֵרָה (Lev. l.c.) from the meaning it has in reference to Moses (Ex. XXXVI, 6). Sabb. 96^b; Yalk. Ex. 413.—3) *leading across, passing*, in gen. *use of the stem עבר*. Y. Shh. VII, 25^b bot. (interch. with עָבַר); Sifra K'p'doshim ch. VIII, Par. 4 מזה ד' ו' as the 'passing' there (Deut. XVIII, 10) means through fire, so does the 'passing' here (Lev. XVIII, 21). Bekh. 32^a ממעשר ד' ה' analogy between the first-born and the tithes founded on

the use of the stem עבר (Ex. XIII, 12, a. Lev. XXVII, 32); (Zeb. 9^a, a. e. עברת).—4) (from Num. VIII, 7, VI, 5, a. e.) העברת *passing the razor over the hair, shaving*. Naz. 58^b, sq. 'ש' ד' removing the hair of the body. Y. ib. II, end, 52^b 'ש' ל' for the purpose of removing the hair, opp. גידול שיער.

הַעֲדָתָהּ f. 1) (*עֵד*, *Hif.*) *testimony, deposition*. B. Mets. 3^a, בְּעֵדֵי הַעֲדָתָהּ *evidence through witnesses*; a.e.— 2) (*יָעֵד*) *warning given to the owner of a mischievous animal* (Ex. XXI, 29); *law concerning damages payable after warning*, מַיְעֵד. B. Kam. 18^b יֵשׁ דָּ' וְכ' the law &c. applies to &c. (and full damages must be paid). Y. ib. II, beg. 2^d; a. fr.

הַעֲדָפָה f. (עָדַף) *surplus; addition, increase*. Keth. 43^a לֵּה concerning the surplus; of the value of labor over the cost of sustenance. Ib. 66^a הָרַחֵק הָרַחֵק a surplus gained through an extraordinary exertion. B. Kam. 87^b. Gitt. 12^a; a. e.—Ib.^b לֵּה for additional support (not included in the sustenance furnished by the master).

הִיפָּה **הִיפָּה** **הִיפָּה** f. (Hif.) 1) (fr. Lev. XIX, 19) *throwing over one's shoulders, wrapping*, opp. to לְבִישָׁה putting on of a dress. Yeb. 4^b. Yoma 69^a.—2) *bringing up, offering on the altar, placing on the table*. Pesik. R. s. 16, end כִּי דִּי אִהֲרֵי sufficient for one offering; Tanh. Ki Thissa 10. Hull. 104^a וְאֵין נִגְזֵר דִּי and shall we forbid the serving on the table for fear that &c.?—3) (v. Lev. XVI, 9) *taking the lot out of the ballot box*. Y. Yoma IV, 41^c top.

הַעֲלִים c. (Inf. Nif. of עָלַם) being unknown, esp. (with ref. to Lev. IV to V) *unconsciousness, forgetfulness* as the cause of a transgression. Shebu, 26^a ד' שׁוּבוּעָה forgetting that he had sworn; ד' חֶפֶץ forgetting the subject of the oath. Sabb. 70^b ד' שׁוּבוּעָה unconsciousness of its being the Sabbath day. ד' מֵלָאָה of the sinful nature of those labors. lb. בְּרֵא אֶחָד.. בְּרֵא אֶחָד if he did all the forbidden labors in one state of unconsciousness (without being reminded between); Y. ib. III, 9^b top אֶחָד. Ib. I, 2^b בְּעָלָם (interch. with בְּהֶעֱלַם); B. Bath. 55^b בְּרֵא (Ms. H. בעָלָם); Ker. IV, 2 (17^b) אֶחָד; ib. III, 2 אֶחָד. Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, Par. 1, ch. I; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַעֲלִימוֹת. Y. Sabb. I. c. בְּשֵׁי ד' in two discontinuous states of forgetfulness. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d top כְּמָה יִדְעוּת וְד' many moments of consciousness and intervening forgetfulness. Y. Snh. VII, 24^c top; a. e.—*Usu.* הַעֲלִימוֹת (fr. הַעֲלִימָה, v. next w.), הַעֲלִימוֹת. Sabb. 80^a בְּשֵׁי ד' (Ker. 17^a; B. Bath. I. c. בְּשֵׁי ד' Tosef. Ker. III, 2; 7 fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 1 הַעֲלִימוֹת, v. עָלַם.]

הַזֵּכֶּרָה f. same. Shebu. 4^a מִיָּד עֲבִידָהּ ה' how can an act committed through forgetfulness be punished with lashes?—Ib. 14^b הֵיאָּהּ ה' is this to be considered a sin committed through ignorance (not preceded by knowledge)?—*Pl.* הַזֵּכֶּרָה, v. *preced.*

הַעֲמִידָה f. (עמד) *placing, being placed, appearance*.
B. Kam. 34^a, a. e. כְּשֶׁנֶּחֱדָה בְּרִיךְ according to the con-
dition of the animal at the time of appearance in court.

Bekh. 32^b, a. e. **בְּעֵי דִּי הוֹרְטָרָה** must be placed (before the priest) and appraised (Lev. XXVII, 11). Ib. **בְּכֵל דִּי רִבִּי** subject to the law requiring placing &c. Yoma 41^b **אִם קָאֵר** does it refer to the placing of the sacrifice (to **הַזִּמְיָדוֹ** Mish. ib.)?—Y. Maas. III, 54^c top **דִּי הוֹרְטָרָה** (interchanging with **צִמְרָה**).

הַנֶּזֶק, הַנֶּזֶק m. (Inf. Hif. of נָזַק, with ref. to Deut. XV, 14) *the outfitting of the emancipated slave*. Kidd. 17^b לֹא ('and also to thy handmaid shalt thou do likewise', Deut. XV, 17) refers to the outfit (not to the marking of the ear); Y. ib. I, 59^c bot.; Sifrē Deut. 122.

הַעֲרִייה, v. הַעֲרָאָה.

הַזֶּרֶב m. (Inf. Hif. of זָרַב) sunset, required for the unclean person, after purification, to be entirely clean (Lev. XI, 27; a. fr.). Yoma 6^a וְהָאֵל בָּרַךְ ה' הָאֵשׁ does he not require the sunset to pass before he may officiate?; a. fr.

לְעֵרְבָתָא f. (denom. of עָרַב) 1) *going home in the evening from labor* (= הִתְנַחֵם), opp. to הִתְקַמְּתָא. Y. B. Met. VII, beg. 11^b [read:] מִשַּׁל וְה' בְּנֵה"ב מִשַּׁל בְּנֵה"ב שְׂחָה הַשְׁכְּמָה מִשַּׁל בְּנֵה"ב וְה' פּוֹעֵלִין that the time needed for going out &c., v. הִתְקַמְּתָא 4). 1b. (not עֵרְבָתָא) וְבִרְבֵּי שְׁבָחוֹת בֵּין ד' ו' . . . On Sabbath eves both are deducted from the employer's time.— 2) *night work*. Lev. R. s. 19; Midr. Sam. ch. V דְּבָרֵי תוֹרָה צְרִיכִין הַשְׁחָרָה וְה' הַפְּרָנָה מִיָּן the words of the Law require early and late study, whence shall sustenance come?

הַעֲרִיָּה f. (עֲרָה, v. Lev. XX, 18) *sexual contact, the first stage of sexual connection*. Tosf. Sot. I, 2; Y. ib. I, 16^a bot. ד' כרר time long enough for arriving at the intimacy of the first stage. Yeb. 55^b, a. e. ד' זו (כ' בהנסה, v. בהנסה; a. fr.

הַעֲרֵכָה f. (עָרַךְ) *appraisal*. Bekh. 32^b; a. e., v.
הַעֲמָדָה.

הַעֲרָמָה f. (עָרַם) *trickery, legal evasion, improper means to avoid a religious duty*. Y. Peah V, 19^b bot.; Y. Ned. IV, end, 38^d לֹא חָשׂוּ לוֹה the Rabbis did not apprehend an evasion. Ib. V, end, 39^b a donation like that of Beth-Horon (v. Mish. ib. 7) שְׁחִיתָהּ בָּרָא which was made for the sake of circumventing (a vow). Tosef. B. Mets. IV, 3 הַעֲרָמָה רִיבִית an evasion of the law of usury; B. Mets. 62^b; Y. ib. V, 10^b top; a. fr.

הַפֶּדָּה, v. תַּפְדָּה, תַּפְדָּה.

תפוח, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 12, v. תפוח.

אפוזיטיו v. הפוזיטקאות pl. הפוזיטקי

הַפְּתִיחַ f. (פֶּטֶר, v. אֶפְתָּרָה) 1) *farewell-address, toast on parting*. Gen. R. s. 69, end.—2) *Haftarah, prophetic lesson read in Synagogue after the reading from the Pentateuch*, v. אֶפְתָּרָה. Meg. 30^b.—**הַפְּתִיחוֹת** Ib.; a. e.

דחפ"א Ar. v. חפ"א

הפיטק v. הפיטקו.

הפיטק v. הפיטק.

הפיטק adv., v. הפיטק.

הפיטא f. (הפיטא) *perverse*. Targ. Prov. X, 31 Ms. (ed. (הפיטא) *perverse things, perverseness*. Ib. XVI, 30.

הפיטא f. (הפיטא) *upturning, displacing*, as a symbol of possession. Y. B. Kam. III, 3^c bot., *contrad. to הנפכה*. [הפיטא, v. הפכה.]

הפיטא f. (הפיטא) *perverseness*. Targ. Prov. X, 31, v. הפיטא.

הפיטא, v. הפכתא.

הפיטא (הפיטא) of Haipha(?). Gen. R. s. 100 (הפיטא, v. יוסי) ה'.

הפיטא (b. h.) 1) (act. verb) *to turn; to change; to reverse; to pervert, subvert, destroy*. Ex. R. s. 18 הפיטא a country perverted the rules of forced labor for the captives (treating them inhumanely); ה' he changed the law against them and put them to death by night (against the Jewish law, v. Snh. IV, 1). Ib. ה' He destroyed Sodom. Ber. 55^b as thou didst turn the curse . . . into blessing, ה' so do thou turn &c. B. Kam. III, 3 ה' he who upturns (changes the place of) the dung (taking possession); a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* הפיטא. Pes. 50^a עולם ה' ראיתי ו' I saw a reversed world, the uppermost below &c. Sabb. 108^b הפיטא Sodom is subverted and what is said about it is perverted. Sifra Thazr. Par. 3, ch. III הפיטא when its color is changed; a. v. fr.—Y. Naz. V, end, 54^b הפיטא לשון הפיטא. 2) (neut. verb) *to change*. Sifra ch. IV ל' בן ה' כל if the whole of it has turned white. Neg. IV, 3; a. fr.

Nif. הפיטא 1) *to be upturned, destroyed; to be changed*. Yalk. Esth. 1056 כש' שדום when Sodom was subverted. Gen. R. s. 50 הפיטא, v. ומדינה הפיטא. Tanh. Sh'moth 25 ה' the voice turned around, as if coming from &c.; a. fr.—2) *to roll about, v. Hithpa.*

Pi. הפיטא 1) *to reverse, pervert, turn*. Gen. R. s. 20 ה' who spoke perversely of the Creator. Kidd. 59^a עני מהפך ו' a poor man turns the cake, and another comes and takes it, i. e. one who buys away what another is negotiating for.—2) *to scheme, v. infra.*

Hithpa. הפיטא, Nithpa. הפיטא 1) *to be changed, disguise one's self*. Gen. R. s. 21 end מהפכים שדום they (the angels) assume various shapes.—2) *to turn one's self around*. Ib. שדום מהפכתו for it (the fiery sword) turns around man &c. Yeb. 35^a; Keth. 37^a מהפכת she turns herself (makes violent motions). Ib. הפיטא (Keth. l. c. הפיטא).—Tanh. Vayetsé 11 עזי מ' עליו prevaricated (changing terms).—3) *to scheme*. Ruth R. introd. 3 שדום he (Esau=Rome) schemes and comes

against &c.; Yalk. Prov. 959 ו' he turned his face off.—2) *to overturn, destroy*. Targ. Gen. XIX, 25; a. fr.—3) (neut. verb) *to turn around*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 11; a. e.—Num. R. s. 12 כהרין לאחוריו הפיטא like one going down a ladder backwards; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a כהרין הפיטא like those who ascend a ladder backward; Yalk. Job 912 [read:] כהרין הפיטא בסולמא הפיטא (v. Lattes Saggio p. 106).—4) (with ב) *to be engaged in, to handle*. Pes. 113^a (prov.) deal in carcasses, but deal not in words (gossip, sophistry &c.). Y. B. Kam. IV, beg. 4^a I turn around my stock of goods (selling and buying again), so that I reach thee in profits. Ab. V, 22 הפיטא בה ו' study it over and again; a. fr.—V. הפיטא.

Pa. הפיטא 1) (=השיב) *to turn; to bring back, restore; to turn off (wrath), to appease; to give in return, reply*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 13.—Ib. XXIX, 8.—Ib. XXIV, 29 Ms. (ed. הפיטא Af.).—Ib. 26.—2) *to handle, be engaged in, barter, study* (v. Pe. 4). Kidd. 59^a ו' בהרין הפיטא was negotiating about a field. Sabb. 119^a מהפכתא before I study what might be said in his favor. Pes. 40^a מהפכין כיפי who handle sheaves; מהפכין (Ms. M. הפיטא) when ye handle (them), handle them with the thought that they will be used for a religious purpose.—*Part. pass.* מהפך. Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a הפיטא והיא הפכה והיא הפכה it turns and is turned in all directions (studied over and again), but we can learn nothing from it.

Af. הפיטא, v. supra.

Ithpa. הפיטא, Ithpe. הפיטא 1) *to be turned, changed; to turn about, deal in &c.* Targ. Lev. XIII, 3. Targ. Job XXX, 21; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. III, end, 51^a, v. supra.—2) *to roll about*. Targ. Jud. VII, 13; a. e.

הפיטא m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *reverse, opposite*. ה' a phrase which means the reverse (euphemism). Y. Naz. II, 51^d bot. (ed. Krot. דופר, corr. acc.); ib. V, end, 54^b הפיטא לשון הפיטא.—2) *upturning (a pile), displacing*. B. Kam. 29^b ה' למשה ו' the term 'upturning' means a movement within three cubits (Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80).

הפיטא f. (preced. wds.) 1) (b. h.) *destruction*.—2) *change, turn*.—Pl. הפיטא, הפיטא. Ber. 55^b ה' three verses in which change (the expression) occurs.

הפיטא m. (preced. wds.) *fickle-minded*.—Pl. הפיטא. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 20.

הפיטא m. (b. h.) same. Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. next w.—Pl. הפיטא. Ruth R. introd., 3; Yalk. Deut. 945 (Sifré Deut. 320 הפיטא, v. next w.).

הפיטא m. same. Meg. 15^b (Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. preced.).—Pl., v. preced.

הפיטא, הפיטא f. (הפיטא) *destruction*. Targ. Gen.

XIX, 29. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 20 (Ms. מִתְפַּחֵחָה); a. e.—Pl. הַפְּרִיחָה—Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 2.

הַפְּלָאָה f. (פְּלָאָה) 1) *distinction, peculiarity, use of the word* פְּלָאָה. Sabb. 138^b ד' זו יב' this peculiarity of punishment (Deut. XXVIII, 59) &c.; ד' זו הוֹרָה it means the Law (afflictions causing the Law to be forgotten, ref. to Is. XXIX, 14).—2) *distinct and solemn specification of a vow* (from Lev. XXVII, 2; Num. VI, 2; v. אִיסְפָּלָאָה). Tosef. Naz. III, 19 לא נִתְּנָה מִדְּרֹה אֵלָּה לֵּךְ the law of the nazir's vow applies only to distinct utterance (where there is no doubt); Naz. 34^a; a. e.—Ib. 62^a of the two *ki yafli* (Lev. I. c., Num. I. c.) ד' לְאִסּוּר וְאֵדֶר ד' וְכ' one intimates a distinct binding expression, and one a distinctness which opens the way to absolution (v. הַפְּרָאָה); Hag. 10^a ד' וְכ' אֵחָא.

הַפְּלִיָּה m. (פְּלִיָּה) 1) *separation, interruption, interval*. Y. B. Kam. II, end, 3^a בְּד' נִיחָוָה it refers to gorings at intervals (not in three consecutive days). Y. Yoma III, 40^b bot. לֹא־יִפְּסֵלֵיג if the conversation lasted long enough to be considered a discontinuation of the services, opp. לִשְׁעָה. Ib. בְּסִיכָה ד' זִנְיִן אִיחָה כֹּה־ they declared it (the going out for easing one's self, v. בְּסִיכָה) to be like a discontinuation.—2) *digression*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d bot. הִשְׁבִּיבָה ד' הִשְׁבִּיבָה he made a reply only to divert his mind (Bab. ib. 44^b תְּשׁוּבָה גְּזִיבָה, v. פָּנָב).

הַפְּלִיָּה f. (preced.) *separation, ד' הוֹרָה, v. הוֹרָה*. Snh. X, 3; a. fr.

הַפְּלִיָּה v. הַפְּלִיָּה.

הַפְּסָדָה m. (פְּסָדָה) *decrease, loss; injury; disadvantage; waste*. Pes. 15^b חִוּלִין ד' חִוּלִין an unnecessary destruction of &c.—Ib. a. fr. מְרִיבָה ד' a considerable loss, opp. מְצִיבָה. Ab. II, 1 מְצִיבָה ד' the loss (inconvenience, sacrifice) connected with the performance of a good deed. Ib. V, 11, sq. מְצִיבָה ד' מְצִיבָה his advantage is set off by his disadvantage. Lev. R. s. 34 הַפְּסָדָה the disadvantage of (punishment for) neglecting it, opp. מְצִיבָה reward for observing it. B. Kam. 115^b מְצִיבָה ד' מְצִיבָה because it is an injury to the priest (entitled to it). Sabb. 147^b אֲוִבְלִין ד' a waste of eatables; a. fr.

הַפְּסָדָה ch. same. B. Kam. 115^b ד' מְצִיבָה (ed. הַפְּסָדָה, corr. acc., Ms. R. a. F. הַפְּסָדָה). V. מְצִיבָה.

הַפְּסָקָה m. (פְּסָקָה) *interruption, suspension, end*. Erub. 54^a אֵין לֵי לֵךְ אֵין there is no end to it for all eternity. Y. Ber. XI, 10^a bot. מְצִיבָה ד' an unlawful interruption between the blessing and the partaking of food. Ib. II, 5^b top ד' intervening days during which menstruation ceased. Ib. IX, 13^c bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 32 מְצִיבָה ד' interregnum, anarchy. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d bot. מְצִיבָה ד' the secondary degrees of forbidden marriages have no limitation; a. fr.

הַפְּסָקָה f. (preced.) *ceasing, interruption, interval*. Gen. R. s. 33 Sivan, the seventh month וְכ' לִפְסָקָה counting from the time the rains ceased (Yalk. ib. 59 לִירִידָה).

Taan. 4^b לֵךְ with reference to ceasing to insert the mention of rain in the prayers. Lev. R. s. 1, end אֵין בֵּין וְיִרְבֵּר a. וְיִרְבֵּר there is nothing intervening (between וְיִרְבֵּר a. וְיִרְבֵּר, Lev. I, 1); a. fr.—Pl. הַפְּסָקָה. Num. R. s. 14, end ד' the intervals in revelations, i. e. passages in the Pentateuch not introduced by *vayikra* and *vaydabber*.—Esp. *Hafsakah*, the Sabbath intervening between the four Sabbaths on which the sections of the Torah, *Shkalim*, *Zakhor*, *Parah* and *Hahodesh* are severally read, v. פְּרָשָׁה. Meg. 30^a שְׁנִיָּה לֵךְ 'the second Sabbath' means that following the Hafsakah.

הַפְּצָאָה Ar., v. הַפְּצָאָה.

הַפְּצָאָה v. הַפְּצָאָה.

הַפְּצָאָה f. (פְּצָאָה; omp. אֲפָצְיָה) *cancellation, release from debt*. B. Kam. 113^b הַפְּצָאָה הַלְוֵאָה the cancellation of his (the gentile's) loan.

הַפְּקָרָה (Y. dial. הַפְּקָרָה) m. (פְּקָרָה) *declaring free, renunciation of ownership* in favor of whosoever would take possession of the object renounced; *confiscation; public property*. Eduy. IV, 3 הַפְּקָרָה לַעֲנִיִּים הַפְּקָרָה Ms. M. (ed. הַפְּקָרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) renunciation of ownership (of the standing crop) in favor of the poor is valid (exempting from tithes); (oth. opin.) שְׁפָקִיר אֵינוֹ ד' עַד שְׁפָקִיר it is not valid unless the owner makes it free for the rich, too; Peah VI, 1 (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.); B. Mets. 30^b הַפְּקָרָה. Yeb. 39^b; Gitt. 36^b ד' בִּיֵּד ד' הַפְּקָרָה the confiscation by the court (disposing of private property by the process of law) is valid; Y. Shek. I, 46^a bot. הַפְּקָרָה Peah I, 6 וְיִתֵּן מִשּׁוֹם ד' or he may set aside a portion of his crop as public property. Y. ib. III, 17^c bot. וְהַפְּקָרָה is public property ever subject to the laws of *Peah*? Ib. V, 19^b אֵין הַפְּקָרָה ד' רִצָּא his renunciation is ineffectual. Ib. אֵלָּה בּוֹכִידָה. אֵלָּה renounced property does not go out of the owner's possession, until somebody takes possession of it; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d (corr. acc.). Y. Snh. VI, 23^b, beg. מְצִיבָה ד' it is a confiscation under an erroneous presumption (and invalid); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 80, end בְּנֵי אָדָם שָׁל ד' *outlaws*. Yeb. 66^a מְצִיבָה ד' people took liberties with her (because she had neither the legal status of a freed woman nor that of a slave).

הַפְּקָרָה m. (אֲפָצְיָה, omp. פְּקָרָה) 1) *unbridled lust, lawlessness*. Gitt. 18^a לִיבָה לִיבָה a slave prefers the dissolute life with a slave (to regular marriage with a free woman); Keth. 11^a.—2) as preced. word. B. Kam. 115^b כִּדְ קָא וְכִינָה (in securing the honey from a broken vessel on the road) I took possession of renounced goods.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 5 הַפְּקָרָה (הַפְּקָרָה) *an unprotected woman*.

הַפְּקָרָה m. (Inf. Hif. of פָּקַר, פָּקַר; fr. Num. XXX, esp. verse 13) *the law of 'hafer', the husband's (or father's) right of declaring void his wife's (or daughter's) vow, invalidation*. Ned. X, 7, a. fr. כִּלְכַּל חֶסֶם בָּא כִּלְכַּל ד' whatever comes under the law of *hakem* (confirmation), comes under the law of *hafer* (invalidation), i. e. as you

cannot confirm a vow before it has been made, so you cannot invalidate a vow in advance. Ib. 69^a; 79^a על ה' in a case where the right of invalidation might have been exercised. Tosef. ib. VII, 5 בה' בחקם שאינו בה' there are restrictions in the law of confirmation which do not apply to the law of invalidation &c. Y. ib. X, 42^a bot. נדרים מצה לנה v. next w.; a. fr. [In comment. our w. is spelled הַפְּרָה and הַפְּרָה indiscriminately, which would intimate that it is pronounced הַפְּרָה, fr. Num. XXX, 9.]

הַפְּרָה f. (preced.) *invalidation, declaring void*; also *absolution for cause* (v. הַתְּרָה). Ned. X, 8 נדרים the right (of the father or the husband) to declare a vow void lasts the whole day on which it came to his notice (to sunset); Y. ib. 42^a bot. לנה נדרים מצה לנה twenty four hours; Tosef. ib. VI, 1; Sabb. 157^a.—Ned. 87^b כמנו as the confirmation may be partial, so may the invalidation &c.; a. fr.—Gitt. 36^a ה' cannot be absolved from. Shebu. 29^b top ה' in order to make absolution impossible.

הַפְּרָא (not 'הַפְּרָא') m. (ἡπαρχος) 1) *governor, lieutenant*.—Pl. הַפְּרָא, הַפְּרָא, הַפְּרָא. Targ. Esth. III, 12.—Ab. Zar. 8^b.—2) *subject (land), colony*. Targ. Esth. X, 1 הַפְּרָא (h. text דרים); Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 13.

הַפְּרָא m. same, *lieutenant*. Ex. R. s. 18, beg. משל למלך ששלח [read:] ה' אחזה, read ה' (v. Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c.); a. e. [Ib. אחזה, read ה' (v. next w.).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII הַפְּרָא, some ed. ה' בא, v. אַפְּרָסִין].—Pl. הַפְּרָא, הַפְּרָא. Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 3 לשום דהפרכין (corr. acc.). V. אַפְּרָסִין.

הַפְּרָא f. (ἡπαρχία) *lieutenancy, provincial government, province*. Sifre Deut. 330; Yalk. ib. 946 [read:] ה' יבול לפרע a consul enters his province; if he is able to collect (taxes) from all &c. Yalk. Ps. 875 הַפְּרָא (corr. acc.; v. preced.)—Pl. הַפְּרָא, הַפְּרָא. Tosef. Gitt. VIII (VI), 3 ed. Zuck. (v. הורכירוס).

הַפְּרָא v. הַפְּרָא.

הַפְּרָשׁ m. (פרש) *difference*. Sabb. 155^b ומה ה' בין ו' and what is the difference between the two? Pes. 27^b ה' אמר להם There is a difference; a. fr.

הַפְּרָשׁ v. אַפְּרָשׁ.

הַפְּשִׁט m. (פשט) *stripping, flaying*. Zeb. V, 4 טענה ה' requires flaying and carving (Lev. I, 6). Ib. 50^b carving שלא בה' without previous flaying. Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. הַפְּשִׁט the flaying of it; a. fr.

הַפְּשִׁטָּה f. same. Sabb. 116^b קודם הַפְּשִׁטָּה הַצִּלְפוֹנִי before the hide (up to the chest) is stripped off. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 4, ch. VI (ref. to Lev. I, 6) נהחים such pieces as are affected by the order of flaying (to the exclusion of the head which is cut off before flaying); a. e.

הַפְּשִׁט v. הַפְּשִׁט.

הַפְּשִׁי m. (פשר) *making tepid, warming*. Sabb. 40^b warming is to oil what cooking is to other liquids (a forbidden labor).

הַפְּתִיקָא v. הַפְּתִיקָא.

הַפְּתִיקָא Yalk. Deut. 942, read: הַפְּתִיקָא.

הַפְּתִיקָא m. (פתק) *to cut, divide off*; Var. lect. v. infra) *the store-room in the dwelling house out of which the daily portions of the provision and work are distributed; also the retailer's shelves &c., contrad. to הַפְּתִיקָא* ware-house. Ab. Zar. II, 7 (39^b) הַפְּתִיקָא the preserved locusts which the merchant takes from the shelves, contrad. to those laid out in baskets in front of the counter. Ib. 40^b הַפְּתִיקָא וּבֵן הַפְּתִיקָא (not הַפְּתִיקָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 5); Tosef. ib. IV (V), 12 מִן הַפְּתִיקָא ed. Zuck. (Var. הַפְּתִיקָא, emp. הַפְּתִיקָא for fusion of article) from the shelves, the ware-room or the ship.—Sabb. 50^a; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 19 הַפְּתִיקָא שֶׁל ה' cut wool stored in the pantry (intended for spinning; Rashi: from the merchant's shelves). [Ar. s. v. אַפְּתִיקָא reads: אַפְּתִיקָא, noting a Var. ה'. One Ms. Ar., a. Mish. ed. Nap. read אַפְּתִיקָא for אַפְּתִיקָא, induced by phonetic resemblance to אַפְּתִיקָא. V. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. אַפְּתִיקָא, a. Rabb. D. S. to Ab. Zar. 39^b note 8.]

הַפְּתִיקָא ch. (preced.) *treasury*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 14. Ib. Deut. XXIII, 22 (constr.) הַפְּתִיקָא in the treasury of the Lord (v. Hull. 139^a quot. s. v. נִזְנָא).

הַפְּתִיקָא ladle, v. אַפְּתִיקָא.

הַפְּתִיקָא read: הַפְּתִיקָא; הַפְּתִיקָא, read: הַפְּתִיקָא.

הַפְּתִיקָא v. הַפְּתִיקָא.

הַצִּבָּה f. (יצב) *standing, use of the verb*. Num. R. s. 18, beg.; Tanh. Korah 3 (analogy betw. Num. XVI, 27 a. I Sam. XVII, 4, a. 16). Pesik. Zutr. Nitsab. beg. יש ה' the word יצב is sometimes used in a good sense (as firmness) and at times in a bad sense (as provocation); v. יצִבָּה.

הַצִּלְפוֹנִי v. הַצִּלְפוֹנִי.

הַצִּלְפוֹנִי f. (b. h.; נצל) *rescue, relief*. Meg. 16^b הַצִּלְפוֹנִי saving of human lives. Gitt. 56^a (in Chald. diction) הַצִּלְפוֹנִי may be some little relief (by royal favor) can be had; ib. וְה' פִּרְתָּהּ נָמִי and even a little favor will not be shown. Hull. 52^b הַצִּלְפוֹנִי the animal's own effort to save itself; הַצִּלְפוֹנִי the human efforts to save the animal. Ex. R. s. 1 מִים ה' saving from drowning; a. fr.

הַצִּלְפוֹנִי (b. h.) pr. n. f. Hazzelponi, alleged name of Samson's mother. Num. R. s. 10; B. Bath. 91^a הַצִּלְפוֹנִי ed. (Ms. R. הַצִּלְפוֹנִי, Ms. R. הַצִּלְפוֹנִי).

הַצִּלְפוֹנִי pr. n. (emp. preced.), prob. name

fo a family settled in Babylonia. M. Kat. 22^a (Ms. M. (הוצלבוני).

הַצֵּנֶה m. (Inf. Hif. of צנע *chastity*. Pesik. Sos, p. 146^b; Yalk. Job 906; (Yalk. Gen. 93 הַצֵּנֶה).

הַצֵּנֶה f. (צנע) *making a couch, laying out of mattresses, carpets &c.* Keth. 4^b, a. e. הַצֵּנֶה הַמִּטָּה making the bed (for her husband). Yoma 69^a שֶׁר בְּה' שֶׁר for spreading under (to sit or lie on), garments of mixed materials (כלאים) are permitted.—V. מַצֵּעַ.—Transf. arrangement, structure, construction. Hull. 49^b כִּד הָיָא ה' שֶׁל מִשְׁנֵה וְכ' the construction of the Mishnah (Boraitha) is as you stated, but reverse the first clause. Snh. 51^a; a. e.

הַצֵּנֶה f. (צנע) *kindling*. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c צִרִיכָה וְכ' הַצֵּנֶה (corr. acc.) must be kindled so that the larger portion be on fire, v. הֶלֶק. Y. Yoma II, 39^c top; Bab. ib. 24^b הַצֵּנֶה kindling of &c.

הַקְבֵּלָה f. (קבל, v. קַבֵּל) *reception*. Shebu. 35^b; Sabb. 127 (Ms. M. קַבֵּל) ה' פָּנֵי שְׂכִינָה receiving the Divine Presence.

הַקְדֵּשׁ m. (קדש) 1) *that which is dedicated to a sacred purpose, esp. sacred or Temple property*. Yeb. 66^b bot., a. fr. ה' וְכ' a pledged animal which the debtor dedicates as a sacrifice &c., v. פָּקַע. Gen. R. s. 60 Arakh. VIII, 7 עֵילִי ד' dedication of the value of an object; opp. מִזְבֵּחַ ד' dedication for the altar (allowing no redemption). Ib. VII, 1 מִחֲשֵׁבֵין חֻדְשִׁים אין months are not counted for redeeming dedicated property, i. e. fractions of a year count for a year in favor of the treasury. Kidd. 2^b כִּד לֵאמֹר לֵאמֹר because (by betrothing her to himself) he makes her forbidden to all other men like sacred property (v. קָדַשׁ). Taan. 24^a וְכ' הַקְדֵּשׁ הַזֶּה הֵרִי ה' ה' ה' shall be to thee sacred property (like charity funds); a. v. fr.—2) *dedication*. Arakh. 2^a; Tem. 2^a סִקָּה ד' a preliminary act of dedication, ה' the final dedication (laying hands on the animal's head prior to sacrificing it). Ib. 9^b; B. Mets. 54^b רִאשׁוֹן ה' the original dedication, ה' the substitution (for an animal which became defective); a. fr.—Pl. הַקְדֵּשׁ, הַקְדֵּשׁוֹת 1) *sacred objects*. Lev. R. s. 5; a. fr.—2) *laws concerning dedication*. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 24; ib. Hag. I, 9 (ed. Zuck. והקדעות, corr. acc.); a. e.

הַקְנֵה f. (קנז) *letting blood, opening a vein*. Ker. V, 1 ה' הַקְנֵה דָם the blood of arteries with which life goes out, i. e. the splashing blood; ib. 22^a. Nidd. 19^b. —Gitt. 70^a הַקְנֵה דָם blood-letting. Sabb. 29^a ה' סְעוּדָה ה' (ed. דָם) the meal taken after blood-letting; a. fr.

הַקְטֵר m. (קטר) *letting rise in smoke, burning on the altar*. Ber. I, 1; a. fr.

הַקְטָרָה f. same. Y. Pes. VII, 34^c top. Y. Yoma II, 39^c; a. e.—Pl. הַקְטָרָה. Tosef. Dem. II, 7 ה' Men. 18^b Ms. M. (ed. ה') Hull. 132^b ה' (v. הַמִּסָּס as to fusion of article).

הַקִּיפָא, **הַקִּיפָא**, v. הִיפָא.

הַקִּישָׁא, **הַקִּישָׁא**, v. הִיפָא.

הַקִּים m. (Inf. Hif. of קום, formed for analogy with קים q. v.) *confirmation, the privilege of confirming a vow*. Ned. X, 7; a. fr. (comment. write indiscriminately הַקִּים הַקִּים, analogous to הִיפָא).

הַקְמָה f. (קים) 1) same. Ned. 69^a ה' רִאשׁוֹנָה the first confirmation (when he said the first time effect; a. e.—2) *erection*. R. Hash. 2^b לְהַקְמֵת הַמִּשְׁכָּן dating from the erection of the Tabernacle. Y. Yoma I, 38^c top; Num. R. s. 12, a. e. ה' הִלִּיחַ the putting up (of the Tabernacle) by night; a. e.—Pl. הַקְמָה. Ib. הַקְמָתוֹ his repeated acts of putting up.

הַקְנָאָה f., v. אֶקְנִינָהּ.

הַקְנָפָא, **הַקְנָפָא**, v. הִיפָא.

הַקְפָּה, v. אֶקְפֶּה.

הַקְפָּה f. (נקפ II) 1) *surrounding, going round*. Yoma 59^a ה' בִּרְגֵל ה' the sprinkling was done in walking around; ה' בִּרְגֵל by circular movements of the hand. Pesik. R. s. 41 הַקְפָּה הַמִּזְבֵּחַ going around the altar in procession with the Lulab; a. e.—2) (ref. to Lev. XIX, 27) *shaving the hair of the head all around*. Naz. 29^a וְנִכְבֵּד ה' and he (the Nazir) may shave &c. Ib. הַקְפָּה כָּל הָרֹאשׁ shaving the entire head, opp. ה' פָּאָה shaving the ends, v. הַפָּאָה. Y. Sot. II, beg. 17^d ה' נִירוּחָהּ the shaving required by Nazir laws (Num. VI, 18); a. e.—3) *growth of hair around a limb*. Y. Yeb. X, end, 11^c; Snh. 68^b.—4) *debts for merchandise payable at certain seasons* (cmp. הַקְפָּה). Shebi. X, 1; Tosef. ib. VIII, 3 הַקְפָּה הַנּוֹרָה shop-debts are not subject to the law of limitation in the Sabbatical year.—Pl. הַקְפָּה. Gen. R. s. 41 he came back הַקְפָּתוֹ to pay his debts; Yalk. ib. 69.

הַקְצָה I f. (קצי) *waking up*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 15 הַקְצָה הַמָּתָה resurrection of the dead.

הַקְצָה II f. (קצי, קיץ) *cutting, the הקצת שפתים* (cmp. Prov. XVI, 30) cutting the lips, i. e. contracting the mouth for a blasphemous expression. Snh. 65^a Ar. a. Ms. K. (ed. עֲקִימָה, v. עֲקִימָה).

הַקֵּר m. (Inf. Hif. of קיר; cmp. Jer. VI, 7) *welling, pouring forth* (cmp. קִיּוֹר). ה' בְּאֵר well, opp. to cistern; esp. B'er Haker name of a certain well. Erub. X, 14. Ib. 104^b ה' הַבּוֹרוֹת ה' Ms. M. (ed. הַבּוֹרוֹת); Y. ib. II, beg. 20^a.

הַקְרָבָה f. (קרב) 1) *offering, use of the verb הַקְרִיב*. Men. 11^a ה' הָיָא ה' it is an object which may eventually be offered. B. Kam. 12^b ה' הָיָא fit for offering (if the Temple existed). Erub. 63^b, a. e. מִתְקַרְבַּת הַמִּדְרָגָה study of the Law is more important than the offering of daily sacrifices. Lev. R. s. 2, end ה' נִאמַר ה' the term

על הקריבה ועל ד' they died (הקריב is used &c. Ib. s. 20) for coming near (Lev. XVII, 1) and for offering (Lev. X, 1); a. fr.—2) *drawing nigh for attack*. Ex. R. s. 21 הקרבת פרעה (Ex. XIV, 10).

הקריה f. (הקריה) *preparation, arrangement*. Sifra Num. 159; Yalk. ib. 787 (interpret. הקריהם, Num. XXXV, 11).

הקיש v. הקיש.

הקשח f. (הקשח) *clapping, knocking together*. Snh. 65^a the clapping of his (the necromancer's) arms; Ker. 3^b.—Pl. הקשחו. Ib. (Snh. l. c. always sing.).

הר (הרר) m. (b. h.; הרר) *mound, mountain*; transf. *eminent person*. Midd. II, 1, a. fr. הר הבית the Temple mount. Yeb. 17^a (play on הרפניא בו) a hill to which all turn (whose spurious descent prevents them from getting wives elsewhere); a. v. fr.—Hull. 39^b (in Chald. diction) וזה רישך וזה here is thy head and here the mountain (a colloquial phrase for compelling one to give up a bargain).—Ex. R. s. 28 (ref. to Ex. XIX, 3) בזכות הר for the merit of the distinguished one (Abraham), אלא אבות har means the patriarchs (ref. to Mic. VI, 2). Snh. 107^a הר שבכח ד' the most prominent of you; a. fr.—[For proper nouns composed with הר, v. respective determinants].—Pl. הררים, הררים. Tam. 32^a, a. e. הררי הררי עוקר הררי הררים uprooting the highest mountains (a figure for dialectical ingenuity). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a bot. וזה הר between the two high mountains (great scholars). Ex. R. s. 15 אלא אבות הר, v. supra.—Hag. I, 8 הלויין בשערה שסערה on a hair (a slender Bible text for numerous Talmudic laws); a. v. fr.

הרר Af. אהרר (emp. הרר, הרר) *to heat, irritate*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 מחרר (Var. מחרר) ed. Lag. (ed. מחרר, ed. Wil. מחרר, corr. acc.); v. ברירר. —Cmp. הררר, הררר.

הרבה (Inf. Hif. of רבה) *to increase; the numerical value of the letters* הרבה=212 (days). Gen. R. s. 20 (play on הרבה ארבה, Gen. III, 16) if an embryo is 212 days old, I shall cause it to grow (it is vital); Y. Nidd. I, 49^b top בארבה הררי הוא בארבה אלה. v. אלה.

הרבעה f. (רבע) *the (forbidden) coupling of heterogeneous animals*. Snh. 56^b הרבעה בהמה; Sifra Aharé Par. 9, ch. XIII. Hull. 71^a לה with reference to forbidden coupling; a. e.

הרג (b. h.) [to cut, v. הרג] *to kill, put to death*. Num. R. s. 21, beg. להרג השכם להרגו if one comes to kill thee, be the first to kill him; Ber. 58^a; Snh. 72^a להורגו. Gitt. 56^b את עצמו he (Titus) thought he had killed himself (euphem. for the Lord); a. v. fr.—Part. הרג. Tosef. Gitt. V (III), 1 מלחמה להרגו שנהרגו לפני מלחמה (ed. Zuck. בשעת) those executed (by the

Roman government) before and during the Vespasian war; Y. Gitt. V, 47^b top [read:] וכל המלחמה ולפני וכל. Y. Ber. I, 3^d, v. ביהר. Pes. 50^a; B. Bath. 10^b, a. e. הרוגי martyrs under the Roman government (R. Akiba and his fellow-martyrs), v. להרג; a. fr.

הרג *to be killed, executed*. Taan. 18^b נהרגו were put to death (by the Roman government). Gitt. 56^a הרג is to be put to death. Snh. 74^a הרג עבדו ואל transgress or thou wilt be killed; a. fr.

הרג m. (preced.) *murderer, highway-man*, contrad. to הרס the oppressor who does not threaten to kill. Y. B. Mets. IV, end, 9^d.—Pl. הרגין. Ned. III, 4, v. נגר.

הרג m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *execution by decapitation with a sword*. Snh. VII, 1; a. fr.

הרגניו m. (prob.=הרגניו q. v.) euphem. for *buttocks (or testicles)*. Bekh. VI, 6 הרגניו Maim., Ar. Var. הרגניו, ed. אכחו q. v.

הרגנין v. הרג.

הרגל m. (הרגל, v. רגל) 1) *habit*; ד' הרגל of the tongue, fluency acquired by memorizing. Koh. R. to VI, 9.—2) *leading to, occasion for*. Sabb. I, 3; Pes. 30^a; 36^a; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 17^a דבר הרג (euphem.) preliminaries of sexual connection.

הרגנא v. הרגנא.

הרגנין v. הרגנין.

הרגשה f. (רגש, Hif.) *sensation, perception, sensuous affection*. Nidd. 43^a הרגשה he felt the effusion coming, but the discharge was not perceived. Ib. 57^b הרגשה הרגשה the sensation of discharging urin; a. fr. Yalk. Jud. 42 וזה הרגשה to every sense.—Pl. הרגשות senses. Num. R. s. 14 הרגשות מורגשות corresponding to the five senses and the five perceptions.

הרגת v. הרגת.

הרגוליס v. הרגוליס.

הרגולין f. (ὁργανον) *water-organ*. Targ. Ps. CL, 4 Ms. (Regia הרגולין, ed. הרגולין).

הרגוליס m. same. Arakh. 10^b (not לים...); Tosef. ib. I, 13 הרגוליס לא הרגוליס ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.); ed. הרגולין; a. fr. הרגולין; a. fr.

הרגוס m. (transpos. of הרס, v. הרג, &c.) *the copulation of birds; unnatural gratification on a woman's body*. Snh. 66^b הרגוס. [Ar.: doing of Herod, ref. to B. Bath. 3^b; v. הרגוס.]

הרגות v. הרגות.

הרגופה v. הרגופה.

הַרְדוּפִי, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי m. (comp. of תר=הר, a. הוּפֵן; v. תַּרְדֵּפִי) *wall-wy*, the leaves of which may be used for bitter herbs on the Passover night. Pes. 39^a (Ms. M. תַּרְדֵּפִי). V. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי (תַּרְדֵּפִי) f. pl., הַרְדֵּפִי a species of domesticated doves (prob. so named from the manner of their fructification, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי). Hull. XII, 1; Bets. 25^a; Tosef. ib. I, 10; Tosef. Hull. X, 9 הַרְדֵּד ed. Zuck. (Var. הַרְדֵּד). Hull. 139^b הַרְדֵּד וְהַרְדֵּד תַּרְדֵּפִי וְהַרְדֵּד one reads *hadr.*, and one reads *hard.*, the one deriving our w. from Herod, the other from the name of a place.

***תַּרְדֵּפִי** f. (הַרְדֵּד, with ר inserted; cmp. הַרְדֵּד) [removal, isolation,] imprisonment within a narrow enclosure of reeds or poles, a punishment for contempt of court (v. תַּרְדֵּפִי). M. Kat. 16^a (explain, Ezra VII, 26). Ib. (a version of the Gaonim quoted by Asheri a. l., Nr. 53) פַּאס פַּאס מַאדָּה אֲרָר פַּאס מַאדָּה what is *hardafah*? Said R. P., Poles of reeds (fastened in the ground). [In ed. a. Mss. the answer to הַרְדֵּד is absent.] [Ar. ed. Koh. הַרְדֵּד.]

הַרְדוּפִי, v. next w.

תַּרְדֵּפִי m. (Chald. form of תַּרְדֵּפִי) a creeper the berries of which were known to be injurious to animals. Hull. III, 5 (58^b); Tosef. ib. III, 19.—Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa 1 (ref. to Ex. XV, 25) זֶה עֵץ הַיָּבֵשׁ it was the trunk of an ivy; Ex. R. s. 50; (ib. s. 23 תַּרְדֵּפִי); Yalk. ib. 256 הַרְדוּפִי (corr. acc.); Tanh. B'shall. 24 מֵר הַיָּבֵשׁ; Tanh., ed. Bub., ib. 19.—[Var. הַרְדוּפִי, v. Koh. Ar. s. v.]—Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 25 תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי (b. h.) to conceive, be with child. Yalk. Ex. 168, end. Y. B. Kam. V, 5^a top; Bab. ib. 49^a.

Hof. תַּרְדֵּפִי to be conceived; *(homilet.) conception, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי. Gen. R. s. 64; Yalk. Job 894 that she would have said to him, גַּבֵּר הִיא is this a time for conception, man? (Rashi').

תַּרְדֵּפִי I, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי II m. *urin-soaked dung*, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי m. (תַּרְדֵּפִי) 1) *thought, meditation*, opp. תַּרְדֵּפִי loud recitation. Ber. 20^b תַּרְדֵּפִי דְּמִי reviewing in mind (a Biblical passage &c.) is as good as loud recitation. Sabb. 150^a (ref. to Is. LVIII, 13) תַּרְדֵּפִי אִסּוּר talking (business on the Sabbath) is forbidden, thinking (planning) is permitted.—2) *heated imagination*, esp. *impure fancies*. Ber. 12^b תַּרְדֵּפִי עֲבִירָה unchaste imagination, עֲבִירָה idolatrous fancy. Nidd. 13^b תַּרְדֵּפִי הַיָּבֵשׁ who allows sinful fancies to take a hold of him. Zab. II, 2; a. fr.—*Pl.* תַּרְדֵּפִי. Yoma 29^a top תַּרְדֵּפִי עֲבִירָה sinful (obscene) imaginations are more injurious to

health than the sin itself. Esth. R. to III, 1 (play on *ahar*) plans (schemes) were there.

תַּרְדֵּפִי ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 18. Targ. Y. ib. XXIII, 11; a. e.—Snh. 45^a תַּרְדֵּפִי לֵב take into consideration the possibility of creating impure thoughts (among the spectators); Sot. 8^a.—*Pl.* תַּרְדֵּפִי. Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 2. Targ. Ez. XXXVIII, 10; a. fr.

תַּרְדֵּפִי (Pilp. of תַּרְדֵּפִי; v. תַּרְדֵּפִי, cmp. esp. Is. LIX, 13) 1) to conceive in mind, to think, meditate, plan. Ber. III, 4 תַּרְדֵּפִי מִלְבּוֹ thinks (recites the Sh'ma) in his heart, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי. Gitt. 57^b תַּרְדֵּפִי בְּדַמְיָהּ he conceived the idea of repentance.—2) to be heated, entertain impure thoughts. Hull. 37^b לֹא תַרְדֵּפִי בְּיוֹם I allowed no impure thoughts to rise in me in day-time; a. fr.—3) (followed by תַּרְדֵּפִי) to disparage, criticise, detract from. Snh. 110^a תַּרְדֵּפִי הַמְּדַבֵּר who speaks evil of his teacher. Num. R. s. 7 תַּרְדֵּפִי אִם תַּרְדֵּפִי if thou criticisest them &c. Ber. 19^a תַּרְדֵּפִי אֵל תַּרְדֵּפִי אֲחֵרֵי בְּיוֹם do not think evil of him the day after (for he surely repented). Sifré Deut. 307 תַּרְדֵּפִי אֵין לְתַרְדֵּפִי you must not criticise His dealings with man; a. fr.—4) to heat, make sick with fever. Lev. R. s. 17 (play on תַּרְדֵּפִי, Ps. LXXIII, 4; v. תַּרְדֵּפִי) לֹא תַרְדֵּפִי אֶת הָעָם I did not make them hot with diseases; Yalk. Ps. 808. [Ukts. III, 11, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי.]

תַּרְדֵּפִי ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 2.—Targ. Job II, 10 תַּרְדֵּפִי; a. fr.

תַּרְדֵּפִי, Y. Kil. I, 27^a, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי m. (v. next w.) *profit*, opp. תַּרְדֵּפִי. M. Kat. 2^a.

תַּרְדֵּפִי f. (b. h. תַּרְדֵּפִי; רַחֵם) 1) *relief, release*. Ex. R. s. 10, end; Tanh., ed. Bub., Vaëra 22; Yalk. Ex. 186 (cmp. תַּרְדֵּפִי as to fusion of article). Tanh. Mikk. 10, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי; a. e.—2) *plenty, liberal provision; comfort*. Snh. 21^b לֹא צָרִיכָה לֵב הַיָּבֵשׁ is to intimate a liberal appropriation (for the army). Sifré Deut. 306 תַּרְדֵּפִי וְאֵין לֵשׁוֹן פְּתִיחָה אֵלָּא לֵשׁוֹן הַ' the word 'opening' has the meaning of comfort, opp. לֵשׁוֹן דְּרוֹחַ. Keth. 43^a אֵלְמַנְתָּ לֵבָהּ לֹא יִרְאָה לֵבָהּ כִּי לֹא יִרְאָה לֵבָהּ as to his widow he cares not for her living comfortably (from her own earnings besides the legal alimention) &c.

תַּרְדֵּפִי, Tosef. Toh. VIII, 1, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

***תַּרְדֵּפִי** m. pl. (תַּרְדֵּפִי, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי) *heating*, מַעֲשֵׂה הַ' unnatural gratification on a woman's body. Snh. 69^b, Resp. Gaon. ed. Cassel, p. 110; v. תַּרְדֵּפִי, a. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי.

תַּרְדֵּפִי II, a. next w.

תַּרְדֵּפִי f. (תַּרְדֵּפִי, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי) name of a bitter herb (not generally used as food). Pes. 39^a (Ms. M. 2 תַּרְדֵּפִי, Ms. O. תַּרְדֵּפִי, v. תַּרְדֵּפִי; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).

תְּרוּקָה (=תְּרוּקָה, v. תְּרוּקָה) *to imprison*. B. Kam. 85^b 'הַתְּרוּקָה בְּאִמְרוֹתָיו וּבְ' Ar. (ed. הַרְקָה) he kept him locked up in a room and forced him to be idle.—*Part. pass.* מִתְּרוּקָה Ned. 91^b 'וּבְ' בִּבְתָּא וּבְ' Ar. (ed. מִתְּרוּקָה) *Ithpa.* who was locked up in a room with a woman.

תְּרוּקָה m. pl. (preced.) הַ' *guard-house, a gate house* with one door opening to the court and another leading to the entrance to the inner rooms or buildings; comp. פְּלֵאָה Men. 33^b.

תְּרוּקָה, v. תְּרוּקָה.

תְּרוּקָה f. (תְּרוּקָה) *washing, bathing*. Sabb. 134^b תְּרוּקָה כָּל גּוֹפֵי הַ' *bathing the child's entire body*; מִלֵּה הַ' *bathing the wound of circumcision*. Keth. 96^a.

תְּרוּקָה or **תְּרוּקָה** (תְּרוּקָה) 1) *distance*.—a) הַ' עֲדוּת—*an unlawful space between a deed and the signatures of the witnesses*. Y. Gitt. I, 43^c bot. ע' עֲדוּת פְּסוּלִים אֵינָם נִשְׁמָרִים כִּי ע' the signatures of disqualified witnesses, between qualified ones, are not to be looked upon as if they were a blank creating an unlawful distance; ib. IX, 50^c; ib. VIII, end, 49^d (insert: עֲדוּת פְּסוּלִים אֵינָם).—b) *distance of relationship, i. e. testimony not objectionable on account of kinship*. Y. Keth. II, 26^d top [read:] אִם אֵין אִתּוֹ מֵאֵמֶנִי (עֲדוּת פְּסוּלִים אֵינָם).—c) שְׂוֵא בְּנִי יַעֲשֶׂה כְּדֵ' ע' וּבְ' him that he is his son, let his statement (that he is a priest) be considered a stranger's testimony &c.—2) *a precautionary measure, a preventive law*. Y. Maasr. I, 49^b top.

תְּרוּקָה f. as preced. 2. Pes. 2^b. Ab. Zar. 31^b הַ' יִרְרָתָא an extraordinary precaution.

תְּרוּמָה, v. תְּרוּמָה.

תְּרוּמָה I, **תְּרוּמָה** m. (=רְאָה, הִרְאָה) *aspect, characteristic points, case*. B. Kam. I, 1 (ref. to the four cases of damage Ex. XXI, 28; XXI, 33; XXII, 4; XXII, 5) לֹא הִ' הַשּׁוֹר (Y. ed. לֹא הַשּׁוֹר כְּדֵ' וּבְ' (X. ed. כְּדֵ' וּבְ') the case of the goring ox is not analogous to that of the eating animal, nor are the cases of both of them which are animated beings, analogous to the case of damage through fire which is inanimate &c. (i. e. the four cases had to be specified in the Biblical text); yet the points common to all are that they are liable to do damage &c. Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 5 לֹא הִ' הַדִּינִן כְּדֵ' וּבְ' the case of (cursing) the judge is not analogous to that of (cursing) the prince, yet the point common to both &c. [In G'marah רְאָה, v. B. Kam. 4^a.]

תְּרוּמָה II (v. preced., =b. h. הִ' הִנֵּה) 1) *behold, here is*. Gen. R. s. 91, end הִ' הַכֶּסֶף הִ' here is the silver &c.—Ab. III, 4, a. fr. הִ' זֶה וּבְ' such a person is &c. Bets. V, 3, a. fr. הִ' אֵלֵינוּ in this case they are &c. B. Kam. IX, 2 הִ' לִפְנֵיךָ here is thy property before thee (take it in the condition in which it is); a. v. fr.—אֲנִי תְּרוּמָה—*I am, will be* &c. Naz. I, 1 נִזְרִי הִ' I will be a Nazir. Kidd. 31^b הִ' כְּפָרָתוֹ may I be the atonement for his rest (a blessing formula for a deceased father); a. fr.—2) *here is a case of one, if*. Meg. 3^b הִ' שְׂוֵא הִ' here is a case of one, if one is going to slaughter &c.; a. fr.

תְּרוּמָה f. (תְּרוּמָה) *killing*. Sabb. 107^b.—Esp. *execution of capital punishment, decapitation*. Y. Keth. II, 26^d נִגְמַר דִּינָהּ לָהּ if she has been sentenced to death. Y. Suhl. VII, 24^b הַ' decapitation, v. תְּרוּמָה. Ex. R. s. 1; a. fr.

תְּרוּמָה pr. n. m. *Hæredos* (Herod), one of Haman's ancestry. Targ. II Esth. III, 1 (ed. Lag. תְּרוּמָה).

תְּרוּמָה m. (b. h.; תְּרוּמָה) *conception, coition*. Nidd. 16^b. Gen. R. s. 64. Y. B. Kam. V, 5^a top הַ' בִּעַל הַ' the natural father (not step-father); a. e.—B. Kam. 49^a הִ' בֵּית הַ' womb, abdomen.

תְּרוּמָה, Y. Ter. XI, 48^a, v. תְּרוּמָה.

תְּרוּמָה, v. תְּרוּמָה.

תְּרוּמָה, v. תְּרוּמָה.

תְּרוּמָה f. (תְּרוּמָה) *shouting for joy*. Pesik. Ronni, p. 141^b one of the expressions for rejoicing (Cant. R. to I, 4, reads תְּרוּמָה). Comp. תְּרוּמָה II.

תְּרוּמָה f. (תְּרוּמָה) *trembling*, only in תְּרוּמָה עֵין הַ' *wink of the eye*, כְּדֵ' בְּדֵ' ע' in a wink. Koh. R. to XI, 1 (ed. Wil. כְּדֵ').

תְּרוּמָה or **תְּרוּמָה** f. pl. (b. h.; תְּרוּמָה, comp. תְּרוּמָה) *grits, polenta*. Sot. 42^b (homiletical play on *Harafah*, II Sam. XXI, 16, a. *Orpah*, Ruth I, 4) why was she called Harafah? because all pounded (used) her like grits, v. תְּרוּמָה. [Comp. Y. Kidd. I, 59^a top a. Kerith. 11^a where תְּרוּמָה is taken as the equivalent of כְּדֵ', with reference to Prov. XXVII, 22. Comp. תְּרוּמָה for obliteration of radical הַ.—Targ. I Chr. XX, 4; 6; 8 reads עֲרֵפָה for h. text הֲרֵפָה, הֲרֵפָה.]

תְּרוּמָה, v. תְּרוּמָה.

תְּרוּמָה, v. תְּרוּמָה.

תְּרוּמָה m. (תְּרוּמָה) *carrying (a lamb) on one's shoulder*. Pes. VI, 1 תְּרוּמָה Y. ed., Ms. M. a. Mish. Nap. תְּרוּמָה (ed. תְּרוּמָה) the carrying of the Passover lamb to the Temple. Y. ib. 33^b top.

תְּרוּמָה f. 1) same, v. preced.—2) *grafting*. Shebi. II, 6; a. fr.

תְּרוּמָה, v. תְּרוּמָה.

תְּרוּמָה, v. תְּרוּמָה.

תְּרוּמָה pr. n. m. (*Ἀρχίνος*) *Harkinas*, father of R. Dosa. R. Hash. II, 8 (25^a) הִ' Mish. a. Ms. M. (ed. הִ'); Mish. Pes. a. Y. ed. אֲרִכִּינִס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note). Tosef. Neg. I, 6 הִ' (ib. Kel. B. Bath. IV, 14 הִ' הִ' הִ'). Yeb. 16^a; a. fr.

תְּרוּמָה f. (תְּרוּמָה) *inclination, nodding assent*. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^c bot.; Y. Ter. I, 40^b top.

תְּרוּמָה f. (תְּרוּמָה) 1) *lifting, removal*. Y. Yoma II, beg. 39^b הַ' יִצָּא זֶה שְׂוֵאָה this (service) is excluded, since it con-

sists only of removing (the ashes). Ib. 39^c; a. fr.—2) *separating the priest's gift* &c. Bets. I, 6 (12^b) אִינוֹ זְכָאֵי בְּהִרְמָתָהּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) nobody obtains a privilege by its being set apart; a. fr.—3) *lifting up, elevation*. Yalk. Ps. 624 (ref. to יִמְרִים, Ps. III, 4) . . . חָחָה שְׁהִייתִי while I deserved hanging down the head (in the consciousness of guilt), thou hast granted me a lifting up of the head (forgiveness, II Sam. XII, 13); ib. (ref. to חָשָׂא Ex. XXX, 12) . . . חָחָה שְׁהִייתִי . . . חָלִי רֹאשׁ . . . חָלִי רֹאשׁ; Pesik. Shek. 10^b, sq. (corr. acc.); Midr. Till. to Ps. I. c.; Yalk. Ex. 365 (corr. acc.). Tanh. Emor 16.

הַרְמוּצָא, v. רְמוּצָא, s. v. רָמַץ.

הַרְמֵכָה, הַרְמֵכָה, pr. n. pl. (Be) *Harmekh* in Babylonia. Gitt. 60^b בִּי הָרְמֵכָה Ar. (ed. ה' בי). M. Kat. 4^b הַרְמֵכָה Ms. M. (ed. ה' במדך). Zeb. 2^b בִּי הָרְמֵכָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).

הַרְמִינִי (הַרְמִינִי) pr. n. *Harmine* (*Hurmini*), prob. a province of Armenia. Targ. Jer. LI, 27 הָרִי' ed. Lag. a. oth. (h. text מִינִי). Targ. Am. IV, 3 הָרִי' (ed. Lag. הָרִי'; h. text דְּמַלְכָּה). Targ. Mic. VII, 12 הָרִי' רְבָתָהּ (Var. ed. Lag. *Armenia Major*?).

הַרְמִיָּה, v. הָרְמִיָּה.

הַרְמָנָא m. (מִנִּי, with preform. הָר, cmp. הרפתקי) *appointment to office, authority, royal patent*. Targ. Job I, 12; II, 7. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 11.—Ber. 58^a holding court *דְּמַלְכָּה בְּלֹא דְּ* without royal appointment. B. Mets. 84^a הָרְמָנָא הָרְמָנָא (Ms. R. 2 הָרִי') it is a royal appointment (which I cannot decline). Hull. 57^b הָרְמָנָא הָרְמָנָא would they not have asked for royal authority? Ib. הָרְמָנָא הָרְמָנָא הָרְמָנָא הָרְמָנָא they were in possession &c.; (Ar. ed. Koh. the king was among them *עָבֹד* and they did it by royal authority). B. Bath. 46^b, v. next w.—*Trnsf.* (cmp. הָרְשָׁא) *office, bureau, esp. Resh Galutha's office*. Erub. 59^a הָרְמָנָא גְּבִי הָרְמָנָא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) because scholars are accustomed to meet at the Resh Galutha's office (Ar. הרמנא).

הַרְמָנָא f. same. B. Bath. 46^b הָרְמָנָא שְׂוִיָּה הָרְמָנָא they (the owners) considered it (the transmission of the land to subtenants) merely an appointment (agency); (Asheri הָרְמָנָא טְוִיָּה; Ar. הרמנא; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).

הַרְמָנָא, a clerical slip in Ar. s. v. הָרְמָנָא.

הַרְמָנָא m. 1) *harnoga*, name of a bird, one of eight about which there is a doubt as to being clean. Hull. 62^b. —2) *a thorn*, v. תְּרִינָא.

הַרְמִיָּה, v. הָרְמִיָּה.

הַרְמִיָּה, v. אֲדַחְתִּירִי.

הָרֵס (b. h.) 1) *to break, to destroy, demolish*. Midr. Till. to Ps. IX, 7 הָרֵס הָרֵס אֶת וְכ' He destroys your plans; Yalk. Mal. 587.—*Part. pass.* הָרוּסָה; f. הָרוּסָה. Gen. R. s. 45; a. e.—Y. Ber. IV, 8^a; a. e.—2) *to break through, rush*. Yalk. Ex. 284 (expl. יִדְחֹקוּ, Ex. XIX, 21) שְׂמָא יִדְחֹקוּ, v. הָרוּסָה; Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 4.

הָרֵס m. (preced.) *destruction*. Men. 110^a (interpret. קְרָתָה . . . דְּחִידָא לְמִיחָרֵב Is. XIX, 18) קְרָתָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) the town of Beth Shemes, which is doomed to destruction; v. הָרֵס.

הָרֵס, v. תְּרִסָּן.

הָרֵסָה m. (הָרֵס; cmp. Arab. הרى, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, p. 559^b; cmp. הָרֵסָה) *fish-hash*. B. Bath. 144^a, v. אֲצִינָא—הָרֵסָה אֶת אֶת אֶת אֶת a pie of fish-hash and flour. Bets. 16^b, sq.; Ab. Zar. 38^a; a. fr.

הָרָעָה I f. (רָעָה, Hif. הָרַע) *doing harm* to one's self or others; *self-abnegation*; *vow to injure*; v. הָשָׁבָה. Shebu. III, 5; a. fr.

הָרָעָה II f. (רָעָה) *sounding the trumpet, a certain note or signal*. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^c bot., v. טְרוּמָה.—Cmp. הָרָעָה, הָרָעָה.

הָרָעָה m. (הָרָעָה, v. רָעָה) *trembling*; v. עֵינִי *wink*, an *indefinable portion of time*. Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot. הָרָעָה הָרָעָה הָרָעָה the time called *ben-hash-sh'mashoth* is really like a wink of the eye. Ib. c. top. Ib. d. top; Lam. R. to II, 19; v. רָעָה. Cant. R. to III, 6 בְּרָעָה (not בְּרָעָה) instantaneously; a. fr.

הָרָפָה pr. n. f. *Harafah*. Sot. 42^b, v. הָרִיפֹתָהּ.

הָרָפֹתָהּ, v. תְּרָפֹתָהּ.

הָרָפִיָּה, v. הָרָפִיָּה.

הָרָפִיָּה pr. n. pl. *Harpania* (*Hipparenum*, Neub. Géogr. p. 335; p. 352) in Babylonia, a rich industrial town with a Jewish population of spurious descent. Yeb. 17^a what a great man, הָרָפִיָּה הָרָפִיָּה הָרָפִיָּה were not H. his native town! Ib. הָרָפִיָּה הָרָפִיָּה, v. מִיָּה. Sabb. 127^a (Ms. M. הָרָפִיָּה, read הָרָפִיָּה *Harpanians*); B. Mets. 84^a הָרָפִיָּה Ms. M. (ed. הָרָפִיָּה, v. הָרָפִיָּה. Ab. Zar. 74^b. Shn. 48^b (Ms. M. הָרָפִיָּה).—[Kidd. 72^b Ms. O. הָרָפִיָּה הָרָפִיָּה, ed. only הָרָפִיָּה].—Denom. הָרָפִיָּה m. of H. Erub. 59^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90).—Pl. הָרָפִיָּה, v. supra.

הָרָפִיָּה pl. (הָרָפִיָּה with preform. הָר, cmp. הָרָפִיָּה) [*portions, allotments*], 1) *measure, limitation*. Targ. Job XVIII, 2 (h. text קָנִיָּה).—2) *destinies, reverses, experiences* (cmp. הָרָפִיָּה). Ib. XII, 5 וְזִמְנָה הָרָפִיָּה the changes of time (h. text מְוִדֵּי רֹגֶל; cmp. הָרָפִיָּה).—R. Hash. 16^a הָרָפִיָּה הָרָפִיָּה הָרָפִיָּה all those preordained changes that passed over the standing crop (up to Passover).

הָרָצָאָה f. (רָצָה) 1) (v. Lev. I, 4) *acceptability of a sacrifice, gracious reception, qualification for offering, atonement*. Hull. 81^a לֵילָה לְקִדְוָשָׁה יוֹם לֵהָרָצָאָה the eve of the eighth day qualifies it for dedication, the morning for an acceptable offering. Zeb. 28^b, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XXII, 27 a. XIX, 7) הָרָצָאָה כְּשֶׁר וְכ' the same ceremonies which are needed for the atoning efficacy of the legally performed offering, are required for making it an unfit offering (the eating of which is punishable

morning. Sifra K'dosh. ch. III, Par. 2 אב צא start early.—Sabb. 127^a ב'מ' ב'מ' coming in good time to college; a. fr.—Transf. *eagerness*. Y. Shek. I, 45^d bot., v. השקחה.—2) *going to labor in the morning*. Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b שתחא השלמה (corr. acc.), v. השקחה.

השקחה f. (שקח) *stretching forth of hand, Divine punishment*. Lev. R. s. 20; Num. R. s. 2 (ref. to Ex. XXIV, 11) לה יד from here we learn that they would have deserved punishment at that time. V. השקחה.

השקחה f. (שקח) *casting away by the side of the altar* (Lev. I, 16). Sifra Vayikra, N'dab., Par. 7, ch. IX ו' איהו איהו 'it' intimates, only it (the bird sacrifice) is subject to the rule, 'And he shall cast' &c.

השלמה f. (שלים) *completion*. Naz. 8^b כלל ה' כלל how could he ever have finished the days of vowed nazirate?—Esth. R. to III, 7 השלמת החומה ו' the completion of the wall of Jerusalem.—Y. B. Mets. VII, beg. 11^b, v. השקחה.

השמד (Inf. Hif. of שמד) [*extermination*, Hashmed, allegorical name of an angel of justice. Ex. R. s. 41, end; s. 44; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII; a. fr.; (Deut. R. s. 3 (מכלה)).

השמדה f. (preced.) *extermination, use of the verb* שמו. Lev. R. s. 7; s. 10.

השמה f. (שום, Hif.) *putting an eye upon, paying kind attention to*. Gen. R. s. 93 [read:] ה' זו היא ה' ש' ש' אמרת נהפך הרבר לסמיות עינים thou hast promised (Gen. XLIV, 21)? This is blindness; (Yalk. Gen. 150 שרימת).

השמת m. (Inf. Hif. of שמת, v. Deut. XV, 3) *cancelling, esp. cancelling of (cash) debts in the Sabbatical year*. Y. Shebi. X, 39^c bot.; Y. Gitt. IV, 45^c bot., sq. Y. Macc. I, 31^a bot. הוא כה' כספים הוא it is, like a cash debt, forfeited by limitation.

השמתה f. same. Y. R. Hash. III, 58^d bot. השמתה. Arakh. 4^a קרקע ה' the return of landed property to the seller in the year of the jubilee. Kidd. 38^b ה' ב' ה' the remission of cash debts is a personal obligation (not dependent on the land of Palestine); a. fr.

***השפה** f. (שוף) *smoothing, rubbing, finishing by rubbing*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 1 ed. (ed. Zuck. השפה, v. השפה).

השפלה f. (שפל) *lowering, removal from office*. Gen. R. s. 96 ה' מור אלא לשון ה' death (Koh. VIII, 8) means removal &c. Ex. R. s. 45 השפלה, v. הנבקה; Lev. R. s. 1; a. e.

השפע m. (Inf. Hif. of שפע) *plenty, liberality*. Esth. R. to X, end.

השקחה, v. השקחה.

השקחה f. (שקח, Hif.) [*causing contact*,] *dipping of a vessel, filled with an unclean liquid, so as to make its surface level with the surface of the water into which it is dipped*, a ceremony of levitical purification, contrad. to נזור ה' אתי הטבלה, immersion. Bets. 18^a הטבלה let us prohibit levelling as a precaution against immersion (on the Holy Days). Ib. ה' קשה ה' the Mishnah permitting hashshakah is contradictory (to what Rabbi said in the Boraitha). Hull. 26^b למה לה' לא סלקא להו ה' the hash. will not affect the liquid (in the vessel).

השקחה, השקחה, השקחה f. (שקה, Hif.) *giving to drink, esp. handing the bitter water to the suspected wife* (Num. V, 24). Meg. II, 7 (20^b) ו' והשקחה (Ms. M. והשקחה, Ms. L. להשקחה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Sot. III, 18^d top the blotting out must be immediately followed by the giving to drink. Snh. 87^a השקחה; a. fr.

השקפה f. (שקה, Hif.) *the looking down, the use of the verb השקף*. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c bot. ארורה... כל ה' (not ארורה) wherever in the Torah *hishkif* is used, it means curse (punishment), but this (Deut. XXVI, 15) means blessing. Tosef. ib. V, 25 'from thy holy dwelling' (ממקו קדש השקפה) that is the place of looking down, i. e. *hashkifah* (Deut. I. c.) refers only to 'thy holy dwelling', 'and bless' to 'from (the store of) the heavens'.

השקחה f. (שקח, Hif.) *taking root*. Pes. 55^a וב' and as to counting the third day after planting for taking root. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top ה' אחר ה' we go by the date of taking root. Y. Kil. I, 27^b ב' השקחה he has no interest in their taking root; Y. Maas. V, 51^d top. Men. 69^a; a. fr.

השמה 1) *now*. Targ. Prov. VII, 24; a. fr.—Sabb. 91^a, a. fr. ברר ה' אולינן we go by the present condition. Pes. 4^a ר' ר' and now that it is established that &c. Hull. 97^a דאמר ו' now that R. . . says &c.; a. v. fr.—ה' הכי *so now! indeed*, i. e. *how can you compare these two cases?* Snh. 41^b; a. fr.—2) (introducing an argument) *since, when, if*. Hull. 5^b, a. fr. בהמתן ה' . . . since the Lord does not allow any evil to come through a beast belonging to the righteous, how much less through the righteous themselves? Ib. 6^b ה' מיגול גולה חלופי מבער' is there any question that she would eventually exchange her own for what belongs to her neighbor?; a. fr.

השפחה, השפחה, השפחה f. (שפה, Hif.) *prostration for prayer*. Ber. 34^b; Meg. 22^b ה' השפחה means spreading out hands and feet. Y. Ber. I, 3^d top ה' לפני Thee prostration is due; a. fr.—[Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d top השפחה]—Pl. השפחה, Shek. VI, 1. Ber. 31^a ה' בפני בריתו ו' in consequence of his repeated kneelings and prostrations.

השפלה m., v. next w.

הַשְׁתַּלְחָה f. (שָׁלַח, *Hilpha*.) *being stricken by divine hand, divine visitation*, v. הַשְׁלָחָה. Num. R. s. 15 Var. (ed. H. B. ha'il. 16 להשחלה; (ib. ed. Bab. 27 לשלחת).

הַשְׁתָּק, Koh. R. to I, 5 מערסלו ומשחקו ומנחתו, מערסלו מנחתו; v. מְשַׁחֵם, or מְשַׁחֵם; v. נֶחֱסֵם. a. נֶחֱסֵם. a. נֶחֱסֵם.

הַתְּוֹבָחָא f. (תִּבּוּ אִי.) *argument, objection*. — Pl. הַתְּוֹבָחָה. Y. Peah IV, 18^b top וְכָל אֵילָן דְּרַבְּנֵי ר. ז. brought forth. V. הַתְּוֹבָחָה.

הַתְּוֹבָחָה f. (תִּבּוּ) *knocking off, cutting off*. Y. Snh. VII, 24^b bot. הַתְּוֹבָחָה הַרְאָה decapitation.

הַתְּחִלָּה f. (חִילָּה) *beginning, preliminary act*. Sabb. 9^a הַתְּחִלָּה הַחֲסִפְיָה the preparations for hair-cutting. — Ex. R. s. 1 וְיִרְאֵל אֵלָּא לְשׁוֹן דְּרַבְּנֵי (Ex. II, 21) has the meaning of beginning (attempting). Ber. 14^b הַרְאָה דְּרַבְּנֵי is considered a beginning of the recitation (and you must finish it); a. fr. — Pl. הַתְּחִלָּה. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 2 קָשׁוּת כָּל דְּרַבְּנֵי all beginnings are difficult. Cmp. אֲתַחְלָמָה.

הַתְּחִלָּה, v. הַתְּחִלָּה.

הַתְּחִלָּה, Pl. הַתְּחִלָּה (sec. verb of נָחַד, fr. *Hif.*) *to melt*. Part. pass. הַתְּחִלָּה מִדְּרַבְּנֵי melted tallow. Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top; Bab. ib. 21^a.

הַתְּחִלָּה m., Ar., Var. for אֲתַחְלָמָה.

הַתְּחִלָּה f. (חִילָּה) *being worm-eaten, rottenness*. B. Kam. 52^b הַתְּחִלָּה הַרְאָה he is guilty of criminal carelessness when the cover of the pit became rotten.

הַתְּחִלָּה (= הַתְּחִלָּה, v. הַתְּחִלָּה II) *there; in that case; opp.* הַתְּחִלָּה q. v. Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. רַבֵּן דְּבִבְלָא the Babylonian teachers. Snh. 5^a לֵדָּה מִדְּרַבְּנֵי from Palestine for Palestine. Ib. 1^b שָׁמָּה there, in the case just cited, it is different; a. v. fr.

ו Var, the sixth letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with ב, as אֲבִיבָא a. אֲבִיבָא, a. fr.; v. letter ב; also with כ as אֲבִיבָא a. b. הִיבָא (v. הִיבָא); v. also letter י. In inflections ו interchanges with, and is the equivalent of י. [To give ו the value of a consonant, ו is frequently used for י, as וִיבָא and וִיבָא. — For lexicographical purposes ignore the second ו in words beginning with ו. — As a vowel sign u or o (ו, י). In words of foreign derivation ו (u) is frequently inserted where the originals have a, as גַּלְגַּלִּיר for *galearis* &c.]

ו, as a numeral, six, v. ו'.

ו, Y. Ber. VII, 12^a אֲבִיבָא בִּדְרַבְּנֵי (some vers. בִּדְרַבְּנֵי); אֲבִיבָא (some vers. בִּדְרַבְּנֵי, בִּדְרַבְּנֵי), read בִּמְשַׁחָה; v. Hull. 107^a, sq.

ו f. (תְּקִינָה, v. תְּקִינָה) *amendment, i. e. a rabbinical measure to prevent transgression of a law*. Y. Succ. III, end, 54^a אֲחֵרָה דְּרַבְּנֵי a rabbinical measure to fortify a rabbinical measure; emp. גְּזִירָה.

ו, v. הַתְּחִלָּה.

ו, v. הַתְּחִלָּה.

ו f. (חִילָּה) 1) *untying, loosening*. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^b, a. e. דְּרַבְּנֵי הַתְּחִלָּה הַרְאָה the untying of the shoe strings by the brother's wife, v. הַתְּחִלָּה. Sot. I, 16^b bot. הַתְּחִלָּה דְּרַבְּנֵי loosening of the pantaloons; a. e. — 2) (= הַתְּחִלָּה) *permission, declaring permitted*. Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^a bot. הַתְּחִלָּה קִדְּשׁ קִדְּשׁ prior to the passage of the law permitting the handling of tools on the Sabbath (Mish. XVII, 1); Bab. ib. 123^b. Snh. 58^b הַתְּחִלָּה הַרְאָה when is she again considered free?

ו f. (חִילָּה) *making one acquainted with the law on a certain subject, esp. the legal warning, by witnesses, given to the offender immediately before committing the offense*. Snh. 8^b, a. e. הַתְּחִלָּה אֵינוֹ צָרִיךְ דְּרַבְּנֵי a student requires no warning, for the law requiring warning is intended only to enable the court to decide between the willful and the ignorant offender. Shebu. 3^b, a. fr. הַתְּחִלָּה סָפֵק a warning under doubt, e. g. one swears that he will do a certain thing during this day, when the actual moment of the offense (of omission) cannot be defined, so as to make the warning precede it immediately. Y. Pes. V, 32^c top הַתְּחִלָּה הַרְאָה warning is accepted (considered legal) on a doubtful offense; a. fr. — Pl. הַתְּחִלָּה, הַתְּחִלָּה. Y. B. Kam. VII, 5^d bot.; a. e.

ו f. (חִילָּה) *sounding the alarm on public fast-days (with the Shofar and prayer)*. Taan. 14^a. — Pl. הַתְּחִלָּה. Ib.

ו, a prefix, and, but; often introducing a question: *but, is it indeed so?* Hull. 2^a וְכָל זָכָל וְכָל זָכָל is it so that wherever הַתְּחִלָּה is used, it means &c.? Ib. וְכָל זָכָל is it not written &c.?, a. fr.

ו, pr. n. m. *Va, Vah*, abbrev. of אֲבָא. Y. Ber. III, 6^d bot. Ib. 6^a top; a. fr. V. אֲבָא II.

ו, *Vav*, name of the sixth letter of the Alphabet. Kidd. 30^a וְכָל דְּרַבְּנֵי הַתְּחִלָּה the Vav in *Gahon* (Lev. XI, 42) marks the (first) half of the number of letters in the Pentateuch. Ib. מִדְּרַבְּנֵי. Ib.

'וֹב does the Vav of *gahon* belong to the first half or to the second?—Gen. R. s. 58 Ephron (Gen. XXIII, 16) is spelt וֹב without Vav; a. fr.—Y. Shebu. I, 33^a bot. וֹב מוֹסֵר וֹב the Vav in Us'ir (Num. XXVIII, 22) adds to the preceding subject, i. e. a goat in addition to &c. Kidd. 66^b וֹב רְשָׁלוֹם the Vav in Shalom (Num. XXV, 12) is curtailed (so that it may be read *Shalem*, unblemished). Hull. 16^a, v. אִשְׁפָּחָה. B. Mets. 87^a; Meg. 18^b, v. לְבָרֵה. —Yoma 45^a, a. fr. לֹא דָרְשִׁי וֹב they do not use the Vav for interpretation; a. fr.—Pl. וֹבֵי יִרְמְיָהוּ. Y. Meg. I, 71^a top (deriving from הַעֲמוּדִים, Ex. XXVII, 10) וֹב שִׁיחָה וֹב that the shape of the Vav in the Pentateuch is column-like (as in אֲשִׁיירָה); Snh. 22^a מִדֵּה וֹב as the columns have not changed (their shape), so has not the shape of the Vav. Y. Naz. I, 51^b top עֲדֵי שִׁיבֹרֵי וֹב he must utter the Vav conjunctive. Ib. IV, beg. 53^a וֹב מִאֵן חָאָה who is it that says the Vav must be uttered?; Y. Kidd. II, 62^b; a. fr.

וֹבֵי = נֵי; v. נֵי.

וֹבֵי נְשִׁמוֹת, וֹבֵי *V'ellesh Sh'moth* (and these are the names of), name of the second Book of Moses, *Exodus*. Gen. R. s. 3; Yalk. ib. 4.

וֹבֵי f. (אֵל, cmp. b. h. וֹבֵי a. *propriety*). לֹא וֹב לְמִשְׁרָא וֹב Ar. (ed. שְׂרִי, שְׂרִי, Var. נֵי; Nahm. יֵי) it is unbecoming (for a pupil) to absolve from a vow in a place where his teacher lives. Contr. נֵי.

וֹבֵי נְאֻנִי pr. n. *Vānāy*, name of a river or canal in Babylonia. Kidd. 71^b נְאֻנִי Ar. (ed. וֹבֵי); Y. ib. IV, 65^d top וֹבֵי; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top וֹבֵי. Gen. R. s. 16 (נְאֻנִי) (אֵל) עֲבֵרֵת נְאֻנִי Ar. (ed. only וֹבֵי) at the ford of &c. [Erub. 28^b בֵּית נְאֻנִי Ms. M., v. 3. יֵי] ['Nahr-Avan, a canal east of the Tigris', Neub. Géogr. p. 324.—'Nahr-vān in Irak Arabi', Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. וֹבֵי]

וֹבֵי נְאֻנִי, v. נְאֻנִי II.

וֹבֵי, Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, v. בְּאֵינִי.

וֹבֵי, Lam. R. to I, 5, v. בְּיָבֵי.

וֹבֵי, Yalk. Gen. 150, v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי f. pl. וֹבֵי (v. next w.) *certainties*. B. Mets. 83^b וֹבֵי cases in which you act on ascertained facts.

וֹבֵי (וֹבֵי) וֹבֵי, וֹבֵי m. (דֵּי) f. (דֵּי) *well-known, certain; distinct, real*. Ber. 33^b וֹבֵי (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Thou, the known one!—Arakh. I, 1 וֹבֵי a person distinctly male, וֹבֵי distinctly female (no hermaphrodite &c.). Yoma VIII, 8, a. fr. וֹבֵי, אֵשֶׁר v. אֵשֶׁר.—Sabb. II, 7 וֹבֵי that which undoubtedly requires the separation of the tithes, opp. וֹבֵי.—Y. Bets. I, 60^b וֹבֵי where there is no doubt about it, opp. וֹבֵי. Kidd. IV, 3 (74^a) וֹבֵי the sure cases among them.—Num. R. s. 2, end וֹבֵי Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. וֹבֵי) the eating (in Ex. XXIV, 11) was a real one (physical refreshment, no metaphor); a. v. fr.—

2) (gramm.) *emphatic form* by means of *He* paragogic. Ex. R. s. 3 לֹכָה וֹבֵי (strike out the gloss בִּסְתָם וֹבֵי) the word *V'khah* (Ex. III, 3) is emphatic (as if = לֹכָה unto thee it belongs), if not thou &c.; Y. Succ. IV, 54^c top לֹכָה וֹבֵי (read: לֹכָה וֹבֵי) the *V'khah* (Ps. LXXX, 3) has the emphatic form (unto thee as well as unto us).—3) (noun) *certainty, undisputed fact*.—אֵין סֶפֶק מִצִּיאָה. a. fr. וֹבֵי doubt cannot take a case out of the status of certainty. Ab. Zar. 41^b וֹבֵי וֹבֵי here is a doubt (the idolatrous character of an object may have been given up) against a certainty (that it was an idol) and the doubt cannot set aside the certainty. Pes. 9^a; a. fr.—בֵּין, וֹבֵי (adv.) *surely, indeed; in reality*. Y. Keth. V, 29^d. Gen. R. s. 98 בֵּין עֲלִיתָ 'thou didst ascend' thy father's couch (Gen. XLIX, 4) means in reality (no metaphor). Ib. בֵּין חִלְלָה 'thou didst defile' (ib.) is to be taken literally. Pes. I, c. מִשְׁשֵׁר וֹבֵי for it is sure that they separate the tithes. Gen. R. s. 55 וֹבֵי אֶתְּהִי He tried him in the true sense of the word (gave him time); a. e.

וֹבֵי, Pi. וֹבֵי, Hithpa. וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי.—Denom. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי, Pa. וֹבֵי, Af. וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי, Tosef. Dem. I, 27, Var. ed. Zuck., v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי, Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot., v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי pr. n. m., v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי (וֹבֵי) (interj.; cmp. b. h. וֹבֵי a. *vah* (*hāvah*), an exclamation of pleasure; *ah!* &c., contradist. וֹבֵי (woe!). Lam. R. to I, 5 אִמְרֵי וֹבֵי אמר וֹבֵי אמר (woe!)? Said he, I said *Vah*. Ib. בֵּין וֹבֵי לֹדֵה וֹבֵי between *Vay* and *Vah* R. Joh. escaped.—Pesik. Asser, p. 97^b וֹבֵי הם אומרים וֹבֵי בחוללה הם אומרים וֹבֵי at first (on entering the hot and again the cold place) they say *Vah* (how pleasant!), but finally they say *Vay* (woe!). Tanh. R'eh 13 וֹבֵי; Tanh. ed. Bub., ib. 10; Yalk. Deut. 892; (diff. versions: Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot.; Yalk. Ps. 737). Pesik. I, c. (play on וֹבֵי, Ps. XL, 3) מִמְקוֹם שְׂאוֹמְרִים וֹבֵי (not שְׂאוֹמְרִים) from the place where they (the wicked) say *Vah* and (then) *Vay*; Tanh. ed. Bub. I, c. וֹבֵי; Tanh. I, c. (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. I, c. וֹבֵי (differ. vers. in Yalk. Ps. I, c. a. Y. I. c.).

וֹבֵי m. 1) (b. h.) *hook*.—Pl. וֹבֵי. Ex. R. s. 51; a. fr.—2) the letter *Var*.—Pl. וֹבֵי, וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי ch. same.—Pl. וֹבֵי, Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 28. Ib. XXXVII, 10; a. fr.

וֹבֵי. Y. Snh. X, 29^b top וֹבֵי and he said to him.

וֹבֵי, Tosef. Kil. III, 15 Var. ed. Zuck., v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי, וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי.

וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי, וֹבֵי, v. וֹבֵי.

וְיִתֵּן m. (יָתַן; cmp. עָתַן) 1) *frail, weak-nerved*.—Pl. וְיִתְּנֵם. Gitt. 70ⁿ וְיִתְּנֵם לִיה בָּנִים א' (Ar. וְיִתְּנֵם, וְיִתְּנֵם) will

have sickly children; Nidd. 17^a 'דחין לו וב' Keth. 77^b ויהינקן (Asheri ויהינקן Alf. נפיקן *epileptic*); Treat. Kallah ויהינקן (some ed. ויהינקן) (2) (sub. מפיח or a similar w.) f. *senility, debility*. Gitt. 1. c. 'ו debility will befall him.

וְיִתְרוֹן m. (וְיִתְרִי) *rest, remnant*. Gen. R. s. 98 (expl. אל יתרו, Gen. XLIX, 4) שְׁלֵךְ וְיִתְרוֹן עָנָן שְׁלֵךְ there will be no remnant of thy sin left (but will all be forgiven.)

וְכַח, וְכַח v. נְכַח.

וְכַח, וְכַח B. Bath. 98^a, v. שְׁפֵט.

וְלֵא m. (וְלֵא; P. Sm. 1062) (*it is*) *becoming*. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 26 'ו שְׁפִיחָהּ וְכַח Ms. (in ed. our w. omitted) it is becoming that the lips be kissed of those &c.

וְלֵד, וְלֵד v. נֵלֵד.

וְלֵד, וְלֵד constr. וְלֵד m. (b. h.; נֵלֵד) *child, infant; young of an animal; offspring; embryo*. Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a, וְלֵד בְּחֵמַת וְכַח the young of a domestic animal &c., v. מְלֵא; 'ו שְׁפִיחָהּ וְכַח the child of a slave &c.—Sabb. 63^b 'ו the embryo is already loosened (abortion must follow). Snh. 22^a; Sot. 2^a קִדְּמוּ יִצְיָרָה הוּ' before the embryo assumes distinct shape. Lev. R. s. 14 צוּרָה הוּ' the successive shapes of the embryo. Kidd. III, 12 הוּלֵךְ הוּ' the child has the legal status of the father. Ib. וְלֵדָה כְּמוֹתָהּ her child has her legal status; a. fr.—Pl. דָּמִי 'ו B. Kam. VIII, 2 'ו damages for causing abortion. Bekh. II, 4 'ו the second generation of sheep sold on condition of dividing the young with the (gentile) seller until payment in full, v. מְלֵא; a. fr.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^b bot. וְלֵדָה אֶת וְלֵדָהּ who curses his (her husband's) children in the presence of his parents; Bab. ib. 72^b מוֹלֵדָהּ v. נֵלֵדָה. נֵלֵדָה v. נֵלֵדָה.

וְלֵדָה (וְלֵדָה) ch. same. Targ. Gen. XI, 30; a. fr.—Sabb. 63^b וְלֵדָה אֶת אֶתְנֵקָהּ her foetus was loosened; v. preced.—Pl. וְלֵדָה. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXII, 16; a. e.—*womb*. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 18; O. 'ו פֶּתַח 'ו Targ. O. Gen. XL, 20 יוֹם בֵּית 'ו דֵּף the festival of Pharaoh's mother.

וְלֵדָהּ f. (preced.) *a handmaid intended for breeding slave children, breeder*. Y. B. Kam. V, 5^a top שְׁפִיחָהּ I sell thee a breeder.

וְלֵס, וְלֵס p. n. m. (Ὀλζαγς, Valens) *Valis*, an Amora, father of R. Hillel. Gitt. 59^a; Snh. 36^a (Ms. M. 'וילס, Ar. ed. Koh. 'וילס); Y. Kil. II, 32^a top; ib. I, 27^a top 'וילס.—Y. Hall. I, 57^c bot. הֵלִיס (ed. Krot. 'ו, read: 'ו). V. Frank. M'bo p. 76. Cmp. בָּאֵלִי.

וְלֵס, וְלֵס (Arab. *vasha colorare*) *to color, stain*. —*Ilhp.* אֶתְנֵקָהּ, אֶתְנֵקָהּ *to be stained, soiled*. Sabb. 75^b דִּלְתָּתוֹם בֵּית הַשְּׁחִיטָה (Ms. M. דִּנְתָּתוֹם) that the throat of the slaughtered animal be stained with blood. Ib. 124^b אֶתְנֵקָהּ מִסַּגְרָה טָמֵא Ms. O. (ed. אֶתְנֵקָהּ,

Ar. ed. Koh. אֶתְנֵקָהּ מִטָּמֵא; ed. Sonc. אֶתְנֵקָהּ) his shoes were soiled with mud. Pes. 65^b; Zeb. 35^a מִטָּמֵקָהּ מִדָּמָא their garments would be soiled (with blood). Yoma 53^a 'ו מִטָּמֵקָהּ אֶתְנֵקָהּ (Ms. M. 2 מִטָּמֵקָהּ sing.) the thresholds &c.—B. Kam. 18^a דְּמִטָּמֵקָהּ בְּלִישָׁא Ar. a. Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80, ed. דְּמִטָּמֵקָהּ, corr. acc.) the rope was covered with dough (which attracted the chickens).

וְלֵס, וְלֵס f. (וְלֵס, intensive of וְלֵס, as to 'ו a. e. f. v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 72) [*habitual doing, condition*]. 1) *regular diet*. Snh. 101^a; Keth. 110^b, a. e. 'ו שינוי 'ו a change of diet is the beginning of bowel diseases.—2) *conduct, way, manner*. Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot. כָּל 'ו מִיכָּה 'ו every kind of good manners was found among them. Gen. R. s. 87 'ו וְלֵס כִּךְ הוּ' וְלֵסְתָּן שֶׁל 'ו this was the custom of the gentiles. Ned. IX, 9 'ו הוּ' וְלֵסְתָּן שֶׁל 'ו such is that man's way of acting.—3) *regular date, or regular premonitory symptoms, of menstruation*. Nidd. I, 1 כָּל אִשָּׁה 'ו שֶׁל 'ו every woman of regular days &c. Ib. 4^b שֶׁל 'ו אִשָּׁה שֶׁאֵין 'ו out of her regular time. Ib. 11^b אִשָּׁה 'ו אִשָּׁה 'ו a woman who has no regular time. Ib. IX, 8 (63^a) 'ו שֶׁל 'ו that has regular symptoms of approaching menstruation, v. infra. [Ib. 12^a; 14^b 'ו שינוי 'ו, v. אֶתְנֵקָהּ.] Tosef. ib. I, 11 כִּיּוּנָה שֶׁנָּה וְסָחָה she had her courses again (after an intermission) exactly at the usual date; Y. ib. I, 49^c top כִּיּוּנָה מִחֵם הַיּוֹם (corr. acc.). Ib. 'ו אֶתְנֵקָהּ a delayed menstruation (which may be expected any time), contrad. to וְלֵס אֶתְנֵקָהּ a skipping over of one course; a. fr.—Pl. וְלֵס. Ib. IX, 8 'ו וְלֵס וְלֵס and these are the symptoms of approaching &c. Ib. 63^a דְּיוֹמִי 'ו there (ib. I, 1) regularity of date is meant, דְּיוֹמִי 'ו here regularity of symptoms. Ib. 15^a, a. e. דְּיוֹמִי 'ו the rule requiring a woman to examine herself on the regular day is of biblical origin. Yeb. 64^b bot. 'ו וְלֵס the law concerning the mode of establishing a regularity of menstruation (Nidd. IX, 10) &c.—Gen. R. s. 48 (expl. עֲדָנָה, Gen. XVIII, 12), v. וְלֵסְתָּן; a. fr.

וְלֵסְתָּן ch. as preced. 3. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 31 (v. Nidd. 63^b). [Lev. R. s. 28, end וְלֵסְתָּן, read וְלֵסְתָּן, v. אֶתְנֵקָהּ.]

וְלֵסְתָּן pr. n. pl. *Vastania*, birth-place of R. Hiya. Taan. 9^a bot.; Zeb. 112^a Ms. R. a. K. (Ms. M. מִיּוֹסְתָּנָא, ed. חֲסִידָא מִיּוֹסְתָּנָא; Yeb. 21^b); ed. חֲסִידָא מִיּוֹסְתָּנָא; v. also אֶתְנֵקָהּ. [V. Neub. Géogr. p. 391; Berl. Beitr. Geogr. p. 37.]

***וְלֵסְתָּנָה** f. (וְלֵסְתָּן) *a woman with regular menstruation*. Yalk. Gen. 82 (expl. עֲדָנָה, Gen. XVIII, 12) 'ו ednah is related to iddanin (Dan. VII, 25, periods), and means a woman &c. (differ. in Gen. R. s. 48, v. וְלֵסְתָּן).

וְעַד, וְעַד v. וְעַד, Pi.

וְעַד, וְעַד m. (preced.) 1) *meeting, appointment*. 'ו בֵּית 'ו meeting place. Ab. I, 4 let thy house be 'ו a meeting place for scholars.—Esp. 'ו בֵּית 'ו a) *scholars' meeting place*,

יָרֵד m. (יָרַד, emp. יָרֵד a. יָרֵד) *the large blood vessel, jugular vein* (leading from the head to the heart).—*Pl.* יָרֵדִים. Hull. II, 1 עַד שִׁשְׁחוּת אֶת הָי' he must sever the

jugal veins; Tosef. ib. II, 1.—Zeb. 25^a sq. צריך שיהיו jugular veins run into the center of the receiving bowl. Ber. 8^b; Shh. 96^a 'הוא חורור בו' be careful in slaughtering that you sever the veins, v. supra; a. e.

גריד m. (איר) white spots (λελασμομα) in the eye. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 2; 3 (גריד, corr. acc.); 4; (Bekh. VI, 3, Talm. ed. 38^b חורור q. v.).

*גריד f. silk-strain.—Pl. גריד. Kidd. 13^a. B. Mets. 51^a (Ms. R. 1 'גריד'). [Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. refers to Pers. bell. Oth. interpret. of our w.: beads, frontlet.]

גריד m. [something stretched and narrow.] 1) gullet. Hull. III, 1 נקובת ה' an animal whose gullet is found to have been perforated.—Nidd. 23^b נקוב if the infant's gullet is perforated (there being a hole in the throat); if its gullet is closed; a. fr.—Yalk. Ps. 687 (translating בלוקח, Ps. XXII, 16) לוקח; Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. לוקח (corr. acc.; emp. Lat. fauces) to my throat.—2) (emp. בלוקח, Ps. XXII, 16) straits, canal. Ber. 8^a (Rashi: loop-hole for the rope), v. פריד; M. Kat. end; Lev. R. s. 4; Tanh. Mikk. 10; ed. Bub. 15; Koh. R. to VI, 6.

גריד ch. same, gullet. Y. Shh. IX, 27^a top. Lev. R. s. 3; Koh. R. to VII, 19; Yalk. Koh. 976.

גריד &c., v. ת.

גריד and thou. Y. Shh. XI, 30^b bot. חזק and thou (the Biblical text) sayest so (that he died in the same year)? Y. Shebu. I, 33^b top; a. e.—Y. Macc. II, end, 32^a אבן (= נחש אבן).

גריד f. (v. ת) stork (from the shape of its beak and neck). Targ. Ps. CIV, 17 (ed. Lag. נחש, Regia נחש). Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 13 (belonging to v. 18, h. text חסידה, v. אציב).

גריד, v. ת.

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גריד, v. ת.

גריד pr. n. (Βιθυνία) Bithynia, a province in the N. W. of Asia Minor. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 2 'גריד'; (read: 'גריד'; h. text 'חבל'); Targ. I Chr. I, 5 (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 37, beg. (misplaced, v. אציב); Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot. (Yoma 10^a אציב).

גריד f. (preced. Βιθυνία) Bithynian. Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a גריד, v. אציב. Ab. Zar. II, 5 Y. ed. 'גריד' (corr. acc.).

גריד m. (v. ת), emp. Arab. vatik, a. b. h. enduring; trusty; strong; distinguished.—תלמיד a faithful

student, distinguished scholar. Y. Ber. II, 5^c; Cant. R. to VI, 2; a. fr.—Sabb. 105^a גריד (omitted in Ms. M., a. Yalk. Gen. 81) I made thee distinguished among the nations.—Pl. גריד, Sifre Num. 92; ib. Deut. 13, v. גריד.—Tosef. Hor. I, 1. Y. Shh. X, 29^a.—Esp. Vthikin (Ancients), the conscientiously pious men of former days. Ber. 9^b 'היו גרידי אורה עם וב' (Tosef. ib. I, 2) עם וב, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60) the V. used to finish the reading of the Sh'mah &c.; ib. 25^b; 26^a; Y. ib. I, 3^a bot. 'היו'.—R. Hash. 32^b. [גריד, Gitt. 70^a, v. גריד.]

גריד m. (v. preced.) name of a certain pastry, tart. Pes. 39^b.

גריד, v. ת.

גריד, v. ת.

גריד m. (v. ת), emp. גריד sinew, vein (h. גריד).—Pl. Targ. Job XL, 17 (ed. Lag. 'גריד', Var. 'גריד').

גריד, v. ת.

גריד Pa. גריד (privative verb, v. גריד; emp. גריד Targ. Lam. III, 4) to unnerve (v. גריד); to break, shatter. Targ. I Kings XIX, 11 מריד Ar. Ms. quoted in Buxt. s. v. (ed. מפרק).

גריד (v. ת) to be plentiful. Y. Succ. V, 55^c (ref. to Jer. II, 13) הא גרידי לאקא (not גרידי) were they not numerous up to a thousand?; Cant. R. to I, 6 הא גרידי (read: למאד).

Pi. גריד 1) to do more than justice requires, to be liberal; to forego one's rights. Y. Ned. I, beg. 39^a if they had agreed לגריד to yield their rights (to allow each other the use of the entire court). B. Bath. 126^a 'א . . . ב' if a first-born accepted an equal share (of a field) with his brothers, he has renounced his privilege; Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b חוקה גרידי (read: גרידי). Ib. גרידי (= גרידי). B. Kam. 9^a 'ה' he has renounced his rights (cannot resort to his co-heirs for redress). Ruth R. to I, 8 'ה' they relinquished their claim on her &c.; a. fr.—2) to be indulgent, forgive. Y. Hag. I, 76^c 'ה' הקב"ה על וב' the Lord overlooked Israel's idolatry, but did not &c.; a. fr.—R. introd. (R. Abba 2). Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d על קללתו גרידי he pardoned those who cursed him. Deut. R. s. 9 'ה' (not 'ה') let us give him a respite of one day or two.—Num. R. s. 21 ירא אדם מוהר על חוררה לא man must not be more liberal than the Law; a. fr.—Shh. XI, 5 (89^a) על דברי נביא he who disobeys a prophet from mere soft-heartedness (v. I Kings XX, 35, sq.).—3) to give additional space to a plant by removing surrounding plants, to make open space. Y. Shebi. II, 33^d top גרידי between the grape vines; ib. מקום שנהגו לומר וב' where it is customary to clear before the festive month; Tosef. ib. I, 7 גרידי ed. Zuck. (read: גרידי).

Nif. גריד (v. ת) 1) to be let loose, set free. Midr. P'tirath Mosheh גריד (Jellinek Beth-ham-Midrash I, 125; v. Lattes Saggio 107).—2) to be outlawed, v. infra.

Hithpa. הִתְחַפֵּה, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַפֵּה (v. חָפַר 1) to become loose (of bowels).—2) to be declared free, be outlawed. Cant. R. to III, 4 נִתְחַפֵּה מֵעֵיו וְכ' (Yalk. Is. 288 בני נחריו בני מ' his bowels were loose that whole night. B.Kam. 50^a bot. הִתְחַפֵּה חֲרִיו Ms. M. (ed. חָפַר, *Nif.*, v. supra) his life shall be let loose i. e. shall be outlawed. Ar. ed. Koh. הִתְחַפֵּה מֵעֵיו וְחֲרִיו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tanh. Ki Thissa 26 מֵעֵיו בני יתחפרון his bowels &c., v. next w.; Yalk. Ps. 648 חָפַר חֲרִיו his life be outlawed.

Pa. הִתְחַפֵּה 1) to give a surplus, to profit, avail. Targ. Prov. X, 2.—2) to be indulgent, to overlook. Lev. R. s. 10, beg. מִן הַחֲפִיזָה אֵין אֵין אֵין unless thou overlook something &c.; Gen. R. s. 49; a. e.

Hithpa. הִתְחַפֵּה, *Pa.* הִתְחַפֵּה 1) to be loosened. Y. Bets. II, end, 62^b הִתְחַפֵּה בְּנֵי מֵעֵיו וְכ' . . . הִתְחַפֵּה בְּנֵי מֵעֵיו וְכ' . . . whoever says, the Lord is lax in dealing out justice,—may his bowels become relaxed; He is merely long-suffering &c.; Y. Shek. V, 48^d; Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 2 לִי־יִתְחַפֵּה

זַיִן, the seventh letter of the Alphabet; it interchanges with ר, q. v.; with צ, as זור a. צור &c.; with ס a. ש, as זור a. ש, as final formative (*Palez=Pales*), as זור a. ש, as final formative (*Palez=Pales*), as

אב m. (b. h.) wolf. B. Mets. VII, 9 וְ אֶחָד וְכ' the attack by one wolf is not considered an accident relieving from responsibility; a. fr.—*Pl.* זאבים, זאבים. Ib. וְ אֶחָד וְכ' at a time when wolves are coming forth in hordes, v. מְשִׁלָּה; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b top; Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b. Esth. R. to IX, 2, v. מְשִׁלָּה; a. fr.—*Fem.* זאבה. Midr. Till. to Ps. X, 13 וְ אֶחָד וְכ' a she-wolf was provided for them who gave them suck; v. רִימוֹס; ib. to XVII, 14 וְ אֶחָד וְכ' and Thou didst provide &c.; Yalk. Ps. 652.

זא m. (reduplic. of זע=זע, v. זוע a. זוע) foliage, spray; young twigs. Targ. Job XIV, 9; a. e.—Sabb. 20^b (expl. עצים של בבל וְ dry twigs and leaves used as fuel.

זאמוט v. זעמוט.

זאיב v. זאב.

זאר (emp. זור, דור) to pass around. Targ. Job XXVIII, 8 (ed. Wil. זאר, Lev. זאר read זאר, part.; Ms. זר; h. text זר).

זאת v. זה.

זב, an abbreviation for זמן a. זמן. Zeb. 28^b דרמי זב because both subjects have reference to time and application to the improvised altar (v. זמן) as well as to the Temple.

יִתְחַפֵּה ב' Esth. R. to III, 15; IV, 1; Yalk. ib. 1056 יִתְחַפֵּה ב' Yalk. Gen. 115 יִתְחַפֵּה ב'—2) to be declared free, outlawed; v. preced.

זכר m. (preced. wds.; also in Chald. diction) liberal, benevolent, indulgent. Snh. 102^b הִיא . . . הִיא was very liberal (supporting scholars). Y. Sot. V, end, 20^d (ref. to Job I, 1) הִיא הִיא he (Job) was liberal; וְכ' but if one is not liberal, may he not be virtuous (shunning evil)?; but it means forgiving &c., v. זָרָה.—Num. R. s. 9, beg. הִיא הִיא הִיא be lenient in thy house (be not angry when anything gets broken &c.). Y. Gitt. IV, 45^c bot. הִיא הִיא if I were not lenient.—Esp. lax in the practice of justice. B. Kam. 50^a; Y. Bets. II, end, 62^b, a. fr., v. preced.—*Pl.* זכרים. Gen. R. s. 53 [read:] . . . בביתו הִיא in the house of Abraham they were kind-hearted.—*Fem.* זכרית. Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a (they said) עֲזָרָה הִיא the heathen deity is benevolent (entertaining the worshippers).

זב m., *זבה* f. (b. h.; זוב 1) faint. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a (expl. זב, II Sam. III, 29) הִיא q. v.—2) one afflicted with gonorrhœa. Zab. I, 5 גִּמּוּר זב a real zabh (subject to all the laws in Lev. XV, 1—15; 19—24). Ib. V, 6; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זבים, זבים; f. זבות. Sifra Metsora, Zabim, Par. 1 מְטַמְּאִים כּו' (not בו') they make unclean like Israelitish zabim; Nidd. 34^a וְכ' שִׁירָיו כּו' a. v. fr. [Sabb. 110^b מְטַמְּאִים, v. זוב].—*Zabim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah a. Tosefta, and of a section of the Sifra to Metsora.

זבד (b. h. זבד) to present with, outfit. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 20 (some ed. עבד, corr. acc.).

זבדא v. זבדא.

זבדא v. זבדא.

זבדי pr. n. m. *Zabday*, 1) name of an Amora *Z. bar Levi*. Zeb. 28^b; (Kerith. 5^a זבדא). Y. Dem. VII, beg. 26^a. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c זבדא בר ליואי; Gen. R. s. 62 זבדא יעקב; a. fr.—2) Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot. אבא בר זבדא. Ib. זבדא בר זבדא.

זבדיה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zebadiah*, name of an Amora. Y. Ber. III, 6^c bot.—[Y. Sot. I, 16^d, v. זבדיה.]

זבדין pr. n. pl. *Beth-Zabdin*, prob. in Galilee. Y. Meg. I, 70^c bot.; Y. Taan. II, 66^a; M'gillath Taan. ch. XII זבדא בִּית (v. Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. III, 2, p. 426).

זב v. זב.

זבֿיב m. (b. h.; זבֿב; *fly*. Sabb. 121^b שְׂבִירָא מִצְרִים the Egyptian fly (whose sting is dangerous). Tosef. Sot. V, 9; Gitt. 90^a. Pesik. Zakhon, p. 26^b לֵךְ שְׂוִירָא וְכ' (Amalek resembles the fly which is greedy for a sore; a. fr.—*Pl.* זבֿיבין, זבֿיבין. Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 4. Keth. 77^b ז' של בעלי וְכ' (not זבֿיבין) flies which sucked from those afflicted with gonorrhoea (carrying contagion); a. fr.

***זבֿינא** m. *lizard*.—*Pl.* זבֿינא. Nidd. 56^a ד' דמחוזא זבֿינא (Ar. זבֿינא, Mus.: זבֿיבין, prob. clerical error) (skeletons of) lizards of Mahuza.

זבֿוד pr. n. pl. *Zabud*, on the northernmost border of Galilee. Gen. R. s. 98 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 13 צידון (על צידון) (Zafet, Lit. Centralblatt 1879, p. 1188).

זבֿודא m. (זבֿר) *gift, outfit*.—*Pl.* זבֿודין. Targ. Y. Gen. XXX, 20 (ח. text זבֿר).

זבֿוּזין Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot. בו', in a corrupt sentence which prob. read: שְׂקִין וְזוּזִין וְכָל שְׂקָצִים (Ar. שְׂקִין וְזוּזִין, v. Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII.

זבֿול m. (b. h.; זבֿל; [*place of offering or entertainment*]. 1) *residence*, esp. *Temple*. R. Hash. 17^a; Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. זבֿול פשטו דיריהם בו' they laid hand on the Temple; a. e.—2) *Z'bul*, name of the fourth heaven. Hag. 12^b זבֿול . . . שבו' it is called Z., because there are (the heavenly) Jerusalem and the Sanctuary with the altar erected &c.—3) *festival* of a heathen divinity. Pesik. R. s. 6 זבֿול היה ז' יום it was the festival of Nilus; [cacophemistic disguise: נבֿול, Gen. R. s. 87; Cant. R. beg. זבֿול;—Yalk. Gen. 146 גירול; Sot. 36^b נחם]. V. זבֿול וזבֿול.

זבֿולן, זבֿולון (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zebulun*, 1) son of Jacob; *tribe of Zebulun*; *country of Z.* Gen. R. s. 98. Pes. 4^a; a. fr.—2) one *Z. ben Dan*. Kidd. 30^a.

זבֿירא m. (זבֿר) *purchase*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XVIII, 8 זבֿירא ד' בר that which he bought. *Pl.* זבֿירין. Ruth. R. to I, 17 (sect. 3) זבֿר ד' he made his purchases.—V. זבֿירא.

זבֿירא, v. זבֿיר.

זבֿירא, זבֿירא m. (preced. wds.) *buyer, merchant*. Targ. II Esth. III, 11.—Y. Kil. II, beg. 27^a.—Y. Kidd. II, 64^a top זבֿירא קרן ד' וְכ' the merchant packed his goods on his wagon and went off; v. זבֿיר.

זבֿירא, v. זבֿיר. *Pa.*

זבֿירא, v. זבֿיר.

זבֿירית f. (זבֿר, comp. זבֿר a. also זבֿירית) 1) *a receptacle for drippings fastened (or belonging) to the bottom of a vessel, saucer*. Mikv. X, 71 בלא ד' if the vessel to be immersed has no saucer (a rim at the bottom, wider than the belly of the vessel and which forces the water into the latter); (Var. זבֿירית, זבֿירית, זבֿירית). [Rabad to Maim. Mikv. III, 12 reads זבֿירית q. v.].—2) *lowest land*, v. זבֿירית.

***זבֿירא** m., pl. **זבֿירא** 1) (reduplication of זבֿיר, v. זבֿיר; for inserted כ, v. זבֿירא) *nest, brood, hatch*. M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral song) אֲחֵנָּה תִּגְרָא אֲזַבֿירָא מִיבְרִיךְ (or: תִּגְרָא . . . תִּגְרָא our brother, the merchant, will be judged by the brood he left behind, (or) our brethren, the merchants, will be judged by the broods (allusion to Jer. XVII, 11). [En Yakob reads תִּגְרָא . . . תִּגְרָא our (departed) brethren are merchants who (on crossing the frontier of life) are searched for goods.—Ms. M. 2 ד' דאֲזַבֿירָא who are searched for the wine bags they carry, v. זבֿירא II a. זבֿירא].—2) v. זבֿירא.

זבֿיר (b. h., emp. זבֿל) [*to give a feast*], *to slaughter, sacrifice*. Hull. II, 3 (ref. to Deut. XXVII, 7) מִזֶּה שְׂאֵרָה thou mayest eat what thou (a human hand) cuttest. Snh. 60^b מִזֶּה שְׂאֵרָה of one sacrificing to an idol; a. fr.—Part. pass. זבֿיר. Lev. R. s. 10 (play on מִזֶּה שְׂאֵרָה, Ex. XXXII, 5) מִזֶּה שְׂאֵרָה he was afraid on account of him who lay killed before him (Hur); a. fr.

Pl. זבֿיר same. Snh. 62^a ז' וְקִרְטַר וְכ' if he slaughtered a sacrifice, and burnt &c. (to an idol). Ib. VII, 6 (60^b) תַּמְזִיבָה Talm. ed. (Mish. דְּזוּבָה) he who offers an animal (to an idol), a. fr.—V. זבֿל.

Nif. זבֿיר *to be sacrificed, to be slaughtered; to die as a martyr*. Zeb. I, 1 שְׂנִיבָה שְׂאֵרָה שְׂאֵרָה which were offered not for the purpose for which they were dedicated. Y. Snh. X, 29^c top (play on זבֿיר, Ps. I, 5) שְׂעִילוֹ אֲוִירָה who raised me and sacrificed themselves for my name's sake; a. fr.

זבֿיר m. (b. h.; preced.) *a slaughtering, sacrifice*, esp. (*festive*) *peace-offering* (זבֿיר). Pes. X, 9. Tosef. ib. X, 14. Tosef. Ber. V, 22; a. fr.—*Pl.* זבֿיר, constr. זבֿיר. Ib. Zeb. I, 1 כל ד' all animalic offerings; a. fr.—*Z'bahim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefa and Talmud Babli (also called קְדָשִׁים קְדָשִׁים).

זבֿיר pr. n. m. *Z'bid*, name of several Amoraim. Ber. 46^b, a. fr. (Z. bar Levi).—Ib. 38^a.—Ab. Zar. 56^a.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^b, v. next w.

זבֿירא, זבֿירא pr. n. m. *Z'bidah, Z'bidah*, name of a Palestinian Amora. Y. Or. I, 61^a bot.—Y. Sot. VII, 21^d.—Ib. ר' סימון בר זבֿיר ר' יודה בר זבֿיר. Y. Sabb. I, 3^b רב זבֿיר 3^b.

זבֿירא f. (זבֿיר) *slaughtering ceremony*. Hull. 31^b זבֿירא intention to slaughter according to ritual, contrad. to הריכה the cutting operation as such. Snh. 60^b זבֿירא slaughtering for idolatry is especially mentioned (Ex. XXII, 19); a. fr.

זבֿירא or **זבֿירא**, v. זבֿיר.

זבֿירא m. (v. זבֿיר; Syr. זבֿירא, P. Sm. 1074; 1140) *a basket (or book-chest) of palm leaves*.—*Pl.* זבֿירא. Meg. 26^b זבֿירא receptacles for Pentateuch copies; [Ar.: *leather casing*].

זבֿירא m. (v. זבֿיר) [*an implement for forming heaps*].

shovel, mattock. Taan. 21^b he lent mattock and shovel for burial. B. Mets. 103^b. [Ber. 8^a, v. זבין.]

זבין, v. זבין.

זבין I pr. n. m., v. זבין.

זבין II, constr. זבין m. (זבין) 1) *object of purchase, goods.* Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 12 (Y. זבין pl.). Targ. Ez. VII, 13; a. e.—Y. Kidd. III, beg., 63^c זבין bargaining for an object. Pesik. R. s. 21 זהו זה here are the goods and here the salesman; a. e.—2) *purchase.* Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 42 (O. זבין).—Pl. זבין. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 14 (Y. some ed. זבין).—Targ. Gen. XLIX, 32 (Y. some ed. זבין); a. e.—Pes. 113^a, v. זבין Pa.—3) *purchase money.* Targ. Lev. XXV, 16 (Y. some ed. זבין); a. e.

זבין m. (preced.) *sale, sold goods, merchandise.* Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 32, a. e.; v. preced.—Pes. 113^a (prov.) while the dust is yet on thy feet, זבין sell thy goods.—Pl. זבין *sale.* B. Bath. 47^b זבין his sale is valid; a. fr.

זבין f. (preced.) *goods; bargain.* Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a זבין but, I say, through some accident the goods (in the ship) were upset; Y. Ter. X, 47^b זבין until he strikes upon goods like those he bought. Ib. קים זבין he knew the value of his goods; a. fr.—Pl. זבין Ruth R. to I, 17 (s. 3) זבין what do these purchases (marketing) mean?

זבין, Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot., v. זבין.

זבין I (b. h.; cmp. זבין) *to entertain liberally.*—Denom. זבין.

זבין Pi. זבין (cmp. זבין) *to offer to idols, make merry with idolatrous ceremonies.* Ab. Zar. 18^b זבין because they have there (in their theatres) idolatrous entertainments; Tosef. ib. II, 5 (ed. Zuck. (מזבין)). Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. if one sees people זבין engaged in idolatrous services; a. fr.

זבין II, Pi. זבין (denom. of זבין) *to deposit foliage in the field for manure, to manure.* Shebi. III, 2 זבין how many piles may be deposited? Ib. II, 2 זבין you may manure &c. Keth. 10^b זבין the rain waters זבין and softens (corresp. Ps. LXV, 11, cmp. זבין II). Cant. R. to I, 1 זבין (נובלים) should we not improve (our minds) even as those carrying out foliage and straw?; a. fr.—Part. pass. זבין manured. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b.

Nif. זבין, Nihpa. זבין *to be manured.* Midr. Sam. ch. IV.—Ab. Zar. 49^a זבין a field which has been manured with material connected with idolatry (foliage from a worshipped tree &c.).

זבין ch. same.—Ithpa. זבין *to be manured.* Ab. Zar. 49^a (read זבין).

זבין m. (cmp. Assy. zabālu, KAT², p. 550; cmp. זבין [heaped up.] esp. *foliage piled up for forming manure, manure, deposits.* Sabb. IV, 1 you must not keep dishes warm for the Sabbath זבין in foliage . . . whether

dry or moist. Ab. Zar. III, 8 (48^b) זבין and serves for them as manure. Yoma V, 6 זבין is sold to the gardeners for forming manure. Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 8 זבין his heaped-up foliage. B. Mets. V, 7 (72^b) זבין unless he has manure piled up; a. fr.—Pl. זבין. Shebi. III, 1 זבין when may deposits of foliage be carried out for piling up in the fields.—Gen. R. s. 31 זבין (Snh. 108^b sing.) for deposits of excrements &c.—Tosef. B. Mets. I, c. זבין the season for carrying out foliage; a. fr.—זבין a field dependent on manuring. Men. VIII, 3 (85^a).

זבין m. (preced.) *one carrying foliage for making dung.*—Pl. זבין. Cant. R. to I, 1 זבין carriers of foliage and of straw.

זבין m. (זבין, with inserted ב, cmp. זבין a. next w.) *blear-eyed.* Meg. 24^b.—Pl. זבין. Bekh. 43^b; Tosef. ib. V, 2.

זבין (זבין) m. (זבין, v. preced.) *a resinous tree, a species of cedar.* Snh. 108^b, (expl. זבין) Ar. s. v. זבין (Var. in Ar. זבין); ed. (corr. acc.); R. Hash. 23^a זבין ed. (Ms. M. זבין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; corr. acc.).

זבין f. (v. זבין) *the place in the field where foliage is piled up.* Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 8 זבין ed. Zuck. to carry it out to his field &c.

זבין, זבין (cmp. זבין, a. Syr. זבין) *to plan, to bargain, buy.* Dan. II, 8.—Targ. Gen. XXV, 10; a. fr.—B. Bath. 30^a, b [read:] זבין I bought it of such a person who has bought it of thee. Ib. זבין I will buy what by law belongs to me (to avoid litigation); a. v. fr.

Pa. זבין *to sell.* Targ. Gen. XXV, 31; 33; a. fr.—B. Bath. I, c. זבין sell it to me. Ib. 90^a, a. e. (prov.) זבין . . . אריקרי buy and sell and be called a merchant, i. e. will a man buy and sell without profit?—Pes. 113^a זבין Ag. hat-Torah (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; ed. זבין) rules about buying and selling. Ib. זבין as regards all things, sell and regret, except wine זבין Ms. M. (ed. זבין) which you must sell and never regret. Meg. 26^b זבין to sell it. Gitt. 47^a זבין sold himself to &c.; a. fr.—Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. זבין (read: זבין) I sold my bedstead.

Ithpa. זבין *to be sold, to be bought; to sell one's self.* Targ. Ps. CV, 17; a. fr.—B. Mets. 40^b זבין (Ms. M. זבין) it would have been saleable with me. Kidd. 69^a זבין and get thyself sold as a Hebrew slave.

זבין, v. זבין.

זבין m. (b. h.; זבין, זבין) 1) *pomace of grapes, husks or kernels and flesh.* Naz. VI, 2 (34^b) זבין hartsannim (Num. VI, 4) means the exterior, זבין the interior; (ib. contrary opinion, v. זבין).—Tosef. Toh. III, 1 זבין ed.

Zuck. (oth. ed. זָגָה; some ed. זָגָה, corr. acc.) the grape vine (clusters) and the pomace which have been treated in cleanness. Sabb. IV, 1.—Naz. l.c. זָגָה Mish. (Y. ed. זָגָה, Bab. ed. זָג; Tosef. ib. IV, 2 זָגָה ed. Zuck., Var. זָג) the husk (or the interior) of one berry.—2) bell, v. זָגָה.

זָגָה ch. same, 1) husk or kernel and flesh of one berry, v. preced.—Pl. זָגָה. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 4 גִּזְרֵי זָגָה 'the interior zaggin, v. preced.—2) bell. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 34; a. e.—Pl. זָגָה, זָגָה, זָגָה. Ib. 33; XXXIX, 25.—Nidd. 17^a זָגָה מְקַרְקֵשׁ זָגָה made the bells of his curtains ring; [Ar. זָגָה מְקַרְקֵשׁ the flies, v. זָגָה].

זָגָה, v. זָגָה.

זָגָה m. (v. preced., emp. דָּבַךְ a. זָגָה, v. Ges. Thes. s. v.) glass-maker; dealer in glass-ware. M. Kat. 13^b; Pes. 55^b בֵּית הַזָּגָה the glass-maker's work-shop.—Gen. R. s. 19 זָגָה a glass-dealer's shop. Ib. s. 25; a. fr.—Pl. זָגָה. Kel. XXIV, 8 זָגָה the frame used by the glass-makers to put their ware on. B. Kam. 31^a.

זָגָה ch. same. Pl. זָגָה. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^c bot. זָגָה לֹא אֵלֶיךָ the glass-makers did not teach their art.

זָגָה (זָגָה) m. (contr. of זָגָה a. זָגָה fr. זָגָה, v. Ges. Thes. s. v.) unmatched; esp. one with an unequal pair of eyes or eye-brows. Bekh. VII, 3 זָגָה Mish. (v. infra; Talm. ed. 43^b זָגָה). Ib. 44^a זָגָה Z. is one who has one black and one white eye-brow; זָגָה לֵיָה זָגָה . . . זָגָה any unequal pair is called Z. Ib. זָגָה מְחִיר זָגָה (ch. form of our w.); Tosef. ib. V, 2, sq. סָגָה (read: סָגָה of Safel of our w.). Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3 זָגָה (read: סָגָה . . .). [Ar. זָגָה, influenced by the etymol.: זָגָה, and זָגָה=זָגָה.]

זָגָה, v. preced.

זָגָה f. (v. זָגָה, v. זָגָה) glass, crystal; glass-ware. Targ. Job XXVIII, 18 (in one version); a. e. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) בֵּית זָגָה glass-house.—Ber. 31^a כִּסֵּי דְזָגָה (כִּסֵּי דְזָגָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) cups (a cup) of (white) glass; Yalk. Ps. 881. Hull. 84^b בִּיגְוָה זָגָה (corr. acc.) it means white glass (crystal). Gitt. 68^b זָגָה [Pes. 74^b זָגָה Ar. a. Ms. O. like white glass; ed. זָגָה.]

זָגָה (Pilp. of זָגָה, v. זָגָה) to clarify. Y. Nidd. III, 50^d top זָגָה מִחוּץ מִחוּץ (Tosef. ib. IV, 11 זָגָה מִחוּץ מִחוּץ; Bab. ib. 25^b מִחוּץ מִחוּץ) oil is cohesive and clarifies.

זָגָה pr. n. m. (v. preced.) Zagzagel (Divine Clearness, emp. אֲסַפְלָרִי, name of an angel. Deut. R. s. 11, end. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 2 זָגָה (corr. acc. or זָגָה).

זָגָה זָגָה to lie down, recline. Meil. 14^b זָגָה זָגָה he may desire to lie down and will lie down on them. Gitt. 47^a זָגָה זָגָה to recline on (while eating). Pes. 108^a זָגָה זָגָה we reclined (at the Passover meal) against the knees &c.—Sabb. 124^b זָגָה זָגָה they may be used for sitting on them

(when seats are improvised). Shh. 85^b זָגָה זָגָה he leaned on him. [Tanh. Ki Thetsé 6, a. e. לְזָגָה, v. זָגָה.] [Targ. Y. Deut. X, 22 לְזָגָה ed. pr., v. זָגָה.]

זָגָה f. (v. preced., emp. אֲסַפְלָרִי) a crystal vessel. Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top זָגָה זָגָה (ed. Krot. בִּיגְוָה, corr. acc.) if one takes up a crystal vessel (to take possession).

זָגָה m. (v. preced., emp. אֲסַפְלָרִי) in a brooding position. Hull. 62^b זָגָה זָגָה (Rashi בִּיגְוָה) mardu brooding and eating (name of a bird, prob. an adaptation of a foreign word), contrad. to זָגָה זָגָה kneeling down and eating (like a bird of prey). [R. Gerson Ms. to Hull.: זָגָה, leaving out זָגָה; Ar. ed. Koh. III, p. 319.]

זָגָה f. (=זָגָה) a crystal vessel. Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top זָגָה זָגָה (ed. Krot. בִּיגְוָה, corr. acc.) if one takes up a crystal vessel (to take possession).

זָגָה, v. זָגָה.

זָגָה, v. זָגָה.

זָגָה or **זָגָה** f. (זָגָה) 1) a clucking hen. Bekh. 8^b. B. Mets. 86^b, v. זָגָה. 2) זָגָה זָגָה (the clucking hen over her chickens), the Pleiades. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 32 (Ar. ed. pr. בִּיגְוָה).

זָגָה m. (b. h.; זָגָה) wicked.—Pl. זָגָה. Tanh. Korah 12 זָגָה the additional (twelfth) section of the Prayer of Benedictions, also called הַצְדִּיקִים or בִּיגְוָה.

זָגָה m. (preced.) violent man.—Pl. זָגָה. Der. Er. ch. II, beg.

זָגָה m. (b. h.; זָגָה) premeditated, conscious sin, opp. זָגָה. Ab. IV, 13 a scholar's error in teaching זָגָה is accounted for a wilful wrong. Ker. 25^b, a. fr. זָגָה a sin which if wilfully committed, is punished with extinction; Sabb. 69^a זָגָה זָגָה when he is fully conscious that this is a Sabbath day (whereon certain labors are forbidden); a. fr.—Pl. זָגָה. B. Mets. 33^b זָגָה זָגָה to whom errors are accounted &c.—Yoma 36^a, a. fr.

זָגָה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 17.—Pl. זָגָה passions. Targ. Ps. XIX, 14 Ms. (ed. זָגָה, זָגָה, v. זָגָה).

זָגָה f. (preced.) haughtiness, violence. Targ. Hab. I, 3. Targ. Prov. XI, 2 Ms. (ed. זָגָה).

זָגָה, v. next w.

זָגָה f. ch.=h. זָגָה wilfulness, rashness. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXIV, 12. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 18 (ed. Berl. זָגָה; Y. זָגָה). Targ. Y. ib. XV, 9 (ed. Amst. זָגָה); a. e.

זָגָה, v. זָגָה.

זָגָה m., זָגָה, זָגָה f. (b. h.) this, that. Men. 53^b זָגָה זָגָה let this one come and receive this &c.; זָגָה זָגָה

'this one' that means Moses; זאת זו החוררה 'this'—that means the Law. Gen. R. s. 4 לגיון זה this legion; a. v. fr.—זה הוא *this is*. Sabb. 40^b הפשיר והר בישולו (also warming it) is the cooking of it, v. הפשיר. a. fr.—Gitt. VIII, 4 אר וזר Y. ed. (Mish. אריוה) a. v. fr.

הִיף, *Hif*, הִזְהִיב (denom. of זָהָב) to *glitter*, *contrad.* to הִזְהִיב (v. זָהָב). Hull. 22^b מִשְׁזָהָבִים when their plumage is glittering.—*Part. Hof.* מִזְהָב, f. מִזְהָבִית *gold-embroidered*. Sabb. 59^b.—*Pl.* מִזְהָבוֹר. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9, v. זָהָרִית.

זָהָב m. (b. h.) *gold, gold coin*, v. זָהָב. Snh. 92^b זָהָב וְכֶסֶד molten gold be poured into &c. Ex. R. s. 33 וְכֶסֶד מִכָּל עֲשָׂוִיךָ than all thy (Korah's) wealth of silver and gold; a. fr.—B. Mets. IV, 1 הִנֵּה אֵת הַכֶּסֶף וְכֶסֶד the delivery of gold coin effects the purchase of silver &c., i. e. in an exchange of coined gold for silver &c., the superior metal is the merchandise and the inferior the money; Y. ed. הִנֵּה קִינֵה אֵת הָזָהָב; v. Bab. ib. 44^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* זָהָבִים וְהִיבִין. Ex. R. s. 35; Cant. R. to III, 10 זָהָב שֶׁבַע שִׁבְעִים kinds of gold were used in the Temple. Yoma 44^b זָהָב שֶׁבַע שִׁבְעִים there are seven &c.—Erub. 53^b (in allegorical speech) וְהִרְקִיעוּ לִי זָהָב Ms. M. (ed. אֲרִיקֵעוּ) make the gold (glowing coals) sky-blue (fan them so as to give blue flames) and prepare for me two tellers in the dark (cocks).

זָהָבִי m. (preced.) *goldsmith, jeweller*. Ex. R. s. 5; a. e. **זָהָבִי**, **זָהָבִי**. Succ. 51^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6. Sabb. 123^a. Ex. R. s. 35 (play on סָגוּר **זָהָב**, I Kings VI, 20, a. e.) **שָׂרִידָה** (בעד כל בעלי זה) to III, 10 **זָהָב** (סוגר כל זה) over the shops of all gold dealers.

תָּרַב, תָּרַבָּ [to glisten,] to be proud, wanton.—Denom.
תָּרַב.

Hif. תִּזְדַּח, תִּזְדַּחַת to charge one with wantonness.
Hull. 7^a, אַתָּה אֵין מִזְדַּחֵיךְ אִתּוֹ Ar., (ed. מִזְדַּחֵיךְ) you must not
reproach him as a haughty person, v. זָדַח a. זָדַח.

חַיִּי, חַיִּי ch. same.—**Pa.* יוֹדֵה, יוֹדֵה to make
haughty. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 19 לֹא זָר פְּלִיג וְיִזְחֲחֵה לְבָבָא (ed.
Lag. וְיִזְחֲחֵה, Ms. וְיִזְחֲחֵה), read: יוֹדֵה זָר וְזָר (or יוֹדֵה) no
stranger divided and made haughty our heart.

וְהָיָה, v. וְהָיָה.

דָּנָר m. (זהב) *a gold coin*. Tosef. Shebu. V, 9 דָּנָר the value of a gold denar in coin, *contrad.* to דָּנָר the value of a gold denar; Shebu. 40^a. Y. Shebi. X, end, 39^d מָה בֵּין דָּנָר וְדָּנָר what is the difference between a gold coin (as a pledge) and a gold ring?—דָּנָר לְהִשְׁתַּמֵּךְ *a gold coin may be exchanged (the pledge being permitted to use it)*. Ex. R. s. 35; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* דָּנָרִים. Cant. R. to I, 1; a. fr.

זָחֹר, זָחֹרִית m. (זָחָה) *proud, boastful, wanton*.—*Pl.* זָחֹרִית, זָחֹרִית; only in *לֵב הַזָּחֹרִית* (זָחֹרִית). *Sot.* 47^b וְזָחֹרִית Ar. (ed. וְזָחֹר); *Tosef. ib.* XIV, 9 וְזָחֹרִית Var. (ed. Zuck. וְזָחֹרִית, corr. acc.); *Hull.* 7^a.

חִוְּחָה, **חִוְּחָה** ch. 1) same.—*Pl.* **חִוְּחָה**, constr. **חִוְּחָה**. Targ. Job XXXVI, 13, a. e.—2) *wantonness, pride*. Targ. Lam. III, 33 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. **חִוְּחָה**).—*Pl.* as

above. Targ. Ps. LXII, 9 (ed. Lag. וְדָוִד).—[Ib. XLIV, 19, v. וְדָוִד.]

וּדְמִיָּה, v. עֲדֻכְיָה.

זָחֹר, pl. זָחֹרִים, fem. זָחֹרוֹת, v. זָחֹרֶת. [Tosef. Sot. XIV, 9 זָחֹרִי הַלֵּב, v. זָחֹה.]

וַיִּהְיוּ, v. וַיִּהְיוּ.

זי.ה.ר.א. v. ז.ה.ר.א.

זָהָרִי m. (v. next w.) *safran-colored* or *crimson*.
Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; 30, v. זְהוּרִיתָּ.

צְהוּרִים (חרר; v. P. Sm. 1115 s. v. 'חרר' *crimson*; *crocus*; *crimson* (or *safran*) colored material, esp. silk (b. h. צָנִי). Kel. XXVII, 12 מִיבָּה אֶת הַצְהוּרִים *fine crimson silk*. Y. Succ. III, 53^d (defining אֶרְמֶם עֲמוּקָה 'a deep crimson', Pesik. R. s. 26 אֶת מִלְּבָשֶׁתוֹ (some ed. והוררם) and clads them in silk. Nidd. 25^b שֶׁל צְהוּרִין כֵּב' . . . like two threads of silk (woof); והוררית . . . כֵּב' (prob. to be read צְהוּרִים) like two threads of silk (warp); Y. ib. III, 50^d (צְהוּרִים) like two threads of silk (warp); Lev. R. s. 14. Yoma VI, 8 שֶׁל אֶת צְהוּרִים-colored strap. Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 5 שְׁבִין עֵינָיו אֶת הַצְהוּרִים *crimson ornament between his (the horse's) eyes*; Sabb. 53^a וְהַצְהוּרִים (Ar. 'חרר'; a. e.—*Pl.* וְהַצְהוּרִים. Tosef. Sot. XV, 9 מִצְהוּבֹת (Sot. 49^b מִצְהוּבֹת, corr. acc.) gold-embroidered silks used for brides' canopies.

תְּחִינָה ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 28; 30. Targ. Is. I, 18 (ed. Wil. **וְתִינָה**; h. text **תְּחִינָה**); a. e.—Gitt. 69^b **דֵּר חֲוֵשֶׁת א** (crimson) silk thread.

זַיִן m. (זוהר) *a wanton jester*. Lev. R. s. 20 Ar.;
v., however, **זַיִן**.

זָדִים m. (זָדָה) *a filthy person, one wearing a laboring suit.* Targ. Job XXXVIII, 14.

זָהִיר m., **זְהִירָה** f. (זוהר) *looking out; strictly observant; careful, on one's guard*. Ab. II, 1 **הוּא זָהִיר** *he is strict in the observance of minor religious duties &c.* Ib. IV, 13; B. Mets. 33^b **הוּא זָהִיר** *he is careful in teaching the Law, v.* זָהִיר. Snh. 76^b **הוּא זָהִיר** *in his strictness* Ms. M. (ed. **הוּא זָהִיר**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) *beware of him who advises thee to his own advantage*. Sabb. 23^b **הוּא זָהִיר** *he who is strict in the observance &c.; a. fr.—Pl. זְהִירוֹת. Ab. II, 3 ברשותו זָהִיר *he beware of the officials*. Sabb. II, 6 **עַל שְׂמִינִי זָהִיר** *because they are not careful in the observance of the laws concerning &c.; a. fr.**

וְזָרָה, זָרָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 26 וְזָרָה
וְזָרָה guarding the honor &c.—*Pl.* וְזָרָה. Ezra
IV, 22.—Targ. Y. Deut. XII, 16.—V. זָרָה.

זָהֵרָא *poison*, v. **זִיְהָרָא**.

זְרִירִית f. (v. זָרִיר) *strictness, care*. Ab. Zar. 20^b /
זְרִירִית מְבִירִית לִירִי וְזִירִי study leads to strictness, strictness
to zeal (differ. vers., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note, a. Sot.
IX, 15).

וַיַּחַל, v. וַיַּחַל.

זֶהַם (b. h.; cmp. זוהה) [*to be glistening*; cmp. צֶהַן a. צֶהַח] *to be filthy, smell offensively, be offensive*.—Part. זֶהָם, or part. pass. זֶהָם. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. זֶהָם ר' אֶלְעָזָר (not בכוס ז') he who drinks (sacred wine &c.) out of &c. Y. Nidd. IV, end, 51^b זֶהָם דָּם נִירָה זֶהָם (Tosef. ib. IX, 10 זֶהָם; Bab. ib. 65^b) the blood of a menstruant is sticky (or ill-smelling).

Pi. זֶהָם 1) *to smear plants with rancid oil for keeping off vermin*, [oth. opin.: *to cover a wound in a tree with dung and tie it up*.] Shebi. II, 4. Y. ib. 33^d (expl. זֶהָם of Mish.) *to keep the worms off*. Ib. זֶהָם אֵינִי זֶהָם oiling a plant is merely like appointing a watchman (it does not advance growth). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top, v. זֶהָם II.—Part. pass. זֶהָם, f. זֶהָם ill-smelling, filthy, offensive. Bekh. VI, 12 וְזֶהָם and an animal of offensive smell or sight. Ber. 53^b זֶהָם מִזֶּה an offensive-looking priest. Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^d top מִלִּפְנֵי זֶהָם היא she is disgusting to him (on account of her conduct); a. e.—Pl. זֶהָם, f. זֶהָם ill-smelling, filthy; fem. זֶהָם. Ber. I. c. זֶהָם smelling hands (after a meal, when not perfumed). Lev. R. s. 16; Esth. R. to III, 1 זֶהָם מִלִּפְנֵי זֶהָם as ordure is offensive, so is he (the leper); a. e.—2) *to declare unfit for priestly or levitical service (or connection), to reject*. Bekh. 47^a זֶהָם מִזֶּהָם אֵין הַחֵלֶד is not rejected (as the child of a gentile).—Y. Yeb. X, 11^a; XIII, 13^d bot. זֶהָם מִזֶּהָם אֵתָה but the court does not declare her unfit to marry a priest.—3) (v. זֶהָם) part. pass. זֶהָם, pl. זֶהָם *inclined to lasciviousness, unchaste*. Sabb. 145^b bot.

***Hif.** זֶהָם *to become unfit for offering through offensiveness*. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 10^a לֹא הִזְהָמָה (perh. to be read Hof.; (Yalk. Num. 713 הוֹזִימוּ, expl. corr. acc., or as Num. R. s. 12, end, a. e., v. Bub. note to Pesik. I. c.).

זֶהָם ch. same. Part. pass. זֶהָם q. v.

Pa. זֶהָם *to create aversion, to sicken*. Lev. R. s. 16 (to the leper) לֹא תִזְהָם בְּרִייתָהָ (ed. Wil. תוֹזְהָם, read תוֹזְהָם) do not sicken people with thy sight.

Ithpe. זֶהָם, **אִזְהָם**, **Ithpa.** זֶהָם 1) *to be soiled, to empty the bowels*. Targ. Ps. CVI, 20.—2) *to become offensive*. Ab. Zar. 26^a לֹא מִזְהָמָנָא וְכ' I do not desire to become offensive to my husband (get ungainly through nursing).

זֶהָם (b. h.; cmp. זוהה) 1) *to shine*; v. זֶהָם, זֶהָם.—2) *to look out, beware, be strict* (corresp. to b. h. זֶהָם); v. זֶהָם.

Pi. זֶהָם *to brighten*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 16 וְזֶהָם and brightened his countenance.

Nif. זֶהָם (=b. h. זֶהָם) *to be careful, be strict, to beware, take heed*. Ber. 8^b הִזְהָרְנוּ בִּירְדֵּנוּ be careful to cut the jugular veins, v. זֶהָם. Ib. בִּישׁוּן זֶהָם beware of disregarding an old man who &c. Ned. 81^a עֲנִיִּים זֶהָם take heed of (do not disregard) the children of the poor; a. fr.

Hif. זֶהָם *to caution, forewarn, esp. to prohibit by a special law*, v. זֶהָם. Yeb. 22^b, a. e. הִזְהָרְנוּ מִן הָרֵיחַ a law derived from analogy (v. זֶהָם) is not considered a specified law on which punishment can be executed after due warning. Zeb. 106^b, a. e. לֹא עָנַשׁ אֶת דָּ' the Bible

text did not pronounce punishment without having expressed a warning ('thou shalt not' &c.); a. fr.

Hof. זֶהָם *to be forewarned, to be forbidden from doing* (by a special law). Yeb. 84^b לֹא הִזְהָרְנוּ וְכ' there is no specific law prohibiting women of legitimate birth to marry men of illegitimate birth.—Part. זֶהָם, f. זֶהָם. Ib. מִלְמַד שְׁחָשָׁה מ' (the repeated expression, 'they shall not take', Lev. XXI, 7) intimates that woman is included with man in the prohibition; ib. הִיא מ' דִּבְרָא מ' דִּבְרָא מ' wherever the man is cautioned not to marry, the woman (in the same social relation) is cautioned; a. fr. [Ib. דִּבְרָא מ' מִזְהָרָה, read: מִזְהָרָה.]

זֶהָם ch. same, 1) *so shine, bloom*. Targ. Job XXII, 28 (ed. Wil. זֶהָם Af.). Targ. Hos. XIV, 6; a. e.—2) *to look out, guard*.—Part. pass. זֶהָם. Hag. 23^a זֶהָם זֶהָם he guards them (from levitical impurity). Hull. 107^b זֶהָם he is careful (not to touch), contrad. to זֶהָם taking precaution. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. לֹא זֶהָם watches it (the cloak). Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^a bot. לֹא זֶהָם I was I not on my guard against thee?; a. fr.

Pa. זֶהָם 1) *to emit light, to glisten*. Targ. Zech. IX, 15.—2) *to caution*. Targ. Cant. V, 2.

Af. זֶהָם 1) *to give light, shine*. Targ. Is. IX, 1; a. e.—2) *to explain*. Targ. Ex. XVIII, 20.—3) *to caution*. Targ. Ez. III, 18; a. e.—Snh. 66^a bot. זֶהָם אֵין אֵין אֵין perhaps in saying 'thou shalt not curse Elohim' (Ex. XXII, 27) the Law gave warning with regard to holy Elohim (God), but not with regard to secular Elohim (authorities)?

Ithpe. זֶהָם, **אִזְהָם**, **Ithpa.** זֶהָם 1) *to take heed, beware*. Targ. Y. Ex. X, 28; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 28^a, v. זֶהָם I. Ib. 12^b, v. זֶהָם. a. fr.—2) *to watch*. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. זֶהָם לֹא was watching it. B. Bath. 29^a זֶהָם . . . זֶהָם the first two or three years man takes care of the deed. Ib. לֹא זֶהָם I should have taken care &c.; a. e.

זֶהָם I, **זֶהָם** 1) *light*. Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b, v. זֶהָם. Cant. R. to VII, 3 (ref. to הסֵרִיב ib., v. זֶהָם) (some ed. זֶהָם) there are places where they write and pronounce *sahāra* for *zahāra*.—2) *brightness, splendor; moon*, v. זֶהָם a. זֶהָם I.

זֶהָם II *poison*, v. זֶהָם II.

זֶהָם I. זֶהָם v.

זֶהָם, v. זֶהָם.

זֶהָם m. (זֶהָם) *red light, glare, reflex*.—Pl. זֶהָם, זֶהָם. Pes. 13^a וְד' בִּעֲלָמָא וְכ' (Ms. M. זֶהָם, and what he saw was merely the glare, v. זֶהָם; Snh. 42^a.—B. Mets. 84^a זֶהָם זֶהָם (Ms. M. (ed. זֶהָם) and those reflexes issuing from it are a specimen of the beauty of &c.

זֶהָם v. זֶהָם.

זֶהָם v. זֶהָם.

זֶהָם v. זֶהָם.

זֶהָם (b. h.; cmp. רֶבֶב, רֶבֶב) *to flow, drip*. Bets. 3^a, a. fr. זֶהָם juice of fruits which flowed out (on a Holy

Day). Hull. 27^a (play on יוֹבְחָהּ, Deut. XII, 21) מִמָּקוֹם שֶׁיָּב יֵהָרֶו from where (the blood) will flow (the jugular veins), there break (its life), v. יָהָרָה; a. fr.—V. זָב.

זֶרֶב m. (b. h.; preced.) *flux, gonorrhoea, prolonged menstruation*. Nidd. 35^b זֶרֶב הַזֶּה the flux (of the gonorrhoea) resembles &c. Ib. יוֹלֶדֶת בּוֹ one giving birth while suffering with flux; a. fr.—Men. 64^b שָׁמָּה בּוֹ סִכְכָּה perhaps she was in danger from a severe *hemorrhage*, v. יִרְבָּה a. יִרְבֶּה.

זָרַב or זָבַח ch. same. Sabb. 110^b (in an incantation)
 קִים מְזֻבְרָה (Ms. M. a. some ed. מְזֻבְרָה) rise (be cured)
 from thy flux.

זִבְ m. (denom. of זִבָּ) *the bag which contains a male animal's membrum*. Bekh. VI, 5; expl. ib. 39^b בִּישׁ זִבְ *the bag but not the organ itself*; Tosef. ib. IV, 6.

זָוַג, *Pi.* זִוּיג, *Zug*. (1) *to join, couple, match; to adjust.* Tosef. Kil. V, 11 הַזְוִיגֵם אֶת הַחֲלָאִים he who harnesses together two heterogeneous animals; B. Mets. 90^b הִזְמִין בָּבֶל' Y. Gitt. III, 44^d bot. שִׁוּיָהּ but supposed that one matched it, i. e. found a letter of divorce just containing the names of the persons under consideration (though not written for that special transaction). Ib. כִּיוֹן שֶׁאֵינוֹ מְצוּי לְזוּג אֶפְרָ' ד' כְּמִי שֶׁלֹּא (כִּיוֹן שֶׁאֵינוֹ מְצוּי לְזוּג אֶפְרָ' ד' כְּמִי שֶׁלֹּא since it is so rare to find such a matching combination, even if one did, we consider it as if he had not done it, i. e. such rare chances are not taken into consideration. Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot. חֲדָשׁ סוּפוּ שֶׁאֵינוֹ יוֹמָא . . שֶׁאֵינוֹ יוֹמָא supposed somebody produced a ticket with the mark of the same day of the week?—Ib. (כִּיוֹן שֶׁאֵינוֹ מְצוּי לְזוּג אֶפְרָ' (read as above: (כִּיוֹן שֶׁאֵינוֹ מְצוּי לְזוּג אֶפְרָ'. Y. M. Kat. I, end, 80^d bot. מְזַוֵּג אֶת הָאוֹמְרוֹרִית one who knots the fringes two by two (instead of making a regular network).—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. מְזַוֵּג אֶת הַפְּתִילִיּוֹת (Bab. ed. מְזַוֵּג) he adjusted the length of the wicks (to the length of the time they had to burn); Y. Yoma II, 39^d bot.—Esp. 2) *to join in wedlock, to wed.* Sot. 2^a אִין מְזַוֵּגִין אִין אִין *to a wife is selected (in heaven) for each man according to his deserts.* Ib. קָשִׁין לְזַוְּגֵם וְכ' *to wed couples is as difficult as the splitting of the Red Sea.* Gen. R. s. 68; Lev. R. s. 8, beg. מְזַוֵּג זִוּיגִים וְכ' He joins couples, decrees who should be married to whom. Ib. אִין יְכוּלָה אִין יְכוּלָה *I can couple them in one hour.* Ib. זִוּיג בְּלִילוֹה *I can couple them in one hour.* Ib. זִוּיג בְּלִילוֹה (Zuwig b. liloah; a. fr.—3) *to join in a hostile sense, to attack.* Cant. R. to III, 6, v. גִּלְכָּב. —(4) *to match in misery, to comfort by pointing out a similar case* (cmp. Lam. II, 13). Pesik. R. s. 30 מְזַוֵּג בְּהָ וְכ' (Mzuwig b. ha) He shows her (the country) = fellow-sufferer to comfort her. Ib. מְזַוֵּג בְּהָ וְכ' (corr. acc.) he pointed out to her Alexandria. Ib. לֹה וְכ' Joel came and comforted her (by pointing to the Lord's sympathy).

Hithpa. הִתְחַבֵּב, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַבֵּב 1) *to be joined; to join, meet.* Y. Yoma VI, 43^a top שִׁתְּחַבֵּב לוֹ חֲבִירָא that the other bullock must be joined to him (they must belong to the same couple). Snh. V, 5 (40^a) וַיִּתְחַבְּבוּ זְוָגָתָא they met in couples (for consultation). Y. Taan. I, 64^a top (ref. to Is. XXI, 11, play on יוֹד וֵי) אֱלִי מֵאִיכָן נָוִי וֵי (אֱלִי) whence did my God join me again? From Seir (Rome): a.fr.—2) (in

a hostile sense) *to join in battle, attack*. Ex. R. s. 1; Tanh. Sh'moth 5 וְנִקְרְבוּ בוֹא וְנִקְרְבוּ come and let us plan how to get at that nation. Lev. R. s. 11 וְנִקְרְבוּ לוֹ שְׁלֹשָׁה נִקְרְבוּ לוֹ three enemies attacked it jointly. Ib. בָּרוּרֵירָא בָּרוּרֵירָא three barbarians attacked him; Esth. R. introd. ; a. fr.—3) *to be wedded*. Cant. R. to I, 4 (גִּירָלוֹה) ; Pesik. Sos, p. 147^a כָּשָׁם שְׁתַּדְּרִינְתֶּם as you have been married with festivities.

וַיֵּץ ch., *Pa.* וַיֵּץ, וַיֵּץ, וַיֵּץ same, *to join, couple* &c. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 21. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 7. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 7; a. e.—*Part. pass.* מִצְוֵי joined. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 24 (h. text הַמִּצְוֹת). Targ. Y. II Num. VII, 3 מִצְוֵי with teams and harness (h. text צֶבֶד).

Ithpa. יִתְּפָא as preced. *Hithpa.* Targ. Y. Deut. V, 27;
a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 13 (h. text יִתְּפָא); a. e.

צִינְבֵל m. (נגג) *bell, the body of the bell*, contrad. to צִינְבֵל clapper. Naz. VI, 1 כד של בהמה (*zag* means the shell) like the bell of an animal; ו' הצינור the outer part is called *zog*, the inner *inbol*. Sabb. V, 4. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. I, 13 של דלת door-bell. Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 7, sq.; Sabb. 58^a, sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* צִינְבֵל וְצִינְבֵל. Tosef. Kel. l. c. הַצִּינְבֵל הַזֶּה he who fastens bells to a mortar. Ib. 14 חֻקָּה ו' the rule concerning bells &c. Y. Gitt. III, 45^a תפ"ו bells (among the appurtenances of siege, v. צִינְבֵל); Y. Keth. II, 26^d דְּרוֹגִין (corr. acc.). Tosef. l. c. [read:] אָמַר אחד לְדֹלֵה ו' one says to the artisan, Make for me two bells, one for a door &c.; Y. Gitt. III, 44^d תפ"ו (corr. acc.); a. fr. צִינְבֵל *grape-shells*; Y. Ag. I,

מִכְרִיכָם כּוֹד' 1 couple, pair, set. Erub. X, 1. m. (זוג). he must bring them in, one set at a time (on his head and arm). Snh. 12^a (in a secret letter) כּוֹד' בָּהּ כּוֹד' a couple (of scholars or messengers of Jewish authorities) came from Rakkath (Tiberias), and the eagle (Rome) caught them; a. fr.—כּוֹד' partner, equal, match, counterpart. Gitt. 90^b this (second husband) אֵין לוֹ זֶה בֶּן זֶהוּ וְכּוֹד' is not the equal of the first husband (is morally inferior). Gen. R. s. 11 כּוֹד' לוֹ אֵין it (the seventh day) has no match (the week having three couples of days and one single day). Ib. כּוֹד' הָיָה כּוֹד' הָיָה כּוֹד' the congregation of Israel be thy match. Ib. s. 7 כּוֹד' יֵשׁ לוֹ בְּהֵמוֹת the B'hemoth has a partner (is created male and female).—Pl. וְהָיָה. Ib. לָהֶם בֶּן. אֵין (for בְּנֵי זֶה, emp. בְּרִיג) have no partners (females). Deut. R. s. 2 שָׁמַיִם וָאָרֶץ כּוֹד' heaven and earth are couples, sun and moon are couples &c.—Pes. 110^b כּוֹד' מִשּׁוֹר the apprehension of danger from even numbers applies to it, v. זֶהוּ; a. fr.—Esp. *Zugoth*, the two chiefs (*Nasi* and *Ab Beth Din*) of the Supreme Court since its reorganization after Simon the Just (v. Ab. I, 2; 4, sq.). Naz. 56^b; Peah II, 6. Y. Sot. IX, 24^a top כּוֹד' דִּי כּוֹד' were all the *Zugoth* no accomplished scholars? Ib. כּל. כּוֹד' (הַאֲשִׁכּוֹלוֹת). Ib. bot.; Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 13 כּוֹד' הָיוּ עֲשֵׂמֶד (Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d כּוֹד' הָיוּ he (John Hyrcan) appointed double sets of guards.—2) (*pair of*) *scissors*. Kel. XIII, 1 של כּוֹד' barbers' scissors. Neg. IV, 4; Nidd. VI, 12; a. fr.

בְּיָמָיו, בְּיָמָיו m. (preced.) *marriage*. Sot. 2^a; Gitt. 90^b בְּיָמָיו in first marriage; Snh. 22^a בְּיָמָיו. Yalk. Jud. 70, v. דְּרֵימָה.

זוג to be clear, v. זוג.

זוג I ch.=h. זוג 1) *pair, couple, team*, set. Targ. II Kings IX, 25. Targ. Jud. XVII, 10 לברשין a set of garments; a. e.—זוג *match, wife*. Targ. Y. II Gen. II, 18; a. e.—Snh. 43^a רבנן ליה ד רבנן we give him two scholars (to escort him); Yoma 85^b (Ms. M. זוג). Y. Hag. II, 78^a top זוגה וזוגה whosoever has a chance shall select his partner (as if for a dance); a. fr.—Pl. זוגי. Pes. 110^a Ashm'dai . . . is appointed זוג overseer of all even numbers (of cups &c., which were believed to invite dangers); a. e.—Keth. 71^a, v. זוג I.—Sot. 13^b ד ריז v. זוגי.—2) (cmp. above זוג לברשין, a. זוג) *an outfit for travelling, travelling cloak*. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 9 (not זוגה) garment for polster.—Erub. 100^b bot. זוג זוגה ed. (Ms. M. זוגה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) I shall buy thee garments reaching to thy feet.—Pl. as above. Gen. R. s. 92 לבש זוגי put on his travelling equipments; Yalk. Gen. 150 זוגי read זוגי.—3) *scissors*. B. Mets. 116^a, a. e., v. זוג I.

זוג II, **זוגה** pr. n. m. *Zuga*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a; Y. Dem. II, 22^c; a. e.—Gamliel Z. Ib. 4^a top; a. e. (v. Fr. M'bo p. 77^a; 71^b).—M. Kat. 28^a, a. e., Ar. זוג II.

זוגה *glass*, v. זוגה.

זוגה, **זוגה**, v. זוגה.

זוגה I pr. n. m., v. זוגה II.

זוגה II f. (זוג) *intended, beloved*. Keth. 63^a זוגה didst thou think of thy girl (that thou camest home before thy time was up)?

זוג, v. זוג.

זוג, *Pa. זוג, זוג* (cmp. זוג;=b. h. ציר) *to endow, outfit*, esp. for travelling. Targ. Y. II Deut. XV, 14 (h. text זוג).—Ab. Zar. 17^a זוגה לה זוגה (editorial insertion; Ms. M. זוגה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) prepare her shrouds; R. Hash. 17^a זוגה Ms. M. (ed. זוגה).

Ithpe. זוגה, Ithpa. זוגה 1) *to provide one's self for a journey, lay in provision*. Targ. Josh. IX, 12 (h. text זוגה).—2) *to tie up bundles*. Ib. 4 (h. text זוגה, v. זוגה).

זוגה, **זוגה** c. (preced.) 1)=h. צירה, *outfit for travelling, provision; dying outfit, shroud*; trans. *good deeds*. Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 15.—Pl. זוגה, זוגה. Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 25; a. e.—Keth. 67^b קלידי זוגה my provision (for the journey of death) is scanty. M. Kat. 28^b זוגה whose outfit for death is completed, v. זוגה.—Zug. Ib. 27^b זוגה צירה prepare the burial outfit for another son. R. Hash. 17^a; Ab. Zar. 17^a, v. preced.; a. fr.—2) *bag, bundle*. Kidd. 12^a זוגה (Ar. ed. Koh. זוגה, pl.) a bundle of tow cotton (being of small value).

זוגה, **זוגה**, v. זוגה, ch. Snh. 96^b, part. f. זוגה.

זוגה, **זוגה** f. (זוגה) 1) *froth; filth, decayed matter, evil smell*. Pes. 42^b זוגה ארזו absorbs the froth of boiling meat. Ter. X, 1 זוגה ארזו to carry off foul matter; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 41^c top זוגה ארזו a substance which is used for &c.—Ber. 53^a ארזו . . . שכן זוגה; Y. ib. VI, 10^d זוגה שמן oil used for perfuming the hands after the meal, v. זוגה.—2) *moral impurity, obscenity, voluptuousness*. Yalk. Lev. 525 זוגה של ד (ed. Lemb. זוגה), v. זוגה. Yeb. 103^b זוגה שרי בה ד he infected her with sensuality. Ib., a. e. זוגה בה ד the serpent infected her (Eve, i. e. the human race) with lasciviousness. Ib. פסקה זוגה their sensual passions ceased (were checked through the influence of religion); a. fr.—3) *the sultry air produced by the passage of the sunrays through a cloudy atmosphere*. Yoma 28^b זוגה ד רש"י (Ar. a. Ms. L. זוגה, Ms. O. זוגה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the sultry heat is more intense than that of direct sunlight. [Sabb. 123^a זוגה לזכרון, v. זוגה לזכרון.]

זוגה pr. n. m. *Zohāmai*, by-name of a scholar. Ber. 53^b, v. זוגה.

זוגה, v. זוגה.

זוגה m. (זוגה) *reflected sun-light*. Yoma 28^b, v. זוגה.

זוגה I, **זוגה** m. (זוג; cmp. זוג, fr. זוג) *pair, set; change of clothes; scissors* (corresp. to, and interchanging with זוגה). Meg. 16^a לרז לי זוגה Ms. M. I have no scissors; (ed. זוגה, a. entirely differ. vers.; Ar. זוגה). B. Mets. 116^a bot. זוגה דרכלי ed. (Ms. M. זוגה, Ms. F. זוגה; Ar. זוגה) scissors for shearing shaggy woolen stuff; B. Bath. 52^a; Shebu. 46^b; Ab. Zar. 75^b זוגה (Ar. זוגה). Taan. 21^b bot. זוגה דרכלי ed. Pes. a. oth. (oth. ed. זוגה, oth. זוגה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 100) a delegation of scholars. Meg. 7^a; Succ. 4^b; Sabb. 54^b (an editorial gloss) בזוגה זוגה in the entire Order of Mo'ed, wherever this combination of authorities appears, some take out R. Joh. and insert R. Jon.—Ber. 22^b זוגה one of the first combination of scholars, and one of the second combination.—Pl. (זוגה): Keth. 71^a קתני זוגה Ar. (ed. זוגה) they are arranged in couples (two scholars for the one opinion and two for the other). Pes. 111^a בכשפים עסיקין Ms. M. (ed. זוגה) these are of the couples engaged in sorcery. Erub. 97^a זוגה צבחים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) *ts'vathim* (Mish. ib. X, 1) means bundles of one set (of T'fillin) each. Ib. 37^a קתני זוגה זוגה ed. (Ms. M. זוגה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) Ula arranges the authorities quoted in couples (two on each side, v. supra). Sabb. 129^b בזוגה (Ms. M. בזוגה, Ms. O. בזוגה, Tosaf. to Erub. 56^a בזוגה) when the planet Mars rules at even-numbered hours of the day. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c bot. זוגה אחר זוגה in another suit of clothes.—Sabb. 19^b בזוגה (Ms. O. בזוגה) *coupled* (hinged) matting used for roof-like protections for goods; [Var. quoted in Rashi: זוגה meaning *ships*;] ib. 156^b (where Rashi has *ships*).

𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 II pr. n. m. *Zava*, v. 𐎲𐎠𐎼𐎿 II.

וְהָיָה, v. וְהָיָה.

וְיָרֵד, וְיָרֵדָה, v. וְיָרֵד, וְיָרֵדָה, וְיָרֵדָה, וְיָרֵדָה.

מְרִירִי m. pl. (v. מְרִירָה) *change of* (comp. חֲמִלָה); prep. *instead, in place of*. Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. 'ו' מְרִירִי ו' (v. מְרִירִי) where it (the ground) used to grow vineyards &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXVI (corr. acc.).

* **מִנְחָה** f. (v. **מִנְחָה** I; cmp. **מִנְחָה**) *what is taken with food, relish*. Targ. Job VI, 7 Ms. (ed. **מִנְחָה** q. v.).

זרפא, v. זרפ.

וָיָי I, perf. a. part. וָיָי (reduplic. of וָיָי or וָיָי, v. וָיָי, comp. וָיָי) to move, go away, depart. Keth. XII, 3 וָיָי, v. וָיָי.—Yeb. 30^a, a. fr. מְקוֹמָהּ וָיָי but the Mishnah was not removed from its place, i.e. it was left in the collection as it was, though afterwards repealed or modified. Gitt. 58^a אֲנִי הוּא מְבָרַךְ וָיָי I shall not leave this spot until &c. Tanh. Matt. 6; Num. R. s. 22, end, a. e. (play on וָיָי coins) וָיָי they leave the one and are given to the other; a. v. fr.

Hif. **הָזִיז** *to move, shake; to remove.* Ab. III, 17 אֵיךְ
 מְזִיזִין *they cannot move it (the tree) from its place;*
 Taan. 20^a מְזִיזוֹת; Snh. 106^a.—Ex. R. s. 45 אֵיךְ אֲתָה יוֹכֵל
 לְהַזִּיז *thou canst not remove thy love from them.*
 Koh. R. s. I, 13 אֲנִי מְזִיז וְאֲנִי מוֹצֵא *he will not give*
 up studying &c.; a. fr.

Hithpalp. (with anorganic) הִתְפַּלֵּץ, הִתְפַּלְּץ v. הִתְפַּלֵּץ.

חח ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 44.

Af. תָּרַחַץ to shake. Hull. 38^a תָּרַחַץ תָּרַחַץ the shaking of the ears (as a symptom of vitality).

זִיז II m. (= זוזון, v. זוזן) [*the glittering*, comp. זִיזֵר אֶסְתִּירָה &c.) *Zuz*, 1) a silver coin, one fourth of ■ Shekel, זִיזֵנִי. Keth. I, 5; a. fr.—*Pl.* זוזים. Num. R. s. 22, end, a. e., v. זוזי ו; a. fr.—2) a weight. Ter. X, 8; Tosef. ib. IX, 1 (Var. זִיזֵי); Y. ib. X, 47^b top זִיזֵן.—*Pl.* זוזים. Tosef. l. c. ed. Zuck.; Y. l. c. זִיזֵנִי.

רַבֵּעַ I ch. same. Targ. I Sam. IX, 8 (h. text רַבֵּעַ שֶׁקֶל).—Kidd. 12^a קוֹם כ"ד בו' twenty four Isar went on a Zuz: when the Isar was reduced, ל"ב ז' thirty two Isar went &c.—Sabb. 66^b חֲדָרָא ז' a new silver coin; Pes. 74^b, v. חֲדָרָא. Hag. 5^a (prov.) ל' ז' a Zuz for provision is not on hand, but for (saving from) hanging it is, i.e. charity often waits for the extremest distress. B. Kam. 11^a (prov.) כְּשׂוֹרָא בְּמִתָּא ב'ו' ו' a joist in town costs a Zuz, a joist in the woods the same, i.e. the cost of transportation has no influence on the price; a. fr.—Pl. זוזין, זוזי; also in gen. *money*. Targ. II Esth. I, 8; a.e.—Hag. 9^b. B. Mets. 63^b אִי הָיוּ לִי ז' ו' if I had money. Ib. אִי הָיוּ לִי ז' דָּאִינְשִׁי ו' people's money does the brokership for them [with cash in hand you need no broker]; a. fr.—Ib. 63^b זֻזָּא the money due to me.—Keth. 65^b; 67^a ז' פְּשִׁיטָא (= מְדִינָה) country Zuz, one eighth of the town Zuz (or Tyrian) in value; (v. Zuckerman Münzen.

Jahresber. des Jüd. Theol. Seminars, Breslau 1862, p. 6;
p. 24).

𐤒𐤓 II couple &c., v. 𐤒𐤓 I.

זִיזִין m. *zozin*, name of a jewel in the Highpriest's breast-plate. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 19 (h. text לִשֵּׁם).

וְיָחִי I (cmp. וָחַי, cmp. וָחַי P. Sm. 1092) *to be elated, cheerful*; (in an evil sense) *to be proud, overbearing*. Keth. 67^b שָׂוִיָּה דַּעְתּוֹ בְּרַחֲמֵי רַבּוֹ in order that his mind be elevated (that he may not feel himself humiliated).—Ex. R. s. 37 וְיָחִי דַּעְתּוֹ רַבּוֹ he became overbearing; Snh. 38^a אִם יִתְגַּדֵּל דַּעְתּוֹ if he become overbearing; a. e.—[Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. הוֹרִיחַ, v. next w.]

חַיִּים ch. same. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. וְהָיָה (הָיָה) this happened because I am not cheerful (I am too poor to collect my thoughts).—Snh. 96^b קָם וְהָיָה דַּתְּתִירָה (Rashi וְהָיָה) he became overbearing.

נָחַח II or נָחַח (b. h. נָחַח; cmp. נָחַח) to be unsteady, move.—Part. נָחַח faint-hearted, distracted. Keth. 69^b; M. Kat. 28^b; Yalk. Am. 545, v. נָחַח II.

Hif. הָיִירָה or הָיִירָה to remove, to cause to move, to force one to yield to others' opinions. Hull. 7^a אֵין מַיְיִרָה אִתּוֹ (with ref. to הָיִירָה, Ex. XXVIII, 28) we do not make him give up his opinion; v. הָיִירָה.—Keth. 10^b מִזְבַּח מַיְיִרָה (or מַיְיִרָה) the altar removes (evil decrees).

חַרַּח ch. 1) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 3 (O. וּרַע; h. text חַרַּח). Targ. Job VIII, 14.—*2) (act. verb) *to remove, turn away*. Targ. Y. Num. IV, 19 (prob. to be read: וּרְחַח Af.).

Af. אָזײַם to cause to tremble. Targ. Jer. L, 23 (ed. Lag. מִזֵּר, v. זֵר).

זִזְזֵלָא m. (זחל) *creeper, worm*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXI, 35.—Tanh. Ki Thetsé 9, v. זִזְזֵלָא.—Pl. זִזְזֵלָא. Targ. Mic. VII, 17 (ed. Lag. a. oth. זִזְזֵלָא); a. e. V. זִזְזֵלָא.

1) *a catch, a bag-like receptacle for catch in the fisher's net; the solid web of the net-work.* Kel. XXIII, 5 החרם טמא מפני זיטו Ar. (ed. הוויט, R. Hai G. הוויט, Var. הוויט) the net is fit for levitical uncleanness on account of its bag (being a receptacle of solid web). Ib. XXVIII, 9... החרם.. החרם הניטושה א garment (ומן הוויט. Ar. ed. Koh. ed. Dehr., וניטושה טמא out of a net is clean, but one made out of its solid portion &c.—2) (cmp. שלל, שלל) *what the Sea throws out, deposits after the tide; the deposit or ore of a mine.* B. Mets. 21^b things בויטו של ים ובשוליתו וב' found among the deposits of the Sea or the alluvium of a river. Ib. 24^a; Ab. Zar. 43^a.—Cant. R. to IV, 8 מה טוב החרימון הזה כל טוב נתון בוטו (טובו; Yalk. Cant. 988 (בתוכו) as in the Hermon all good things are deposited in its mines &c.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^b bot. (ref. to Is. XLIV, 27) *that means Babylon which is the deposit of the world (the treasury of booty and commerce):* Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) ויטא (corr. acc.).

זָרַח c. (contract. of זָרַחַת, reduplic. of זָרַח, v. זָרַחַת.
emp. forms like זָרַחַת a. זָרַחַת slender, young; small;

Targ. I Chr. XVIII, 17. Ib. XI, 22 'short day.—B. Bath. 36^b 'small crop (as grass, aftermath &c.), opp. רבא 'grains &c.—Keth. 66^b 'the taxation on a small scale; a. fr.—Ib. 106^a, v. אֶלְיָהוּ. [Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top, read: זֶרְעָא.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2), v. preced.]—Pl. זוטא. Ab. Zar. 8^a 'the short days of the Winter. Ib. 10^b [read:] מוֹרֵי מֵיִרָה נִינְרוּ . . . ' (v. En Yak. a. l.) even the least among you can revive the dead.—זוטא, זוטא (as surname) junior. Keth. 69^a; B. Bath. 66^b.—Ib. 120^a.

זוטוס pr. n. m. (Ζῶτος; Jos. Ant. XX, 2, 1 'Ζῶτος) Zotos, Izates, a prince of Adiabena. Gen. R. s. 46, v. מוֹנֵבֶנֶה.

זוטרי m. 1) junior, v. זוטא. —2) pr. n. m. Zuti, an Amora. Ned. 77^a; Sabb. 157^a רב רב פפי זוטרי; ib. רב רב פפי (Ms. M. זוטרי . . פפי).

זוטן v. זוט.

זוטרי I (v. next w.) to be small, young. Hag. 5^a שָׁרֵב (Ms. M. 2 אֲדִירִין) died young.

Itzpe. אֲדִירִין to shrink; to appear small. Ned. 50^b אֲדִירִין עַד דְּמִתְחַסְּרָא כִּי וּכ' until it is so reduced in size that you can swallow it.—Snh. 95^a אֲדִירִין (En Yak. אֲדִירִין) it seemed to him a small enterprise.

זוטריא II, **זוטריא** I m. (a contract. of זוטרי; cmp. זוטרי) small, young, junior. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 141; a. e.—Taan. 23^b 'זוטרי (זוטא) the younger child. Keth. 66^b עֲסָקָא זוטריא a small investment which brings a small profit, v. זוטריא III; a. fr.—Pl. זוטריא. B. Kam. 92^b, v. זוטריא. a. e.—Fem. זוטריא, זוטריא. Ber. 33^b 'זוטריא a trifle. Ab. Zar. 29^a, v. זוטריא. —Pl. זוטריא. Targ. Ps. CIV, 25 Ms. (ed. 'זעיר).—Zeb. 63^a 'בו' Ar. (v. marginal note, ed. זוטריא) counting the little fingers (of which six go on a Tefah).

זוטריא II pr. n. m. Zutra (corresp. to זוטריא), 1) Mar Z., name of several Amoraim. Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—2) Rab Z. Ib.; a. v. fr. (v., however, Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 5, 6, 7). זוטרי, רב זוטרי.

זוטריא I, v. זוטרי II.

זוטריא II pr. n. m. Zutarti. Ber. 12^b (Var. זוטריא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9).

זוּר to join, couple. Denom. זורא, זורא.

זוּר m. (זורא, cmp. Syr. tumuit, P. Sm. 1092) [breast,] 1) projection, bay-window. Targ. I Kings VII, 4 (h. text זורא).—2) a projection of a wall formed by abruptly reducing its thickness, so as to give space for a balcony.—Pl. זורא. Targ. Ez. XLII, 3 (Levita זור; h. text אֲתִירָא).—Ib. 5 (ed. Lag. זורא).

זור, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. זור.

זורא m. זורא, corner. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (7) זורא in a corner (aside from the road). [זורא, v. זורא.]

זור v. זור.

זור f. (b. h.; v. זורא) joint, angle, corner. Ber. 31^a זור in one corner of the room, זורא in another corner; Pes. 10^b.—M. Kat. 18^a מזל מזל from one corner

of the lips to the other (mustaches); a. fr.—'קרן (the horn of juncture), corner-piece, shelf. Gitt. 13^a צבירין בן' heaped up and ready on the shelf; Kidd. 66^a; a. e.—Pl. זורא. Neg. XII, 3 'בני חתלים בו' (Talm. ed. sing.) on two adjoining walls; Sifra M'tsora, Neg., Par. 7, ch. V.

זורא ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 23; a. e.—Taan. 23^b.—Pl. זורא, constr. זורא; זורא, זורא. Targ. Ex. XXV, 26; a. fr.

זול I (b. h., v. זול) to be of slight value, to be cheap; to be despicable, mean. Sabb. 55^b (play on פִּחוּ, Gen. XLIX, 4) פִּחוּ הַבְּתָרָה וְלֹאֵהָ (not זולא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) thou wast rash, becamest guilty, degradedst thyself. Snh. 98^a מַלְכוּת הַזֶּה הַדְּסִיפָבֵל (Roman) government (Rashi: 'the slightest trace of tyranny').—2) (cmp. פִּחוּ) to squander, be excessive in sensual enjoyments, be dissolute. Num. R. s. 10 (ed. Amst. p. 240^a) זולא a company of dissolute men.—Polel זולא, only as part. 1) low, mean. Midr. Prov. to II, 4 (ref. to Jer. XV, 19) לְהוֹצִיא ר'אֵה מִן כָּל . . . he who succeeds in making the words of the Law come forth from a low man (who educates an abandoned person).—Pesik. R. s. 21 זולא the world became an object reduced in value.—2) spendthrift, glutton. Sifré Deut. 219 בבשר זולא (Deut. XXI, 20) refers to excesses in eating meat (v. Snh. VIII, 2).

זול 1) to become cheap, fall in price. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34^d בִּיּוֹקֵר וְהוֹיֵל if provisions were dear and fell in price.—2) to treat with contempt. Treat. Der. Er. ch. II מְזַלְלֵי הָרִבּוּסִים those who treat the public &c. [B. Bath. 25^a, v. זול.]

זול Hof. to fall in price. B. Mets. V, 8 וְהוֹיֵל and (the wheat) fell. Ib. 75^a; a. fr.

זול ch. same; perf. זול, Part. זול 1) to disregard. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 5 (perh. fr. זול).—2) to be worthless, cheap. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 68 בְּרִמְיָן וְזֹלִין for a low price.—B. Mets. 77^a זול עבִידָא (sub שכר) labor has become cheaper. Ib. זול עבִידָא labor was originally cheap. Ib. זול עבִידָא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40). Ber. 63^a (prov.) זולא קִמְץ קִנְיָה Ms. M. (ed. קִמְץ קִנְיָה) if a thing is cheap, be quick and buy it. B. Mets. 64^a bot. זולא אִי יִקְרָא אִי וְזֹלֵא וְכ' whether it will rise or fall, it shall be in my possession (gain or loss shall be mine). Ab. Zar. 70^a זולא עֲלִידָא she is contemptible in their sight. B. Bath. 110^a זולא בִּי מִלְּחָא such occupation is beneath my dignity. Yeb. 63^a זולא וְכִיּוֹל (part of thy clothes to start a business) in order not to be disgraced by poverty; (oth. explan., v. next w.).

זול Af. זולא to sell cheap, make easy terms. B. Mets. 77^a זולא אִיּוֹלֵל at the start they had agreed to work for one zuz less (than the market price of labor), and wages were generally reduced afterwards. Ib. זולא אִיּוֹלֵל he will lower the price and sell (some of his movable goods in order to raise money). Ib. 73^a top זולא גְּבִירָתָא they will be easier in selling them. Ib. bot. זולא אִיּוֹלֵל (better מחלי דקא מחלי גבירא. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1) they are liberal towards you (paying more than the ordinary wages). Gen. R. s. 39 זולא הַבְּתָרָה

vinegar cheapens wine, i. e. where bad wine is plentiful in the market, good wine sells cheaper; a. fr.

Ithpe. אֶתְּפֵי to be degraded, disgraced. Keth. 53^b לֹא יִרְחַק לִי הָרְחִיקָהּ he does not want her to be disgraced (by dependence on public charity).

יִבְרֹךְ וְלֹא יִתְחַוֶּה II (cmp. אֵינִי II) to spin. Yeb. 63^a יִבְרֹךְ וְלֹא יִתְחַוֶּה II (cmp. אֵינִי II) to spin. Yeb. 63^a buy (ready-made cloth) and do not spin; (oth. opin., v. preced.); v. הוּלָא a. הוּלָא.

ער שיקה (וולל I) *low price*. 8nh. 70^a (ref. to וולל) until he buys meat and wine at the lowest prices (in order to have large quantities). B. Mets. 73^a מקום ה' the place where prices are low. Maas. Sh. IV, 2 בשער ה' at the lower (the wholesale) market price. Y. Keth. XII, beg. 34^d ה' ו' at provision at the time was cheap and it rose. Ib. גידך ה' he pays alimentation according to the lower prices; a. fr.

זולת ch. same. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top חמן ו' there everything is cheap. B. Mets. 64^b ו' מקבל עליה he takes the risk of a reduction in prices.

זלמא, v. זלמא.

צוֹלֵל, v. צָהַל I h.

זוּלָּלָא or זוּלָּלָא m. (זלII) *skein*.—Pl. זוּלָּלָא. Hull. 60^a,
quoted in Tosaf. to Yeb. 63^a for זוּלָּלָא, q. v.

ב. לטשט. v. זילשפמ

* **רָמָה** (comp. **רָחַם** [to glisten,] to be fat, greasy, filthy.—*Part. Polel* **רָמָה** Sabb. 152^b (where the souls of the righteous are compared to clean, and those of the wicked to filthy garments) **וְשֵׁל רָעִים רָמָה וְהַלְבָּתָה** while the souls of the wicked are getting more and more greasy.

זֹם m. (preced., comp. זָמִית) *juice, brine*. Num. R. s. 7
 של בשר the juice (or brine) of meat.—Pes. III, 1, v.
 next w.

זֹמַת I m. (preced.) same, *broth, pulp*. Pes. III, 1 (42^a)
 ז' של צבעים Ms. M. 2 a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1,
 Koh. Ar. s. v.; ed. זֹמַת, v. preced.) the dyers' broth (made
 of bran, to make the dye adhesive). Y. ib. III, beg., 29^d
 דבר של ז' (corr. acc.).—[Yalk. Lev. 525 ז' לזֹמַת צֶרֶם.
 זֹמַת צֶרֶם.]

זומא II pr. n. m. *Zoma*.—'בן ד', or 'בן ד' (Simon) *ben Zoma*, a Tannai. Ab. IV, 1; a. fr.

זוֹמְלִיסְטְרוֹן v. זוֹמְלִיסְטְרָא, זוֹמְאֵלִיסְטְרוֹן.

זרמור, Y. Shebi. V, end, 36^a, v. זרמור.

וּמְלִיטָרוֹן v. ז' לְסִמְרוֹן, ז' לִיסְמָרָא, זומי

זומית, v. זמית.

זומליסטרון (variously corrupted) m. ($\zeta\omega\mu\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\rho\omicron\nu = \zeta\omega\mu\lambda\iota\sigma\tau\upsilon\varsigma$) *soup-ladle*, with a spoon on one side and a fork on the other. Kel. XII, 2; XXV, 3 זומל' Ar. (ed. זומא ליסטרא, ויזמיסטרון, Var. in Ar. זומיסטרון). Tosef. ib. B. Bath. III, 6 זרבליסטרא. Y. Sabb. XVII, beg. 16^a

זומר; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 1 זומה ל' (Var. זומא); Sabb.
123^b זומה ל' Hor. 13^b זומה ל'.

זָקַן (comp. זָוָה) to *provide, outfit; to sustain*, esp. *to feed*. Gitt. I, 6 שָׁלַח לָזָקֵן אֶת רַבּוֹ not to sustain his slave. Ib. 12^a אֲרֵי זָקֵן I will not support thee. Y. Keth. V, 29^d top שְׂחָהָה זֻזְתָּהּ וּפְרִיסֶתָּהּ (זָקָהּ) that she should provide for all his wants. Sabb. 104^a וְזָקֵן רַבּוֹ He supports and graces thee; a. fr.—Ber. 35^b, a. e. כָּל הָזֶן עָלַי I vow abstinence from whatever sustains the body.—Tnsf. to *feed the eye, to derive pleasure from a sight* (mostly of an illicit sight). Ohol. XIII, 4 one makes an opening in the wall לָזָקֵן אֶת עֵינָיו for the sake of enjoying a view; Tosef. ib. XIV, 4. Pes. 26^a כָּדֵי שֶׁלֹּא יִזְנוּ עֵינֵיהֶם כִּדְּרֵיהֶם that the laborers might not look at the Holy of Holies. Lev. R. s. 20 לֹא זָקַן עֵינָיו מִן רַבּוֹ did not look at the Divine Majesty. Ib. s. 23, end וְרֵאיוֹן רַבּוֹ and does not allow his eye to rest on an obscenity; a. fr.

נ' מן הצדקה *Nif. מן הצדקה* to be fed, sustained. Gitt. 12^b must be supported from the public charity. Ib. (distinction betw. נ' a. הורפורס, פקנס, v. הורפורס. Taan. 24^b נ' מן הורפורס Keth. XI, 1 must be supported from the estate &c.

Hif. הִזְדִּיר to bless with plenty. Keth. 10^b, v. זָדַר II.

Pi. *וְיָצִיף* to *oufit*, *decorate*, to *gird*, *arm* (cmp. *וְיָצִיף* I, a. P. Sn. 1102 sq.) Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. *וְיָצִיף*, Is. LVIII, 11) *וְיָצִיף* it has the meanings of 'he will loosen', 'he will arm', 'he will rescue', 'he will give rest'. — *Part.* *מְצַנֵּחַ*. B. Kam. 57^a לְמַצְנֵחַ a robber in arms; *מְצַנֵּחַ* he pleads that he has been robbed by &c. Ib. 58^a; a. e. — *Pl.* *מְצַנֵּחַ*. Ex. R. s. 20 (expl. תַּמְשִׁיחִים, Ex. XXIII, 8) *מְצַנֵּחַ* they went out fully equipped; Mekh. B'shall., beg.; a. e.

Hithpa. מִתְּחַבֵּר *to arm one's self, to fight.* Tanh. Ki Thabo 3 מִתְּחַבֵּר עֲלָיו He goes to war in defense of him &c.

I ch. same, to support, nourish. Targ. Gen.
 XLVII, 12 (h. text ככלכל; a. fr.—Bets. 35^b וְיִמְצֵא לָהּ זֶהָ
 Ms. M. (ed. וְיִמְצֵאָהּ Pa.) and they also refused to assist
 him (from the charities).—Part. יִמְצֵא. Ber. 35^b וְ
 oil nourishes, contrad. סָעִיד to satisfy. Num. R. s. 9
 אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ אֵלֶּיךָ this one feeds and supports (his wife).
 Yalk. Lev. 665 וְהָיָה לָהּ לֶחֶם וְלֶחֶם (Lev. R. s. 34 מִפְּרִיטָהּ) and
 he supported them as long as they lived; a. fr.

Pa. 1) זיין same. Bets. 32^b, v. supra. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b אָנא מְזַכֵּנָא יְרֵחִי I shall supply the wants of the household during my month (one month every year). Bab. ib. 65^a אִיהָ לִיחָ לְמַזְכֵּנִיהָ (some ed. לְמַדֵּי, read לְמַדֵּי) he has the means to support all of them; a.e.—2) to equip, arm, decorate. Targ. Y. Gen. XIV, 14 (O. וְזִי, h. text וְזִי).—*Part. pass.* מְזַכֵּן, מְזַכֵּנָא. Targ. Gen. XLIX, 19; a.e.

Ithpe. אָהָר, אָהָר to be supported, managed. Ib. XLI, 40 (h. text יִשָּׁן). Targ. Koh. III, 22.—Keth. IV, 11 (in a marriage deed) וְיִשָּׁן and shall be supported.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא to be equipped, armed. Targ. Joel II, 9
(h. text יִשְׁקֶה). Targ. Y. II Num. XXXI, 3.

II (emp. preced.) [*to gird, tie*], (emp. אסר) *to detain*.—Denom. ירנא, ירנא.

זון or **זון** m. (comp. זון a. זון) *girdle, laborer's apron*. Kel. XXVI, 3. Comp. זון. — [זון, v. זון.]

זונא, v. זון.

זונא=זונא. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms.

זונה, v. זון.

זונה f. (b. h.; זונה) [*degenerate, degraded*], 1) (in marriage law) *one unfit to marry a priest* (v. זונה). Yeb. VI, 5 שתיא ד' האמורה ו' (אזונה) is the *zonah* meant in the Law (Lev. XXI, 7, as one not married for propagation). Ib. 'אלא ו' א' a *zonah* (unfit to marry a priest) is none but a proselyte, a freed-woman and one who has had connection in forbidden grades of relationship. Ib. 61^b, a. e. 'עשאה ד'... פניו if an unmarried man has had connection with an unmarried woman without the intention of marriage, he has made her a *zonah* (for priesthood). Ib. כשמה ד' the Biblical *zonah* means what the name indicates (a faithless wife); ib. מופקדה ד' *zonah* means a prostitute; a. fr.—2) *harlot*. Ber. 23^a. Hag. 15^a (in Chald. diction) 'אשבה ד' he met a prostitute. Snh. 82^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* זונה. Ab. Zar. 17^b, a. e. 'קובה של ד' (Roman) house of prostitution. Snh. 95^b; a. fr.

זוני f. (ζώνη) *belt; cuirass, armour* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Num. R. s. 4 end הגור מחניו ביוני (corr. acc.) he had a belt around his loins. Y'lamd. Vaëthh., quot. in Ar. החרי זוני ד' untied his belt (removed from office).—*Pl.* זונים (ζώνες, accus. pl.), זוני, זונא, Lev. R. s. 13, beg. החרי זוני (Ar. s. v. זונים) untied their belts (made them weak). Cant. R. to IV, 4 [read:] ואחר אוסר זוני and one angel girded him with his armour (outfit). What is meant by &c.? . . . *zonas* (belts of magistracy); Pesik. Nah., p. 124^b (expl. זוני, Ar. read: זוני וריני or זוני וריני); Pesik. R. s. 21 (expl. זוני וריני, read: מוסרי זוני); ib. s. 33 (expl. זוני, v. זוני); Tanh. T'savveh 11 זונים (read: זונים); Yalk. Ps. 858 זוני; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII זוני (corr. acc.).

זוניחא, v. זון.

זוניחא m. pl. ch.=next w. Gen. R. s. 28, end 'מפקא ד' זוניחא they sowed seeds and the earth produced rye-grass. Ib. 'אלא ד' זוניחא that rye-grass is a growth dating from the generation of the flood.

זוניחא I m. pl. (of זונה; זונה) [*degenerate wheat*], a weed growing among wheat, darnel or rye-grass (Lolium perenne, v. Löw Pf. p. 133). Kil. I, 1. Y. ib. 26^d מין זוניחא (they) (zonin) are a kind of wheat, only that fruits degenerate, v. זונה. Tosef. Ter. VI, 10 שבה ד' (Var. זוניחא) the darnel in it; Y. ib. V, end, 43^d 'כנופה ד' (strike out 'כ as a gloss).

זוניחא II *belt*, v. זון.

זוניחא III, **זוניחא** pr. n. m. *Zonin, Zonan*. Ab. Zar. V, 2 (65^b) זוניחא Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.; ed. זוניחא; Y. B. Mets. V, 10^b top, v. זוניחא. Sabb. 81^a; a. fr.

זוניחא, v. זון.

זוניחא or **זוניחא** f. pl. זוניחא (v. זון) *outfit, armour*. Pesik. R. s. 33, v. זוניחא.

זוניחא I or **זוניחא** f. ch. (v. preced.) *laborer's apron*. Pesik. Haomer, p. 72^a אסר זוניחא ו' (Ar. זונסחיה, Var. זונסחיה, a corrupt. of מני מסחיה) he tied his apron around him and went on &c.; Pesik. R. s. 18 זוניחא V. מסחיה.

זוניחא II f. ch.=h. זונה, *harlot*. Lam. R. to I, 16.

זוניחא, v. זון.

זוניחא, v. זון.

זוניחא, v. זוניחא.

זוניחא m. (ζωνάριον) *belt*. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 24 (ed. Wil. זוניחא).—Y. Snh. X, 29^a top hast thou any claim on us 'אלא זוניחא ד' ו' except this belt and this cloak (insignia of office)?—*Pl.* זוניחא. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. חריטם, Is. III, 22) זוניחא ד' girdles embroidered with figures.

זוניחא, v. זוניחא.

זוניחא pr. n. f. (ζωσιμη) *Zosime*. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top, v. זוניחא II.

זוניחא m. (ζώνη=ζώνη, in the sense of περὶ ζώνη) *cook's apron*. Num. R. s. 4, end מקורעם זוניחא (corr. acc.) puts on ragged garments and an apron. Y. Meg. I, 71^b top חרן זוניחא ו' (corr. acc.) an apron whose meshes are wide &c.; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c זוניחא (corr. acc.).

זוניחא, v. זוניחא.

זוניחא (b. h.) 1) *to drip*, v. *Hif.*—2) *to move, shake, tremble*. Pesik. R. s. 26 עלי עלי (read with Yalk. Jer. 262: קרבי) my bowels within me trembled.

Hif. זוניחא 1) *to perspire, drip*. Zeb. 18^b (ref. to Ez. XLIV, 18) במקום שזוניחא on that part of the body where one perspires. Toh. IX, 1; Meil. 21^a זוניחא Ar. (ed. זוניחא) from the time the olives begin to drip, v. זוניחא. Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. V זוניחא the heavens perspire (vapors, rain); זוניחא (read: זוניחא) bronze sweats. Gen. R. s. 20 (ref. to Gen. III, 19) זוניחא his face began to drip (tears, v. Pes. 118^a); a. e.—2) *to move*. Tosef. Shebi. III, 4 זוניחא, v. זוניחא. Koh. R. to I, 13, v. זוניחא I.—3) *to be agitated*. Cant. R. to IV, 4 זוניחא 'אלא ד' זוניחא is it possible that the sensual desire was not at all agitated?

זוניחא ch. same *to move, tremble; hesitate*. Targ. O. a. Y. II Ex. XX, 15. Targ. O. ib. XIII, 17 (h. text זוניחא); a. fr.—Ab. V, 22 זוניחא לא זוניחא thou shalt not move (deviate) from it (the Law).—Part. זוניחא. Targ. Jer. IV, 24; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 10 לית את זוניחא . . . thou shalt never leave my palace.

Pa. זוניחא 1) *to shake, frighten*. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24 זוניחא frightening demons.—2) *to sweat, drip*. Targ. Y.

Lev. XXVI, 19 (cmp. Sifra a.l., quot. in preced. w.); Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23 מִזֵּץ (Af.).

Af. (preced.) 1) to shake, frighten. Targ. Jud. VIII, 12; a. fr.—Part. pass. מִזְעָא, f. מִזְעָא. Targ. Prov. XXV, 19 Ms. (ed. מוֹעֵדא).—2) to sweat; v. supra.

Itlpe. מִזְעָא to be frightened. Part. מִזְעָא. Targ. Prov. XVII, 12.

זֶעַא, זֶעַא f. (preced.) 1) trembling, fear. Targ. Y. Deut. II, 25 זֶעַא the fear of thee (v. זֶעַא).—2) tempest Targ. Job XXXVII, 9 Ms. (ed. זֶעַא).

זֶעַא f. (b. h.; preced.) earth-quake.—Pl. זֶעַא. Ber. IX, 1. Ib. 59^a, v. מִזְעָא. Y. ib. IX, 13^c; Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 7; a. e.

זֶעַא f. (זֶעַא) fear. Targ. O. Deut. II, 25 some ed. (ed. Berl. 1 זֶעַא, v. זֶעַא).

זֶעַא pr. n. pl. (=b. h. צֶעַא) Zoar, a Sodomitic place. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 22, sq.—Y. Yoma III, beg. 40^b (Y. Ber. I, 2^c צֶעַא).

זֶרֶא I (cmp. זֶרֶא) to drip, be viscid.—V. זֶרֶא I a. זֶרֶא. Pi. זֶרֶא 1) to make thick, viscid; to adulterate. Sot. 48^b (expl. זֶרֶא דבש שמזיזין בו דבש a honey which is used for mixing with other substances in order to make them appear viscid (differ. in comment.).—2) to be unctuous, false, treacherous. Ib. (ref. to זֶרֶא, Ps. LII, 2) בני אדם המזיזין Ar. (Rashi דבריהם; ed. דבריהם) people who are unctuous (ed. who make their words unctuous, i. e. insinuate themselves). Sifré Deut. 26 משה בתורה דומה ש' משה בתורה it seems as if Moses was not sincere in writing the Law (smoothing over his own shortcomings).—3) to falsify, forge; to prove the fallacy of, refute; to denounce as false, deny. Y. Sot. VII, 21^c זֶרֶא תורהכם וכו' ye (Samaritans) have falsified your Torah (adding שכם to Deut. XI, 30) but to no purpose; Bab. ib. 33^b.—Ib. זֶרֶא ספרי ברבר זה זֶרֶא ספרי I showed the fallacy of the books of the Samaritans; Snh. 90^b. Ib. זֶרֶא ולא וכו' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. תורהכם וכו') ye disputed (our evidence from Deut. XXXI, 16), but it does not avail you (for the idea of resurrection is evident from Num. XV, 31).—Part. pass. מִזְעָא, f. מִזְעָא false, informal, faulty (of documents signed by disqualified witnesses). Gitt. 10^b מִזְעָא מִזְעָא a document which has its rejection in itself (being signed by disqualified witnesses, although it would have been valid without the signature of witnesses) is illegal; B. Bath. 170^a; a. e.—Ib. מִזְעָא מִזְעָא and their evidence (signature) is found out to be informal (because they are disqualified).

Itlpe. מִזְעָא to be falsified, forged. Gitt. II, 4 מִזְעָא מִזְעָא because (on such writing material) forgery (erasing and writing over) is made easy. Ib. 19^b כִּתְבָא מִזְעָא a writing which cannot be forged (i. e. written on material dressed with gall-nut, v. מִזְעָא). [Hif. מִזְעָא, v. מִזְעָא.]

זֶרֶא ch. same.—Pa. זֶרֶא to falsify, forge. Targ. Jer. VIII, 8 מִזְעָא ed. Lag. (ed. מִזְעָא).—Keth. 36^b לִי זֶרֶא forge for me (erase &c.). Ib. זֶרֶא וכו' he practiced

imitation of handwriting and then wrote himself. B. Bath. 163^a זֶרֶא וכו' he may imitate and insert (over the signatures) whatever he desires. Ib. מִזְעָא וכו' (not מִזְעָא, v. Ms. M.) whoever desires to forge will not go to the scribe; a. e.

זֶרֶא II (cmp. זֶרֶא) [to be rough,] to be angry, threaten. Targ. Is. XVII, 13. Targ. Zech. III, 2 זֶרֶא (ed. Lag. יגער). Targ. Mal. III, 11; a. e. [Af. מִזְעָא, v. מִזְעָא.]

זֶרֶא, v. מִזְעָא.

זֶרֶא, זֶרֶא, Pa. זֶרֶא (denom. of זֶרֶא II) to blow up, fill with air. Hull. 109^b זֶרֶא לה וכו' blow up for her an udder for roasting; (Rashi: put . . . on the spud, i. e. prepare a udder, v. P. Sm. 1147).

זֶרֶא m. (preced.) blown up, swollen, afflicted with dropsy (v. Syr. זֶרֶא, P. Sm. 1147).—Pl. זֶרֶא. Ab. Zar 31^b (Ms. M. מִזְעָא; early ed. מִזְעָא).

זֶרֶא, v. preced.

זֶרֶא m. (זֶרֶא) rising, elevation, pride. Targ. Job XX, 6 (h. text שֶׁרֶא).

זֶרֶא, v. זֶרֶא.

זֶרֶא I (b. h.; cmp. דִּיר) to go around, with מִזְעָא or דִּירִי to turn away, be estranged; to deviate. Yoma 72^b זֶרֶא דִּירִי the Law departs from him (is forgotten); v. זֶרֶא. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5 (play on זֶרֶא, ib.) they deviated (from the Law) &c.; Yalk. Ps. 841.

זֶרֶא ch. same; 1) (with מִזְעָא) to turn away. Targ. Num. XVI, 26 (h. text סִיר) a. e.—2) (with לִי) [to turn from the road to,] to enter as a guest, to lodge. Targ. Gen. XIX, 2, sq.; a. fr.

Pa. 1) זֶרֶא to turn, roll.—Part. pass. מִזְעָא. Bekh. 44^a דִּירִי Ar. (ed. דִּירִי, Rashi דִּירִי, read: דִּירִי one whose eyes are rolled about (ed. who rolls his eyes); v. זֶרֶא.—2) זֶרֶא (cmp. זֶרֶא to tie up, keep (as a pledge); to press. B. Mets. 16^b לִי זֶרֶא he keeps the document until the writer's fee is paid. V. זֶרֶא, מִזְעָא, זֶרֶא, &c.

זֶרֶא II m. (preced. v. זֶרֶא) crown, wreath; (bot.) capsule. Tosef. Maasr. III, 14 אֶדְרִי אֶדְרִי (ed. Zuck. I) (a garlick plant) which has only one capsule of seeds crowning the stem; Y. ib. V, end, 52^a הוּר (corr. acc.).

זֶרֶא, v. מִזְעָא.

זֶרֶא, Tosef. Kil. III, 15, v. זֶרֶא II.

זֶרֶא, v. next w.

זֶרֶא m. pl. (זֶרֶא; cmp. זֶרֶא) bunches. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. זֶרֶא (ed. Zyt. זֶרֶא, v. זֶרֶא) when he takes up his bunches (the remnants of his stock), v. בִּלְגִי.

זֶרֶא, זֶרֶא m. (זֶרֶא, cmp. זֶרֶא) wringing, water flowing from flax when wrung out, flax-water.

Pes. 107^a ארשתי מר זו' (Ms. O. 'זר'; Ms. M. זוראן, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l.) I will rather drink flax-water than &c. [Cmp. זורר, P. Sm. 1114.]

זוחל, זוחל, v. זוחל.

זוחל, v. זוחל.

זוחל m. *distracted*, v. זוחל.

זוחל, זוחל, v. זוחל.

זוחל, זוחל, v. זוחל; also זוחל II.

זוחל, זוחל m. (*worm*). Targ. Job XIII, 28; a.e.

זוחל (b.h.) 1) to creep.—2) to flow, run. זוחל, זוחל, running waters, opp. to נטפין dripping water (collected rain water &c.). Mikv. V, 5 כמעין זו' running waters are like a well (for levitical purposes). Ib. נטפין שעשאן זו' collected rain water which was made running (by causing an overflow into a channel). Eduy. VII, 3, sq. Sabb. 65^b; a.e.—Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^e מים משיזחלי מים when the berries are sufficiently developed to yield running drops when squeezed, v. גרע II. [Num. R. s. 13, beg. וזוחלות; Yalk. Cant. 988 וזוחל, read וזוחל, v. זוחל.]

Hif. זוחל to let collected water run into a channel. Mikv. V, 5 אין מזהלין בו you must not use it for &c.

זוחל I ch. same, 1) to creep. Targ. Jer. XLVI, 22; a.e.—2) to flow. Targ. Ps. CXLVII, 18 Ms. (ed. 'זוחל, h. text 'זולי). [Targ. II Esth. I, 2 וזחלין ביסמ', read וזחלין, v. preced.]

Pa. זוחל to let run off, to empty (by opening the spicket). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a bot. עד דהזחלון גיבה until ye shall have emptied the pit.

זוחל II (cmp. זוחל, to be bright, brighten up. Y. Shn. XI, 30^b top; Koh. R. to VIII, 1; Pesik. Par., p. 37^b וזחל (corr. acc.); Yalk. Koh. 977 וזחלין (corr. acc.).

זוחל m. (preced.) *zahal*, name of a species of locusts born without legs. Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 25. Hull. 65^b, v. אפסקא.

זוחל, זוחל ch. 1) same. Targ. Am. IV, 9; a.fr.—Yalk. Deut. 938 (play on עמלק) עם ילק פרח כהרין זו' a people of locusts, quick like the *zahla*; ib. Ex. 262; Pesik. Zakh., p. 26^b דחל (corr. acc.); Tanh. Ki Thetse 9 פרח כזוחל (corr. acc.).—Pl. זוחל. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 Ar. (ed. sing.).—2) זוחל I=*worm, moth*. Targ. Job IV, 19. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 39. [Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 24 וזחל עפרא, read: וזחל זוחל creeping in the dust.

זוחל, v. preced.

זוחל, Yalk. Gen. 116, v. נחרא.

*זוחל m. (*haughty*, formed like זוחל).—Pl. זוחל. Treat. Der. Er. ch. II, beg.

*זוחל, prob. an abbreviation of זוחל may thy sneezing be for good. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top זוחל למה זוחל

Ar. (explaining=זוחל, live!); ed. זוחל=רש the Lord help thee!

זוחל, v. זוחל.

זוחל, v. זוחל.

זוחל, v. זוחל.

*זוחל pr. n. m. *Zatri* (v. זוחל). Pesik. Vatt. 133^b (v. however, Bub. ib. note 70).

זוחל, Yalk. Ps. 631, v. זוחל.

זוחל, v. זוחל.

זוחל, v. זוחל.

זוחל I f. (*gonorrhoea, protracted menstruation, legal condition of one suffering from &c.*, v. זוחל. Zab. II, 2; Naz. IX, 4 ממשקק לו' as soon as he is declared a *zab*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, end, 53^d; a. fr.—Men. 64^b לזוחל I offer a sacrifice for my recovery from the condition of a *zab* (v. זוחל), or from a severe hemorrhage, v. זוחל; Y. Shek. V, 48^d, v. next w.—Pl. זוחל. Ker. I, 7; a. fr.

זוחל II or זוחל f. (popular dialectical pronunciation for זוחל) *wolf*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d a woman said לזוחל (v. preced.) which was interpreted as possibly meaning (v. preced.) which was interpreted as possibly meaning זוחל had come near carrying off her son (and hence the thanks-offering); [differ. in Men. 64^b, v. זוחל].

זוחל, זוחל m. (*slaughtering of a sacrifice, festival*. Shn. 63^a; 65^a; a. fr.—Tanh. Vayesh. 9 זוחל של ניילוס, v. זוחל, 3).

זוחל, זוחל m. (*idolatrous*) *sacrificing and merriment*. Pesik. R. s. 6 לזוחל it was the festival of Nilus, and all went out for the entertainment in honor of N.; v. זוחל, 3).

זוחל f. (v. זוחל) *a shovelful, clod*. Ber. 8^a (prov.) זוחל (זוחל) man ought to pray for peace even to the last clod of earth thrown on his grave.

זוחל, זוחל m. (*sale*). Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 42; a.e.

זוחל m. (*bee, wasp*). Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20.—Gitt. 70^a זוחל הוא מאן רבלע זו' he who swallowed a wasp cannot live.—Midr. Till. to Ps. I, end אמרין (אמרין) people say to the wasp, we want neither thy sting nor thy honey. Ab. Zar. 28^b bot. וקריר לו' and cold water is good for the sting of a wasp. Hag. 5^a evils opposing each other וקרירא כנוי זו' as a bite of a wasp (requiring cold water) and one by a scorpion (requiring hot water); a.e.—Pl. זוחל. Targ. Y. Lev. I. c.; a.e.—Shn. 109^b; a.e.—Fem. זוחל. Ab. Zar. 17^b Ms. M. (ed. זוחל). Meg. 14^b זוחל הוא שמה זו' one was named wasp (Deborah).—Pl. זוחל. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 12 (ed. Wil. זוחל).

זוחל, זוחל f. (*the lowest (worst) land of an estate* (classified into זוחל best, זוחל mean

and 7). Gitt. V, 1. Ib. 49^a top כגון when the claimant's best land was only as good as the defendant's worst. B. Kam. 7^b א . . . לא אף כי one has only third class land; a. fr.—2) v. זיבחה.

זיבחה (זיבה) f. *gonorrhea*. Lev. R. s. 18.

זיבחה m. ch.=h. זבחה *sacrifice*. Tem. 31^b זיבחה ד זבחה in its strictest sense, i. e. cattle dedicated for the altar.

זיב, Pi. זיב, v. זיב.

זיב (v. זיב) 1) to be clear, bright, transparent.—Part. זיב, זיב. Pes. 74^b זיב ד זיב ed. (Ar. דזיב) it was as clear as &c., v. זיב. Sabb. 134^a זיב וזיבא ד זיב and where there is a transparent spot in the child's rump. Nidd. 25^a. Hull. 76^b זיב ד זיב (Ar. דזיב) when they are transparent although not white.—2) (cmp. Lat. vitrea bilis) to be glass-like. Keth. 61^b זיב זיב she got a greenish bilious complexion (was swollen, Rashi).

זיבא, Erub. 100^b bot., v. זיב.

זיבא pr. n. m. *Ziggad, Ziggod* (cmp. זיב). Tobias sinned and Z. was punished (because he was a single witness).

זיבא, read זיבא, v. זיבא.

זיב (b. h.; cmp. דזיב) to flow over, boil. Sot. 11^a; Ex. R. s. 1, expl. דזיב (Ex. XVIII, 11), v. זיב.

זיב 1) to boil, cook. Snh. 69^a (ref. to Ex. XXI, 14) זיב א זיב a man (adult) cooks (prepares semen virile) and begets; Y. ib. VIII, beg. 26^a זיב from the time he prepares &c.; a. e.—2) to plan evil, to act with premeditation, in full consciousness of doing wrong. Sabb. 69^a זיב זיב if he acted in full consciousness of both (of its being a Sabbath day and of such a labor being forbidden on the Sabbath), that is the wilful sinner meant in the Law (punishable). Ib. זיב זיב if he labored under a mistake as to the Sabbath day, but was aware of the sinful nature of the labor (if done on the Sabbath). Ex. R. s. 5, end; a. fr.—Part. זיב, זיב, v. supra. Y. Sot. V, beg. 20^a; a. fr.—ב זיב if done wilfully, opp. בזיב. Ker. 18^a; a. fr.—Pl. זיב. Bets. 30^a, a. e. ואל יזיב מ' it is better that they be ignorant than that they know and transgress wilfully; a. fr.

זיב ch. same.—Af. זיב to plan &c. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 21. Targ. O. ib. XXI, 14 ed. Berl. (ed. ירשע).

זיב f. (preced.) *premeditation, malice*. Targ. Ez. XXIV, 7.

זיבא m. (preced.) 1) *wilful, violent; tyrant*. Targ. Prov. XXI, 24. Targ. Job XXXI, 3. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 22.—Pl. זיב, זיב. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 14 (ed. זיב).—2) *seething, boiling over; trans. passion*.—Pl. זיב, זיב. Targ. Ps. CXXIV, 5 (Ms. זיב).—Ib. XIX, 14 זיב ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זיב). v. זיב ch.

זיב, v. זיב.

זיבא, v. זיב.

זיבא, v. זיב.

זיבא m. (זיב, cmp. זיב) *reflected light, reflexion*. Yoma 28^b, v. זיבא. Ber. 58^b זיבא Ar. (some ed. זיבא, incorr.; ed. זיבא) its (the comet's) reflexion.

זיבא, v. זיבא.

זיבא m. (זיב) 1) *the covering of plants with rancid oil, or tying up with manure* (v. זיב). Ab. Zar. 50^b זיבא זיבא is a means of preserving the tree, v. זיב ch.—2) *offensive, turbid substance*. Nidd. 65^b, v. זיב.—3) *social disqualification, spot in the family record* (not subject to legal disqualification). Y. Yeb. X, 11^a זיבא there is nothing against her except a social disqualification for priesthood, but the court cannot declare her &c., v. זיב; ib. XIII, 13^d bot. זיבא אין זיבא ביה משום זיבא כזיבא Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c bot. זיבא זיבא (corr. acc.).

זיבא ch. same, as preced. 1).—Pl. זיבא. Ab. Zar. 50^b זיבא זיבא Ms. M. (ed. זיבא) there are two different processes called *zihum*.

זיבא f. (preced.) *fat, filth, sediment*. Targ. Ez. XXIV, 6 (h. text זיבא).

זיבא m. (זיב) *what is worth guarding, possession, treasure*. Targ. Prov. IV, 23 (Bxt. זיב, h. text זיב). V. זיבא III.

זיבא m. (זיב) *splendor, brightness*. Targ. Ez. VIII, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. זיבא).—Targ. Ps. XVIII, 13 זיבא Ms. M. (ed. זיב; Targ. II Sam. XXII, 13 זיב). Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 2. Targ. Ps. XIX, 5 זיבא Ms. (ed. Lag. זיבא, ed. Wil. זיבא, oth. זיבא).—Pl. זיבא. Targ. Ez. I, 13 (ed. Lag. sing.) [Ib. XXXII, 8 זיבא ed. Lag., ed. זיבא].

זיבא, v. זיבא.

זיבא, v. זיבא.

זיבא I, זיבא m. (זיב) *moon, moon-light*. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 19 (O. זיבא). Ib. XVII, 3 זיב Ar. (ed. זיב); a. e.—Kidd. 81^a זיבא זיבא Ar. (ed. זיבא) moon-light fell through the opening (impluvium). Y. Taan. IV, end, 69^c זיבא full-moon arrived.—V. זיבא.

זיבא II (זיבא) m. (זיב, cmp. זיב) a. זיב [a glittering substance,] 1) *gall* (cmp. Syr. זיב P. Sm. 1091, זיב acerbus, ib. 1090); trans. *anger, injured pride*. Gitt. 45^b זיבא זיבא she was filled with gall (anger). Ber. 51^b.—2) *venom, a fatal substance discharged by animals of prey on attacking*. Ab. Zar. 30^b זיבא זיבא Ms. M. (ed. זיבא קליש) its (the serpent's) poison grows weaker with old age. Hull. 53^a זיבא זיבא it discharges its venom. Ib. 52^b זיבא זיבא it issues a fluid but its discharge does not burn. Nidd. 55^b זיבא זיבא Ar.

(ed. זִיכָּרָא, corr. acc.) though the poison is removed from the body (through the secretion of the nose), the fluid itself (put in the eye) is not removed.

זִיכָּרָא III m. (זִיכָּרָא) [that which is guarded, comp. זִיכָּרָא a. בְּלִמְעָא;] landed estate (comprising fields, gardens &c., to the exclusion of private dwellings, contrad. to נכסין). B. Bath. 31^b bot. זִיכָּרָא אִי אִלֵּי זִיכָּרָא וְכִּי Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. א. . .) if he said (in the agreement), I sell thee my landed estate, the sale includes even orchards &c.

זִיכָּרָא, זִיכָּרָא, זִיכָּרָא m. (preced.) owner of large estates, rich landlord.—Pl. זִיכָּרָא &c. B. Bath. 55^a רִבְרִי אֲרֵיזִי (Ms. O. הִנֵּה וְ דִּבְרִי אֲרֵא זִיכָּרָא וְכִי Var. זִיכָּרָא, זִיכָּרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note) as to those landlords, whoever sells land to them for the taxes, the sale is valid. [Ar: 'land-tax collectors—whosoever buys from them' &c.]

זִיכָּרָא glare, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא m. (b. h.; = זִיכָּרָא; זִיכָּרָא) 1) *splendor, glory, countenance*. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) הַזִּכְרָה הַזֵּה the glory of learning, & of priesthood. Ber. 64^a הַשְּׂמִינָה Divine Glory; a. fr. אִיזִינִי, v. אִיזִינִי.—2) *good looks, bloom of health*. Koh. R. to III, 11 זִיכָּרָא לֹא בֵּא עֲדִינִי my son's former good look has not come back yet; Cant. R. to II, 5 עֲדִינִי עֲדִינִי לֹא בֵּא בִּיזִי הַשְּׂמִינָה וְכִי my son has not yet recovered his bright looks which changed &c. Koh. R. l. c. זִיכָּרָא שֶׁל זִיכָּרָא; Cant. R. l. c. זִיכָּרָא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Ex. 272.—3) *bloom, forth-coming vegetation*. Y. R. Hash. I, 56^d bot. 'the month of Ziv' (I Kings VI, 1) שֶׁל עֵינָם because in it the world appears in bloom. Cant. R. to VI, 11 זִיכָּרָא שֶׁל רִיק (read זִיכָּרָא) the beauty of a vegetable garden.—4) (b. h. זִיכָּרָא) *Ziv, name of the Spring-month*. R. Hash. 11^a, a. e., v. supra. Pesik. Bahod., p. 106^b; a. e.

זִיכָּרָא I ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIII, 11; a. fr.—Targ. I Kings VI, 1; 37 זִיכָּרָא v. preced.—R. Hash. 11^a לֹא לִיכָּרָא בֵּה דִּמְרָה in that month (Ziv) there is the bloom of trees. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 18 זִיכָּרָא דִּמְרָה his features.—Shh. 31^b, v. זִיכָּרָא; a. e.

זִיכָּרָא II, v. זִיכָּרָא I.

זִיכָּרָא pr.n.m. Zivay, son-in-law of R. Meir. Ber. 53^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Yalk. Koh. 989 שֶׁל ר' זִיכָּרָא (ed. Lemb. & omitted); Sabb. 153^a זִיכָּרָא Ms. M. (Ms. O. זִיכָּרָא, ed. omitted, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

זִיכָּרָא, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא m. (זִיכָּרָא) *coupling, matching, marital destiny*. Gen. R. s. 68, beg. זִיכָּרָא שֶׁל ר' זִיכָּרָא man's conjugal destiny is decreed by the Lord; (Yalk. Jud. 70 זִיכָּרָא or זִיכָּרָא, v. זִיכָּרָא). Ib. יֵשׁ שְׂדֵהוּ הַדִּקְלָא אֶצֶל זִיכָּרָא וְכִי (Yalk. זִיכָּרָא) one must travel to meet her who is designated for him, to another she travels to meet him. Midr. Till. to Ps.

LIX הַלֹּדִי הַזֶּה שְׁמוֹ עַל הַזֶּה The Lord has His special name connected with marriage (Gen. XXIV, 50; Jud. XIV, 4; Prov. XIX, 14); a. fr.—Transf. a corresponding case, solace offered by pointing to a similar case (v. זִיכָּרָא). Pesik. R. s. 30 זִיכָּרָא שֶׁל לִירוּשָׁלַיִם were looking out for a similar bereavement as a solace to Jerusalem and could not find any (ref. to Lam. II, 13). Ib. הַלֹּדִי הַזֶּה זִיכָּרָא אִי אִלֵּי זִיכָּרָא I will be thy partner in misery (ref. to Is. XLII, 14).—Pl. זִיכָּרָא, זִיכָּרָא, זִיכָּרָא Gen. R. l. c.; Lev. R. s. 8, beg.; a. e.

זִיכָּרָא, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא m. (זִיכָּרָא) *trembling*. Targ. Nah. II, 11 ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. זִיכָּרָא, oth. ed. זִיכָּרָא).

זִיכָּרָא, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא, Tosef. Bekh. V, 9, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא m. (זִיכָּרָא) 1) *putting on armour, going to war*. Num. R. s. 14 (p. 257^a ed. Amst.) (ref. to נֶשֶׁךְ, Ps. CXL, 8) בְּיוֹם זִיכָּרָא on the day when the thirty and one kings went to war against Joshua.—2) *the decoration of letters with crownlets*.—Pl. זִיכָּרָא. Men. 29^b seven letters (in the Torah-scrolls) require זִיכָּרָא each three crownlets (flourishes).

זִיכָּרָא I, זִיכָּרָא m. (זִיכָּרָא) *food, alimentation*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 10.—Ber. 44^a זִיכָּרָא food, contrad. to כֹּוֹנֵן satis factory meal.

זִיכָּרָא II m. ch.=h. זִיכָּרָא 2).—Pl. זִיכָּרָא. Sabb. 105^a רִבְרִי זִיכָּרָא when the letters (he has written) want crownlets for finishing touches.

זִיכָּרָא III m. (זִיכָּרָא) *management, expenses and risks of business*. Keth. 66^b זִיכָּרָא דִּמְרָה a small capital the management of which is easy.

זִיכָּרָא m. (זִיכָּרָא) *prison*, v. זִיכָּרָא I.

זִיכָּרָא, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא m. (זִיכָּרָא, Pi.) *informality, fault*. Y. Gitt. II, 44^a bot. זִיכָּרָא דִּמְרָה such a document (written in day-time and signed by night) would be defective on account of a condition not perceptible from the document itself, opp. זִיכָּרָא, v. זִיכָּרָא.

זִיכָּרָא m. (זִיכָּרָא) *one whose eyes are unsteady*, v. זִיכָּרָא. ch.—Bekh. 44^a Ar. (ed. זִיכָּרָא, corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. V, 9 זִיכָּרָא (corr. acc.).

זִיכָּרָא m. (fr. זִיכָּרָא, fem. form of זִיכָּרָא, formed like זִיכָּרָא) *bright, distinguished, noble*. Pl. זִיכָּרָא, constr. זִיכָּרָא. R. Hash. 11^a (play on זִיכָּרָא, I Kings VI, 1) שֶׁל עֵינָם for in that month were created the nobles of the world (the patriarchs).

זִיכָּרָא ch. same. Targ. Job XXXI, 26.—Targ. II Esth. X, 3 דִּמְרָה (missing in ed. Lag.). Targ.

Is. XIV, 12. Targ. Zech. X, 3 (ed. Wil. זורין).—Sabb. 156^a זורין a distinguished (or handsome) man.—Pl. זורין. Targ. Cant. VI, 10 זורין ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. זורין).—Targ. Y. II Gen. XIV, 5 זורין (corr. acc.); Gen. R. s. 42 זורין (ed. Wil. זורין, corr. acc.) the brightest among them (h. text זורין בהם, v. זורין I).—Keth. 61^a בני זורין handsome children.—Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 12 זורין (read זורין fem., Ms. זורין).

זיר I m. (= זור, v. זור) name of a mite in lentils.—Pl. זיר, זירין. Hull. 67^b; Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^b bot.—2) spider.—Pl. as above. Y. Sabb. XIV, beg. 14^b (differ. in Bab. ib. 106^b, a. Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 4).—[Tosef. Bekh. I, 8 רבש הזירין ed. Zuck. Var. הזירין, v. הזירין].—3) name of a fabulous bird (ref. to Ps. L, 11). Lev. R. s. 22, end. B. Bath. 73^b.

זיר II m. (= זור, v. זור) an attachment, a projection from the door frame serving as a shed over the entrance, or a moulding projecting from a window-sill serving as a bracket. Ohol. XIV, 1 (difference betw. our w. a. גזירה, v. גזירה). Ib. 4 שווא סובב וז' a moulding which runs around the entire building (or room) and forms a part of the door frame. Erub. X, 4 שלפני חלון וז' a bracket in front of a window. Yalk. Deut. 898 וז' עליו אכילה וז' and on the bracket (in front of the palace) are spread eatables, drinks &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. זירין. Ohol. VIII, 2. B. Bath. III, 8; a. fr.

זירא I ch. same. Targ. I Kings VI, 5 (ed. Wil. a. oth. זירא). Targ. Ez. XLI, 6 (ed. Lag. pl.).—B. Mets. 83^a; Yalk. Ex. 346 ד' דמחזא (ז' not ז') a Mahuza balcony or bay-window (cmp. פקלית). B. Bath. 60^a—Pl. זירא. Targ. I Kings VI, 6. Targ. Ez. XLII, 5; a. e., v. זיר. [B. Bath. i. e. זירא . . . בפנים, read with Ms. M. זירין דדחה בפנים].

זירא II ch.=h. זיר I, 1. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 19.

זירא III, ז' pr.n.m. Bar-Ziza. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^e bot.; Y. Shebu. VI, 37^d.

זירין pr.n.pl. Zizyon, Zizyan. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 זירין ed. Zuck. (Var. זירין, ed. זירין); Y. Dem. II, 22^d top זירין.

זיר, v. זור.

זימא (זימא) (ζῆτα) the Greek letter Zeta (numerical value ζ' seven), used in phonetic play like ζῆτα, live! Gen. R. s. 14, beg., a. e., v. זימא; Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top זימא (corr. acc.).

זימיוס, read:

זימיוס or זימיוס m. (ζητῆς or ζηταυτός, sub. θανεί, cmp. Tobit I, 19, a. מחבקש Taan. 29^a) one who is sought for to be put to death, a fugitive from justice, outlaw. Gen. R. s. 32, beg.; s. 38, beg.; (Yalk. Ps. 631 ויאמרו; Ar. ed. Koh. זימיוס, Var. זימיוס, ויאמרו ויאמרו declare him an outlaw, and he will be like (legally) dead &c.

זימא, זימא m. (ζητῆς) judicial inquiry, דבר

ד' something subject to investigation, charge, suspicion (of heresy, cmp. Acta XVIII, 15; XXIII, 29, or of il-loyalty). Num. R. s. 4 זימא Mus. (ed. זימא). Pesik. Aharé, p. 173^b זימא Ar. s. v. זימא Var. (ed. זימא); Ar. זימא, read זימא=זימא (Lev. R. s. 20 זימא Ar. (ed. זימא); Yalk. Lev. 525 זימא).

זירא, v. זירא.

זיר, v. זיר.

זירדל, זירדל pr. n. m. Zaydal. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^e top.

זירדן, v. זירדן.

זיר, v. זיר.

זיר m. (זיר) armament, armor, weapon (collect.), steel; implements of war. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a לא זיר כלל ד' you must not sell them either armor (steel) or implements &c. Snh. 104^a וז' אובל ד' he showed them steel consuming steel, i. e. the manufacture of hardened steel (cmp. ib. 96^b); Cant. R. to III, 4 בולע ד' Tanl., ed. Bub., Lekh 23 זירי I will gird him with my (royal) armor. Cant. R. to IV, 4; Pesik. Nab., p. 124^b, a. e., v. זיר. Ex. R. s. 45 (ref. to Ex. XXXIII, 5), cmp. זיר; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 25^b; Yeb. 115^a זירא a woman has her armor with her, i. e. her physical weakness is her protection from murderous attacks. [Num. R. s. 4, end בזיר, v. בזיר].—Pl. זירא. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVII, beg.

זיר the letter Zayin.—Pl. זירין. Sabb. XII, 5. Ib. 103^b.

זירא I, זירא m. weapon, ornament, v. זיר.

זירא II m. (זיר) restriction, loss (cmp. זירא). Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27 זירא, opp. זירא.—Men. 77^a ד' Ar. (Ms. M. זירא, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note; ed. זירא; B. Bath. 90^a זירא, opp. זירא).

זירין, v. זירין.

זירא, v. זיר.

זיר, v. זיר.

זיר, v. זיר.

זירא m. (זיר) forgery, a forged document. B. Bath. 32^b ד' זירא (Ms. זירא) the document is a forgery. Keth. 36^b ד' זירא that it is a forged document.

זירא or זירא (v. preced.) Z'yaṣi or Zayasi, a fictitious name of one of the Sodomite judges. Snh. 109^b (Rashi זירא).

זירא m. (preced. wds.) forger, deceiver. Ab. Zar. 11^b.

זירא f. (preced.) forgery, deceit. Ab. Zar. 11^b.

זירא, זירא, זירא m. (Pa.) press, the perforated tub containing the object to be pressed or beaten.

Y. Sabb. XVII, 16^b top; Y. Bets. I, 60^a bot. ב' ובמזורה as regards the handling on the Sabbath of a press-tub &c. Ib. ב' עצה ביה וב' *zayyara* is that in which an object is squeezed, *m'zarah* is that with which the beating is done. Ab. Zar. 60^a מעצרה וזימרה Ms. M. (ed. מעצרה, Rashi to Sabb. 123^a מעצרתה וזימרה the vat or the press-tub (used by a gentile for making wine).—Pl. זימרה. Sabb. 123^a סיכי ו' ומזורה (Ar. ed. Koh. זימרה) the dyer's pins, tubs and beams.

זִימְחָה, pl. זִימְחִין, v. זִימְחָה I, II.

זִימְכָה, זִימְכָה m. pl. (זכר, Pa.) *clearings*, i. e. *twigs, roots &c. collected for clearing the ground, rubbish*. M. Kat. 10^b; B. Bath. 54^a ד' הא' מאן דוכי' (Ar. זימכא, Var. in Mss. &c. דוכי', דוכי', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he who clears away rubbish.

זִיל to be worthless, part. זיל, v. זיל.

זִיל imperat. of זיל.

זִילָה 1) part. f. of זיל; 2) m. = זילתא *low valuation*.—Pl. זילתא. B. Mets. 52^b, v. זילתא.

זִילָה pr. n. m. *Zilay*. Ber. 53^b.

זִילְכָה, זִילְכָה m. (זלח) *sprinkling* (with aromatic wine &c.). Pes. 20^b ראו' לה (Ms. O. through entire page זלח) fit for sprinkling. Ib. ד' חקקתה may be used for &c.—Num. R. s. 13, beg. (ref. to זיל, Cant. IV, 16) ד' that means aromatic sprinkling. Succ. 40^b; B. Kam. 102^a ולא לאכלה ולא 'to be eaten' (Lev. XXV, 6) but not to be used for perfumes; v. זלח.

זִילְוֹתָה f. (זול) 1) *cheapness, low price*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 27. Targ. Job XXVIII, 17 Ms. a. Levita (ed. קילותא).—2) *disregard, disgrace*. Targ. Lam. I, 8.—Yeb. 100^a משום ד' because it is a disgrace (for a woman to stand waiting). Macc. 24^a ד' רלח שבע בד' זכ' he does not hear a scholar defamed and keeps silence. B. Kam. 102^b bot. לא יקררבו. I want neither your honor nor your insults; a. fr.

זִילְזֹלָה m. (זלל) *disregard*. Ab. Zar. 35^a לז' read with early eds. לזלזל.

זִילְחָה, v. זלחא.

זִימָה m., pl. זִימִין (v. זימ III) *secretory vessels, nostrils, gils* (Syr. זימ P. Sm. 1101). B. Bath. 74^a זימיה (Var. זימיה, v. Rashb. a. l.; Ms. O. זימיה, Ms. H. קימיה, a. oth. Var., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

זִימְחָה, זִימְחָה I f. (b. h.; זימ III) 1) [*fillh* (cmp. זימחא)] *obscenity, libidinousness, carnality*. Sabb. 152^a שטות ביה זימחא excessive in carnal gratification. Snh. 106^a של אלהיהם their (the Israelites') God hates libidinousness. B. Kam. 16^b (play on זימ, II Chr. XVI, 14) ליהי' whoever smells them becomes lusty. Ab. II, 7 זימחא increases *merit* זימחא; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 17^b (ref. to זימחא, Prov. II, 11, v. next w.)

זימ' she (the Torah) will guard thee from improper conduct.—2) (homilet.; cmp. זימחא, זימחא &c.) *suspicion, parental uncertainty*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 3, ch. VII מלא' he fills the world with bastards, as it says (Lev. XIX, 29) the land will be full of *zimmah*, 'what is this person?'; Yeb. 37^b קאמר ר' יהודה R. El. b. Jacob means by *zimmah* doubts as to paternity.

זִימְחָה, זִימְחָה II f. (b. h.; זימ I) *thought, plan, counsel*; (in an evil sense) *unning, evil plan*. Ab. Zar. 17^b (ref. to זימחא, Prov. II, 11, and reading זימחא) what do you understand by *mizzimmah*? Do you mean the Law in which the word *zimmah* is used in the sense of *counsel* (in Lev. XVIII, 17) since it is translated (in Targ. O.) 'counsel of the wicked' &c.?—Then it ought to read *zimmah* (divine counsel shall guard thee).—(Ans.) ד' R. s. 2 (ref. to Ez. XXII, 11) במחשבה R. s. 2 (ref. to Ez. XXII, 11) במחשבה what does this *b'zimmah* mean? With reasoning.

זִימְחָה, זִימְחָה m. (זימן) 1) *designation for a purpose*, v. זימן. Ned. 7^a מיניל' has designation the same effect as virtual use (=הומניה מילתא); Ber. 26^a רש' ד' a. fr.—2) *summons to appear before court*; 3) *appointment for a common meal, the appeal to partakers to say grace after a common meal*. Snh. 8^a בשלשה ז' *zimmun* requires three persons, ד' ברכת ד' what is meant by *zimmun*? Shall we say, it means the grace after meal &c.—But we read ז' וברכת ד' and the grace &c. require three persons . . . ז' אומרי ז' consequently, *zimmun* (not qualified) means summons before court. Ber. VII, 5 can be counted together for common grace. Ib. 45^b בניהם ד' אין ברכת ד' (הזימן) the appeal and answer to common grace must not take place between them. Ib. למפיה אין ד' למפיה the appointment for a meal and benediction in common cannot be made retroactive (it must be made before the meal commences); a. fr.—Pl. זימחין *appointments, meeting places*. Pesik. R. s. 33 כמה זימחין ד' how many meetings have I not appointed with you!; v. זימחין.

זִימְחָה pr. n. m., v. זימחין.

זִימְחָה m. (זימן I) *intention, planning; conspiracy*. Y. Hag. II, 78^a ד' כד כד even the planning of a breach of law may be punishable in extraordinary times.

זִימָה, v. זימיה, B. Bath. 74^a זימיה, v. זימיה.]

זִימְחָה f. (ζιμῆ) *fine, penalty, esp. the oppressive penalties of the Roman government*. Tanh. Naso 10; Num. R. s. 11 זימחא ד' למדינה that no *zemia* may be decreed over the district.—Pl. זימחין. Y'lamd. Aharé (quot. in Ar.); Yalk. Cant. 985.—זימחיה. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b; Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b; ib. V, end, 36^a זימחיה (corr. acc.). Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; Yalk. Prov. 935 הזימחיה (corr. acc.). Yalk. Jer. 312; Pesik. Bahod. p. 151^a זימחיה (corr. acc.).—V. next w.

זִימְחָה, זִימְחָה m. (זימן I; adapt. of ζιμῆ),

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R. s. 7 שני ד של אש two darts of fire (Tanh. Vayak. 7
(נמצא)).

יְקִינָה I, **יְקִינָה** ch. same.—*Pl.* יְקִינָה, יְקִינָה. *Targ.*
Hab. III, 4. *Targ. Y.* Ex. XXIV, 17 יְקִינָה אִשָּׁה.—*Y.*
Ber. V, 9^a רַחֵם אֶת דָּוִד, v. preced.

זִקְנֵי, זִקְנוֹת, v. זִקָּן.

זִקְנָא, v. זִקְרָא I, II.

זֶר, *Pa.* זֶרֶר, v. זֶרֶר.

זֶרַי, זֶרַי m. (b. h. זֶרַי; זֶרַי) 1) *crown, wreath, rim.*
 Yoma 72^b (זֶרַי מְשֻׁרָה) what purpose serves the 'something' (over ten handbreadths)? It is the space for the rim. Ib. כְּתִיב זֶרַי וְקֶרֶן זֶרַי וּ' it is written (in the Bible) זֶרַי (which allows the reading זֶרַי) and is read *zer*; if you are worthy, the Law is to you a crown, &c., v. זֶרַי, a. fr.—*Pl.* זֶרַי. Ib. שלשה זֶרַי three crowns (of vessels of the sanctuary).—2) *crest, customary addition to dry measure*; v. צִירוֹנִי. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII 'in *m'surah*' (Lev. XIX, 35) הַזֶּרֶק זֶרַי זֶרַי that means the large crest.—3) (bot.) *capsule of seeds, seed-pot.*—*Pl.* as above. Maasr. IV, 5; A. Zar. 7^b זֶרַי וְרֵי הַשֶּׁבֶט the dill-plant is subject to tithes when its seeds are collected, or when its leaves are used as vegetable, or when its pods are eaten. Y. Maasr. IV, 51^b bot. זֶרַי וְרֵי if he planted it for the sake of the pods; Tosef. Shebi. II, 7 זֶרַי (read זֶרַי). B. Kam. 81^a.—4) (v. זֶרַי *Pa.*, cmp. זֶרַי) *small bundle, bunch, contrad.* הַבִּילָה.—*Pl.* as above.—Y. Ter. X, 47^b top; Y. Orl. III, 63^b bot. כֹּה זֶרַי *hābīlah* is twenty five bunches. Sabb. XXIV, 2, בִּרְשֵׁי פִקְדֵינָא *birshē pīqdēnā*; expl. ib. 155^a זֶרַי דִּירָרִי, v. אֶרְצָא; ib. (anoth. defin.) זֶרַי הַלְרָא they are called *zirin* when tied with three bands; [Var. lect. זֶרֶן, זֶרֶן, זֶרֶן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80, a. marginal note in Talm. ed.].

זֶרַח, זֶרֶךְ ch. same, *wreath, crown, rim*. Targ. O.
Ex. XXV, 11 ed. Berl., v. דֶּרֶךְ I.

זִירָא, v. זִירָא.

יָרָה f. (זר) *circle*, esp. *wrestlers' ring*. Ex. R. s. 27 play on זר, Prov. VI, 1) וְכִי אָתָּה הִנָּחֵם עֲצֻמְךָ לִי וְכִי (by assuming an office) hast placed thyself in the arena &c. b. וְכִי אָתָּה עֲמִידִים בִּי we two stand in the arena (combating each other).

זָרַד I m. (זָרַד *Pi.*) *cutting shoots off, trimming, thinning.* Shebi. II, 3; Y. ib. 33^d זָרַדְתָּ שֶׁל הַמִּישָׁחָה the

זיקר, Tanh. Matt. 3, v. זיקר.

זִיקָקִין m. (v. זִיק) *dart, spark*.—Pl. זִיקָקִין. Deut.

trimming as it is done in the fifth year of the year-Sabbath.

זרוד II pr. n. m. *Zerud*. Ab. Zar. 30^a בן זרוד ישמעאל בן זרוד (Ms. M. שמעון בן זכור, or זכור, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Snh. 14^a בן זרוד שמעון בן זרוד (Ms. M. זרוד, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

זרוד m. (Pi. *quicken, urging on, encouraging*. Sifrē Num. 1; Num. R. s. 7 אלא זרוד the verb זרוד has everywhere the meaning of encouragement. Gen. R. s. 56, a. e. (the repetition of a call) לשון זרוד expresses endearment, encouragement. Kidd. 29^a; a. e.—Pl. זרודין זרוד v. next w. זרודין intended for urging to buy or sell, vows uttered while bargaining. Ned. III, 1. Ib. 21^a זרוד is it a real vow or merely (a vow for) bargaining?—Y. ib. III, 38^a top זרוד שביעות זרוד pr. n. m., v. preced.]

זרוד, v. זרוד.

זרוד m. (זרוד, v. זרוד) *bundle, bunch*. Yeb. 101^b זרוד a bundle of reeds; Sabb. 8^b.

זרוד, v. זרוד.

זרוד, v. זרוד.

זרוד, v. זרוד.

זרוד, v. זרוד.

זרוד m. (b. h.; זרוד; emp. זרוד) 1) *outflow, run*. Men. 86^a זרוד 'olive-oil' (Ex. XXVII, 20) that means of that which flows of itself (before pressing). Ib. (VIII, 4) זרוד the first run.—2) *olive*; (sub. זרוד) *olive tree*. Ib. ברזאש זרוד, v. זרוד; a. v. fr.—זרוד the size of an olive; זרוד half the size of &c. Bets. I, 1 זרוד בכז זרוד the legal size for both is that of &c. Zeb. II, 3. Kel. XVII, 8, זרוד; a. v. fr.—Pl. זרוד, זרוד. Ber. 57^a זרוד זרוד one who dreams of olives. B. Mets. VIII, 5 זרוד זרוד he who sells his olive trees for the use of the wood. T'bul Yom III, 6. Hall. III, 9 זרוד זרוד, v. זרוד; a. fr.—Tanh. ed. Bub. Ki Thetsé 10 זרוד in pieces of olive-sizes; Pesik. Zakh. p. 25^b זרוד; Pesik. R. s. 12.—Ukts. III, 6 זרוד פריצז the proud among the olives; expl. Toset. ib. III, 6 זרוד זרוד such as come out uncrushed from under the press; B. Mets. 105^a זרוד זרוד (yielding very little oil).

זרוד I ch. same. Targ. Hag. II, 19. Targ. Gen. VIII, 11; a. e.—Hull. 98^a זרוד זרוד fat of the size of an olive. Ib. זרוד זרוד half the size of &c.; and זרוד thirty times the size of half an olive. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b (prov.) זרוד זרוד with an olive's size of the Passover meat (for each participant), the Hallel (sung on the roof) seems to burst the roof (i. e. joy in simplicity is the purest); Bab. ib. 85^b; Cant. R. to II, 14 זרוד זרוד (read זרוד).—Pl. זרוד, זרוד, זרוד. Targ. Mic. VI, 15.—Targ. II Kings XXIII, 13 זרוד זרוד (h. text זרוד זרוד); Targ. II Sam. XV, 30 (h. text זרוד זרוד).—B. Mets. 21^b.

Ned. 68^a זרוד two olives.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 56^c top זרוד (read זרוד).—Y. Taan. III, 66^d bot. זרוד; a. fr.

זרוד II m. (v. זרוד 1; emp. Syr. זרוד P. Sm. 933, 1163) *resin*, name of an alkali used for cleansing. Nidd. 62^a (expl. זרוד) זרוד Ar. s. v. זרוד (ed. זרוד).—Pl. זרוד or זרוד, v. next w. [R. Hai Gaon to Nidd. IX, 6 זרוד read זרוד, v. Löw Pl. p. 42, sq.]

זרוד or **זרוד** m. (ζythum, an adapt. of an Egyptian w.; emp. preced. w., a. Zythum sudor tritici, P. Sm. 933, sq.) *Egyptian beer*. Pes. III, 1 (42^a; readings vary betw. a. a. c, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 1); described ib. 42^b; Y. ib. III, beg. 29^d זרוד (corr. acc.), defined: זרוד (v. preced.) *decocts* (sudores tritici &c., v. supra).

זרוד, v. preced.

זרוד m. (b. h.; זרוד, v. זרוד) *clear, transparent; pure*. Men. VIII, 5 (86^a). Ib. 86^b זרוד זרוד זרוד *zakh* means pure.

זרוד, v. זרוד.

זרוד f. h., v. זרוד.

זרוד m. a. f. ch. (preced., v. זרוד) *clear, innocent*. Targ. Ps. II, 7. Targ. Num. V, 19; a. e.—Pl. זרוד, v. זרוד ch.

זרוד f. (preced.) 1) *innocence*. Targ. Gen. XX, 5.—2) *justifying*. Targ. Job XXXII, 2 זרוד זרוד because he justified himself more &c.

זרוד I m. (זרוד) 1) *clear, guiltless, righteous; deserving, worthy* (corresp. to b. h. זרוד, opp. זרוד. Sabb. 32^a, a. e. זרוד זרוד a lucky day, anniversary of joyous events. Taan. 29^a; a. e.—Snh. 11^a זרוד זרוד his generation is not deserving it (Sot. 48^b זרוד, pl.); a. fr.—2) *acquitted, not guilty*. Snh. III, 6 זרוד זרוד if two vote, 'Not guilty'; a. fr.—3) *entitled to possession or disposal, having authority, a right &c.*; v. זרוד.—Keth. IV, 4 זרוד זרוד the father has authority over his (minor) daughter to give her away in marriage by receiving a consideration &c.; and has the right of possession of what she finds . . . and of interference with her vows; a. fr.—Pl. זרוד. Ab. I, 8 זרוד as if both (claimant and defendant) had been right. Sot. 48^b, v. supra; a. fr.—Fem. זרוד. Snh. 45^a זרוד זרוד she may be acquitted in court.

זרוד ch. same, *righteous, innocent*. Targ. Gen. VI, 9; a. e.—Pl. זרוד. Targ. Jer. XIX, 4; a. e.—V. זרוד.

זרוד II pr. n. m. (b. h. זרוד) *Zakkai*, 1) father of R. Johanan. Snh. 41^b זרוד זרוד when he was a student, they called him Ben Z. &c. Ab. II, 8; a. fr.—2) *Ben (Bar) Z.* Hull. 52^a.—3) *R. Z.*, also זרוד name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c top; Snh. 62^a (Ms. M. זרוד; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c זרוד (corr. acc.); a. e.—Y. Keth. IV, 28^d top זרוד זרוד; Y. Yeb. VII, 8^b bot. זרוד

ר' ז' דכבול (cor. acc); a. e.—Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. ר' ז' דכבול.
 1b. 74^d bot. ז' דכבול Z., the butcher.

זכר, v. זכר.

זכר, זכר, v. זכר.

זָכוּרִית f. (b. h.; זָכָר, cmp. זְכוּרִיתָה) *glass, crystal*. Meg. 6^a (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 19) לְבָנָה 'sand' alludes to white glass. — Sabb. 14^b גָּזָרִי עַל בְּלִי ד' declared glass vessels subject to the laws of levitical purity. Ib. 15^a; a. fr. — *Pl.* זְכוּרִיתֹת *glass beads*. Num. R. s. 21. — B. Kam. 30^a זְכוּרִיתֹתָיִי *his broken glass ware*. Ib. זְכוּרִיתֹתָם (ib. III, 2 sing.).

זְכוּתָא ch. same. Targ. Job XXVIII, 17.

זָכַר I part. pass. of זָכַר.

זָכִיר II m. (b. h.)=זָכַר *male* (mostly used in connection with pederasty). Snh. VII, 4. Ib. 54^b; a. fr.—Snh. 65^b, v. זָכוּר.—Pl. זָכוּרִים *necromantic incantation*, v. זָכוּר. Pesik. R. s. 23.

וְכִירָא, pl. וְכִירִין (v. preced.) *necromantic apparitions*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XVIII, 11.

זִכְרוֹר f. (זָכַר; comp. Lat. fascinum=*witchcraft* a. *membrum virile*) *necromantic incantation* (by means of a membrum); *necromantie apparition*. Shn. 65^b הַמַּעֲלָה בִּדְּמֵי הַמֵּת הַזֶּה הַמַּעֲלָה בִּדְּמֵי הַמֵּת הַזֶּה he who conjures up the dead by means of &c.; Gen. R. s. 11; Y. Shn. VII, 25^a; Lev. R. s. 26.—Shn. l. c.; Yalk. Deut. 918 (interpret. מַעֲלָה, Deut. XVIII, 11, fr. עֵינַי) הַמַּעֲלָה בִּדְּמֵי הַמֵּת הַזֶּה הַמַּעֲלָה בִּדְּמֵי הַמֵּת הַזֶּה (Ar. ed. Koh. זִכְרוֹר, cler. error) he who lets pass before one's eyes seven sorts of apparitions; (Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VI; Sifre Deut. 171 מַעֲלָה בִּדְּמֵי הַמֵּת (only).

חֲבוּרֵי ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 31, a. e., v. חֲבוּרֵי.
Targ. Y. ib. מְסִיקָה, read: בָּדָה.

זָכִיר f. (זָכַר) 1) *acquittal, favorable judgment, plea in defence*. — **לְפָנָיו** to plead in favor of the defendant. Snh. IV, 1 **הַכֹּל מִלְפָּנָיו** all are permitted to plead for the defendant. Ib. **פְּתִיחָהּ** the opening argument must be for the defence. Ib. **כָּל פִּי אֶחָד לֵךְ** a majority of one is sufficient for acquittal; a. fr.—Ab. I, 6 **לְכֶם**... **הוּא דֵן** judge every man with an inclination in his favor. Sabb. 32^a **וְהַפֶּסֶר** **הַבָּא בְּפִי הַפְּלִיגִים** bring pleaders in thy favor (good deeds) and be acquitted; a. fr.—(2) *doing good, blessing*. Taan. 29^a, a. fr. **נִכְסֵינִי לֵךְ**, **מַגְלִילִי**, v. **אֶגְלֵל**.—Y. Naz. VII, 56^a bot. **נִכְסֵינִי לֵךְ** I had the intention of doing good; Treat. S'mah. IV, end. Ib. **וְהוּא יִכְרֵם**, read: **הַשְׂמִיעַ**.—(3) *the protecting influence of good conduct, merit*. Y. Peah I, 16^b **טוֹב לָהּ** **וְהוּא יִכְרֵם** good deeds have a capital and interests (reward the author and protect his offspring).—R. Hash. 11^a **בְּדִבְרֵי אֲבוֹתֵינוּ** for the sake of the Patriarchs; **בְּדִבְרֵי אֲמוֹתֵינוּ** for the sake of the Mothers (Sarah &c.). Ber. 27^b **לִיתָ לָהּ** **וְהוּא יִכְרֵם** has no distinguished ancestry to rely on. Gen. R. s. 44 **וְהוּא יִכְרֵם** thy guarding influence shall stand by them. Snh. 12^a **וְהוּא יִכְרֵם** through Divine mercy and their own merits; a. fr.—(4) *advantage, privilege, benefit*. B. Mets. 19^a **וְהוּא יִכְרֵם** a liberty is a benefit to the slave. Tosef. Gitt. I, 5 **וְהוּא יִכְרֵם** ed. Zuck. (Var.

how dare we obtain a benefit for this slave?; a. fr.—*Pl.* וְכִיּוֹהֵא. Yoma 86^b לוֹ כְּדֹ wilful wrongs are accounted to him (who repents) as though they were merits. Taan. 20^b לִּי מִצְדִּיקוֹתַי his merit is deducted from the rewards for his good deeds. Ex. R. s. 38, end; a. fr.

זְכוּתִי, זְכוּתִי ch. same. Targ. Gen. XV, 6. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 25. Targ. Y. Num. XX, 2; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 30 **זְכוּתִי** v. preceded. אֶלֶף II. Ber. 10^a **זְכוּתִי** my merit and thine. Keth. 10^b **זְכוּתִי** is the benefit (that the word **זְכוּת** can be used); a. fr.—*Pl.* **זְכוּתִי**, **זְכוּתִי**. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 21.—Sabb. 140^a **זְכוּתִי** (Ms. O. **זְכוּתִי**, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) it may be deducted from my reward in the world to come. Hag. 15^a **זְכוּתִי** to record the merits of Israel; **זְכוּתִי** to wipe out the record of &c.; a. e.—Esp. (pl.) *verdict in favor, title, claims*. Keth. 85^a **זְכוּתִי** give me in writing your decision in my favor, that they must pay &c. Ned. 27^a **זְכוּתִי** whose papers were deposited in court; **זְכוּתִי** **זְכוּתִי** these my papers (claims) shall be void.

וְכִיָּה, v. וְכִיָּה

זֶה, זֶה (b. h.; cmp. זָה) [to be pure, clear,] 1) to be *acquitted*, *be right*. B. Mets. 107^b זֶה בֵּרֵךְ he will be successful in his plea before court. Ber. 7^b זֶה בֵּרֵךְ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he will be found righteous in Divine judgment; a. fr.—2) to be *found worthy of*, to be *privileged*, to *succeed*. Ib. I, 5 וְלֹא זָכְרִיתִי וְ1 did not succeed (in proving) that &c. Ib. 5^b זֶה לִשְׁתֵּי וְ1 not every one is privileged to enjoy two tables (this world and the hereafter). Hag. 5^b תִּזְכְּנוּ לְהִקְבִּיל וְ1 you will be privileged to receive &c. Pes. 19^a זָכְנִי שֶׁאֵין וְ1 it was a good thing for us that &c. Erub. 54^a זָכַן וְ1 if one is favored, 'thou givest him the desire of his heart' (without prayer), if less favored &c. Yeb. 63^a, v. זָכַן; a. fr.—3) to *take possession*, *have authority*; to *own* (cmp. זָכָה; to *gain*, *obtain a privilege*. B. Mets. I, 3 זָכְרִיתִי וְ1 *אני זָכַן* I took possession of it for myself; &c. Ib. 4 *זָכַן* it is his. Ib. 4 *זָכַן* זה זהה זה the one that took a hold of it, is the legitimate owner. Ib. זָכָה לִי שָׂדֶה my field (in which the object lies) has taken possession for me. Y. Kidd. I, 60^a top זָכַן הָרִאשִׁי לְזָכָתוֹ וְ1 he who is legally qualified to acquire ownership through his own act, can obtain ownership through another person.—Erub. VII, 11 (81^b), a. fr. זָכַן לְאִדָּם שְׂלֵם בְּפִנְיָי you may obtain a privilege in behalf of a person in his absence, but you cannot act in his behalf to his disadvantage; a. fr.—4) (v. Pi.) to *benefit another person by one's own merit*, to *transfer blessing* &c. Eduy. II, 9 הָאב זָכָה לְבָנוֹ וְ1 (a good) father transmits to his son the benefits of beauty &c. Tosef. ib. I, 14 זָכַן הַפֶּקֶד זֶה לִי up to the age of majority the father's merit stands by him, לִעֲצֻמוֹ זֶה זָכָה וְ1 after that he lives on his own merits.—5) to *deserve well of*, *be of service to*. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to Ps. XLI, 2) זָכַן הָאֵל זָכָה לְזָכָתוֹ הוּא reflect well how to be of real service to him. Ib. זָכָה לְזָכָתוֹ בִּי to deserve divine reward through him. Ib. זָכָה אֶל זָכָה אֶל שִׁדְדוֹ זָכָה זָכָה זָכָה well of each other (the poor being the instrumentality of bliss to the giver); a. fr.

Pi. זָכָה, (1) *to acquit, to argue or vote for acquittal.* Erub. 19^a יָשָׁה וְזָכָה וְכ' thou wast right in acquitting, in condemning. Snh. III, 5 שְׁנַיִם מְזַכִּין if two vote for acquittal; a. fr.—2) *to obtain a privilege for, take possession in behalf of; to transfer, make an assignment to.* Y. Kidd. I. c. בְּכֵן דִּבְרָה ז' זה ז' the one obtained a privilege for a rational being. B. Bath. VIII, 6 בָּהּ לֵאמֹר ז' if in his will (found on his body) he made an assignment to somebody else (as executor); a. fr.—3) *to transfer divine favor, to exercise a protecting influence on.* Snh. 111^a מְזַכֵּה לֹא דִרְיָן 87^a Yoma 87^a כל ז' כל ז' protects the entire town. Yoma 87^a שְׁנֵינִי לִיטְעֹן אֵלֶּה מְזַכֵּינִי ז' Ms. M. not only do they obtain divine grace for themselves, but they also transfer the same on their children &c.; a. fr.—4) *to lead to righteousness, to convert. make better, purer.* Ib.; Ab. V, 18, a. e. כל המזכה את ז' whoever causes a community to do good. Macc. III, 16 לְרַצֵּה הַקֶּב"ה לְקִיבֵל ז' The Lord desired to make Israel pure; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְחַפָּה, *Nithpa.* 1) *to be acquitted, to be found not guilty.* Snh. 30^a פָּלְטֵי נָד מִדְּבַרְהֶם the defendant has been acquitted by their (the court's) verdict. Y. ib. V, 22^d 10^p וּבִאֲדָר מִיִּזְבֵּחַ פִּסְתִּין אוֹרֵי and on which-soever (of the two counts) he is found not guilty, he is acquitted; a. fr.—2) *to have favorable evidence or argument offered.* Ib. 23^a מִפִּי נֹצֵם if the defendant himself offers &c. Ib. הָרָר שֶׁ מִפִּי נֹצֵם (read מִפִּי עָדוּ).

יָבִי, **יָבִי** ch. same, 1) *to be clear, pure*. Targ. Job IX, 15. Ib. X, 15 **יָבִי** (some ed. **יָבִי**, corr. acc.); a. e.—2) *to go unpunished* (h. **יָבִי**). Targ. Jer. XXV, 29; a. e.—3) *to deserve well, do good, to obtain a claim on divine favor*. Lev. R. s. 34 [read:] **יָבִי בִי אִם יָבִי** the beggar says . . . 'obtain a claim &c. through me', or 'become pure through me', (which means) **יָבִי גִרְמִיךָ בִי** benefit thyself through me. Ib. **אֲנִי יָבִיךָ בְּךָ** we shall give thee something. Ib. **בְּהֵא אֶתְּתָה** give this woman (me) something. Y. Hag. I, 76^b bot. **שֶׁלֹּא יָבִיךָ וְכֵן** sent his son to Tiberias for his improvement (through study); Y. Pes. III, 30^b bot. **יָבִי** (corr. acc.); a. fr.—4) *to become worthy of divine grace, to be privileged to enjoy, to live to see*. Targ. Job XX, 17; a. e.—Ber. 17^a **יָבִיךָ נִשְׂרִים** where-with do women (who do not study the Law) deserve divine grace?—Sabb. 21^b **אִם יָבִיךָ אִי** if I had been worthy (if the Lord had permitted me). Lev. R. s. 25 **אִם יָבִיךָ אִי** if the Lord permit, I may eat thereof. Ib. **אִם יָבִיךָ אִי** if thou shalt live long enough to eat thereof. Hull. 50^a; Bets. 27^a, a. e. **אִי וְאִסְתִּיךָ יָבִיךָ** the Lord permitting I will go &c.; a. fr.—4) *to take possession, acquire a title*. B. Mets. 8^a **לִפְשִׁיךָ דִּיכָּה** since he has a right to take possession for himself, v. **כִּינִיךָ**, s. v. **גִּבֵּי**.—B. Kam. 12^b; a. fr.

Pa. 1) *יָצַר* (1) *to clear* (from rubbish). *M. Kat.* 10^b; *B. Bath.* 54^a, v. *יָצַר*.—2) *to clear, acquit, justify; to leave unpunished.* *Targ. O. Ex.* XX, 7 (*יָצַר*, read: *יָצַר*). *Targ. Cant.* VII, 3; a. fr.—3) *to cleanse.* *Targ. Ps.* LXXXIII, 13 *וַיִּצְרֵהוּ* *Ms.* (ed. *וַיִּצְרֵהוּ*, ed. *Wil.* *וַיִּצְרֵהוּ*, corr. acc.). a. e.—*Lev. R. s.* 34, v. *supra*.—4) *to win, defeat.* *Ab. Zar.* 10^b; *Shn.* 39^a *מִלְכָּה* *supra* *Ms.* (ed. *מִלְכָּה*) *whosoever defeats the king in argument.* *Ib.* 107^a *למריה* *ו' עברא* (old ed. *כפריה*)

the servant conquered his master. Bekh. 8^b אִם וְיִצְחָק לִי (if you defeat me; read לָנוּ) and if we defeat you. Hull. 31^b וְיִצְחָק לִי R. N. defeated the Rabbis; a. e.—5) *to entitle, give possession to*. Pes. 78^a הָרִי לְבִי הָרִי לְבִי a document giving a title to both contestants, i. e. one agreeing with two opposite opinions.

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא, *Ithpe*. אִתְּפֵא to be cleared, to go unpunished; to clear one's self, to defend one's self. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 8. Ib. XLIV, 16; a. e.

צַדִּיק m.=צַדִּיק, *innocent, righteous*. Targ. O. Num. XXXV, 33 ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. צַדִּיק). Targ. O. Deut. XIX, 10; a. e.—Fem. צַדִּיקָה. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXXVIII, 26 (Y. II צַדִּיקָה)—*Pl.* צַדִּיקִים, v. צַדִּיק; צַדִּיקֵיךָ. Targ. Y. II l. c.; Targ. Ez. XVI, 52 (some ed. צַדִּיקֵי).

וַיִּפֹּק, v. אֶפֶס.

זכיה v. זכיה, זכיה

זכרי pr. n. m., v. זכאי II.

וְכִייתָ, Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c, v. וְכִייתָ II.

לְקַח f. (**זָכָה**) possession, taking possession, claim. Y. Peah V, beg. 19^b, v. הֶעָבָר. Y. Pes. II, 29^a top מֵאֵד דְּאִתְּרָא אֲדָרָא according to the opinion that renounced property does not go out of the owner's possession until somebody took possession of it. B. Kam. 12^b בְּיָמֵינוּ וְ לִנְהֻמָּה Ms. M. (ed. בְּיָמֵינוּ) the priests have a claim on it. Ib. לְקַח זָכָה Ms. M. (omitted in ed.). B. Mets. 12^a אֲדָרָא לְקַח זָכָה has a right to take possession in his own behalf; a. e.

וְיָכֵן וְיָכֵן m. ch.=h. יָכֵן. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV. 2.
Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 12 (of wine).

זָכַר f. (זָכַר) 1) *remembrance, thinking*. Men. 43^b (ref. to Num. XV, 39 זָכַר לִידָּו זָכַר לִידָּו seeing leads to thinking, thinking to doing. Gen. R.s. 33 (ref. to Gen. VIII, 1) זָכַר לוֹ מה דָּ חָסַד what (meritorious deed) remembered He to him. Meg. 15^a אֲבִיגַיִל בּוֹחֲרָהּ Abig. suggested licentiousness by alluding to her being remembered (I Sam. XXV, 31); a. e.—2) *recitation*. Ib. 2^b (ref. to Esth. IX, 28) זָכַר recitation of the Book of Esther, *contrad.* זָכַר celebration of the Festival.

זכר, Yeb. 31^b, read זכר, v. זכר.

זָכָה (b. h.; v. זָכָה) *to be clear.*

Pilp. זָכֵהָ to make clear. Tosef. Nidd. IV, 11 טָמֵן רָךְ
oil is softly flowing and clears (the embryonic
mass; Nidd. 25^b יִמְצָאָהּ).

זָכַר (b. h.; ch. זָכֵר [to mark,] to remember, mention; to celebrate (by a ceremony &c.). Pes. 106^a (ref. to Ex. XX, 8 זָכֹר על היין Ms. M. (ed. הַזְכֵּרָה) remember the Sabbath (distinguish it) by a benediction over wine; Bets. 15^b זָכַר בְּמִצְוַת שַׁבָּת mark the Sabbath (by a ceremony) from another (Holy Day) which (preceding the Sabbath) may cause the neglect of it (Ms. M. לִזְכֹּר, Rashi בְּמִצְוַת, v. אֲחֵר; v. R. Nissim a. l.). Men. 43^b רָאָה זָכַר... see this ceremony and be reminded of another

&c.; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* זָכַר, f. זִכְרָה a) *reminded, remembering, mindful*.—זָכַר, contr. זָכַרְתִּי I recollect. Sabb. 115^a זָכַר אֵלַי I recollect about &c.—Bets. 18^a זָכַרָהּ she will remember. Snh. 52^b; a. fr.—b) *thought of, remembered*. B. Mets. 11^a זָכַר וּלְבָסוֹתָ שְׂכֹחַ if the sheaf had been thought of and was afterwards forgotten.—זָכַר לְמִנְחָה (abbr. ז"ל) *remembered for blessing*. Gen. R. s. 16 end זָכַר אֱלֹהֵינוּ El. of blessed memory, v. זָכַרְנוּ.—Sabb. 13^b, a. e., v. זָכַר; a. fr.—*Pl.* זִכְרֹנָה. Pesik. R. s. 13, end; a. e.

Nif. זָכַר to be reminded, to remember (with accus.). Pes. 66^a; Snh. 82^a רָאָה מַעֲשֵׂה וְנִי הִלְכָהּ he saw the practice and recalled the tradition. Yoma 38^a זָכַרְתִּי כְבוֹד אֲבוֹתַי I was thinking of the vanished glory of my ancestors. Ex. R. s. 45 זָכַר remember; a. fr.

Hif. זָכַר 1) *to cause to be remembered, to recall*. Ber. 55^a, a. e. זָכַר דְּבָרִים מִפְּקִידֵימָן 3) three occasions cause the sins of man to be remembered; a. fr.—2) *to cite* (as an argument), *to take into account*. Ib. 60^a; a. e. מִזְכִּירֵינָא אֵין מִזְכִּירֵינָא miracles must not be cited as evidence. Kidd. 40^b זָכַר אֵין מִזְכִּירֵינָא לִי שְׂכֹחַ his wickedness is not counted; a. fr.—3) *to recite* (in prayer), *quote*. Hor. 14^a וְשִׁמּוֹתָם אֵין אֵין מִזְכִּירֵינָא whose names we do not quote (as authorities). Ber. I, 5 זָכַר מִזְכִּירֵינָא we must recite the going out from Egypt (Num. XV, 37 to 41) in night prayers; a. fr.

Hof. זָכַר to be mentioned. Kel. XVII, 5. Tof. VI, 6; a. e.—*Part.* מִזְכֶּרֶת, f. מִזְכֶּרֶת clearly defined. Kidd. 77^a.

זָכַר m. (b. h.; preced.) [v. זָכַר,] 1) *male* (of man and animals), *male child*; opp. נִקְבָּה. Nidd. III, 7 תִּשְׁבֵּה וְנִקְבָּה she shall observe the laws as after the birth of a male child &c. (Lev. XII, 4). Ib. בְּרִייתָהּ הָיָה the formation of the male embryo. Y. B. Bath. IX, 16^d bot. זָכַר the rejoicing over the birth of a boy; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* זָכָרִים. Nidd. 31^b. Zeb. V, 3, a. fr. כְּהֹנָנִים זָכָרִים the male members of the priestly tribe.—Gen. R. s. 13, a. e. זָכָרִים הָעֵלְיוֹנִים זָכָרִים הָעֵלְיוֹנִים the waters from above are the males (fructifiers), &c.—2) (v. זָכָר II) (של רחלים) זָכָר the male of the flock, ram. Bekh. V, 3; Yeb. 121^a.—Shek. V, 3 זָכָר מִשְׁמֵשׁ כֶּסֶף וְכֶסֶף that with the inscription 'male' was used only for libations connected with rams.—*Pl.* as above. R. Hash. III, 4, sq. בשל זָכָר with horns of rams; a. fr.—3) *membrum* (of animals). Tosef. Bekh. IV, 6, v. זָכָר.—4) (of inanimate objects) *the thinner, pointed side of a double tool*, v. זָכָרִית. Kel. XIII, 2 זָכָר the pointed side of the cosmetic tube, contrad. to כָּה the broad part.—5) *the marrow of horns, reeds* &c. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VII, 12. [Ib. Par. II (I), 2, v. זָכָרִית.]—6) (gramm.) זָכָר masculine gender. Kidd. 2^b אֲשֶׁכְּחָן לִשְׁוֹן זָכָר we find (in the Bible) *derekh* in the masculine gender. Mekh. B'shall, Shirah 1 בָּלָל in the masculine form (שִׁיר); Cant. R. to I, 5; a. e.

זָכָר, זִכְרָה m. (b. h.; זָכַר) *memorial, remembrance, symbol, mnemonical allusion*. Succ. III, 12 לְמִקְדָּשׁ זָכָר a reminiscence of the Temple usages; Pes. 115^a. Ib. 116^a זָכָר typical of the apple tree (Cant. VIII, 5; v. Sot. 11^b) זָכָר typical of the clay (which the Israelites had to tread). Ber. 2^b; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 4, a. e. לֹא הָיָה אֲדָמָה אֲלֹהֵינוּ although there is no proof for it (in the Bible), there is a mnemonical allusion to it; a. fr.

זָכָרִית m. (b. h.) same, *memory, memorial*. Kidd. 31^b, a. e. זָכָרִית לְבָרָכָה (abbr. ז"ל) of blessed memory, v. זָכַר. Y. Shek. II, 47^a top זָכָרִיתָן הֵן זָכָרִיתָן their words are their monument; Gen. R. s. 82 זָכָרִיתָם (pl.). R. Hash. 27^a זָכָרִית typical of the first day of creation; a. fr.—*Esp. a Biblical verse in which Divine remembrance is alluded to, citation of verses* &c. R. Hash. IV, 6 של ... זָכָר citation of remembrance ... for evil. Ib. 32^b זָכָרִית a verse treating of the remembrance by the Lord of an individual; a. fr.—*Pl.* זִכְרֹנֹתָ Ber. 6^a סֵפֶר הַזִּכְרֹנֹת the Divine records; a. fr.—*Esp. Zikhronoth, that portion of the Musaf of the New Year's Day which treats of Divine remembrance*. R. Hash. IV, 5, sq.; a. fr.—*Constr.* זָכָרִית, v. supra.

זָכָרִית f. (denom. of זָכָר) 1) *male genitals; male sex*. Y. Snh. X, 28^d bot.; Num. R. s. 20, end.—Ab. Zar. 44^a (expl. מַפְלָצָה, II Chr. XV, 16) כְּמִין זָכָר a phallus. Men. 6^a זָכָרִית בְּבָהֳמָה the unblemished condition and male sex of sacrifices are required only of cattle. Y. Yeb. VIII, end, 9^d זָכָרִית the male side of the hermaphrodite; זָכָרִית in as much as he is a male; a. fr.—2) *the thin and pointed side of a double tool*. Bets. 31^b זָכָרִית the sharper side of a hatchet (used for splitting), opp. נִקְבִּיתָהּ the broader side. Cant. R. to I, 3 [read:] זָכָרִית זָכָרִית כָּאֵם כְּמִין זָכָרִית as much as one takes up when dipping the point of the painting staff into the paint bottle.—3) *the fructifying principle, germ, bud, eye or strophiole* (in plants); *germinating spot* (in eggs) &c., v. next w.—Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot.; XII, 13^c bot. זָכָרִית זָכָרִית deep enough to plant the wheat grain up to its eye (so that it can take root). Y. Ter. X, end, 47^c זָכָרִית that part of the yolk where germination sets in; ib. זָכָרִית the germinating point in the white of the egg (the more substantial and cohesive part).—4) *the bony inside of an animal's horn or hoofs, the bony projection over which the horny substance grows*. R. Hash. 27^b. Y. Erub. I, 19^b bot. Bekh. 44^a (Tosef. ib. II (I), 2 (הִזְכָּר). [Zeb. 63^a בוֹכֵרֶת, v. זָכָרִית.]

זָכָרִית ch. same, 1) *male genitals*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. זָכָרִית דְּדוּרִי; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. זָכָרִית דְּדוּרִי; Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 27^b דְּדוּרִי read: זָכָרִית דְּדוּרִי (v. זָכָרִית, זָכָרִית) a medicinal drink prepared of the phallus of Dionysian revellers; [oth. opin. v. infra].—2) (cmp. preced. 3) *source, fountain-head, feeder*. Bekh. 55^a זָכָרִית דְּדִירָנָא the chief supply of the Jordan comes from the cave of Paneas. Jb. זָכָרִית דְּדִירָנָא the liver is the fountain-head of the blood. Ib. זָכָרִית דְּדִירָנָא (Yalk. Gen. 22 זָכָרִית, read זָכָרִית or זָכָרִית) the Euphrates is the supplier of water (for the world), cmp. זָכָרִית דְּדוּרִי.—[Y. Ab. Zar. l. c. זָכָרִית דְּדוּרִי מִן זָכָרִית from the source of menstruation, v. supra.] [Zeb. 63^a, v. זָכָרִית.]

זָכָרִית, זָכָרִית (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zechariah*, 1) the prophet-priest slain in the Temple court (II Chr. XXIV, 20, sq.). Targ. Lam. II, 20.—Gitt. 57^b; Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot.; Lam. R. to II, 2; a. e.—2) *Zechariah, the prophet*. Erub. 21^a. Macc. 24^b. Snh. 99^a; a. e.—3) *Z. ben K'butal*,

a survivor of the Second Temple. Yoma I, 6; ib. 19^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 3, 4).—4) R. Z. son of Eucolus, a Tannai. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 6, v. אֶבְקוּלָס; Gitt. 56^a; a. e.—5) R. Z., the butcher's son, a Tannai. Eduy. VIII, 2. B. Bath. 111^a; a. e.—6) name of several Amoraim. Y. Suh. I, 18^b top. Y. Pes. I, 27^b top; Y. Sot. I, 16^d bottom; Num. R. s. 9 זכר.—Snh. 67^b; a. e.

זָכָר m. (זָכַר) *one having a good memory*. Der. Er. Zuta ch. III כִּנְס וְזָכָר a receptive and retentive mind.

זָלָה, v. זָלָה, v. זָלָה.

זָלָה, v. זָלָה.

זָלָה (cmp. זָלָה, זָלָה) *to drip, flow*. Sot. VII, 8; Pes. 118^a זָלָה עֵינָיו עֵינָיו עֵינָיו his eyes shed tears. Y. Snh. IV, 23^b bot. עֵינָיו זָלָה עֵינָיו (sub. עֵינָיו). Yalk. Job 897 זָלָה עֵינָיו עֵינָיו (sub. עֵינָיו). Gen. R. s. 93 שֶׁנִּי דָם זָלָה עֵינָיו (corr. acc.); a. e.

זָלָה ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 3. Targ. Lam. I, 2 זָלָה. Ar. (ed. זָלָה); a. e.

זָלָה m. (a comp. of זָלָה, v. זָלָה, a. זָלָה) *thin-bearded, one with a downy beard*. Snh. 100^b (a citation fr. Ben Sira) זָלָה דָּרָה דָּרָה (Ms. M. זָלָה דָּרָה, Var. דָּרָה דָּרָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) a thin-bearded person is sharp-minded. Y. Taan. IV, beg. 67^b; Y. Meg. IV, 75^c top דָּרָה דָּרָה removed one with a downy beard (from pronouncing the priestly benediction).

זָלָה m. (זָלָה) *sprinkler*.—Pl. זָלָה. Hall. 60^a זָלָה. These (the winds and rains) are the sweepers and sprinklers that march before the Lord.

זָלָה m. (זָלָה) Syr. to draw water, P. Sm. 1129; v. זָלָה. pitcher. Targ. Jer. XIX, 1; a. e.

זָלָה, v. זָלָה.

זָלָה m. (transpos. of זָלָה, Pale of זָלָה, v. זָלָה) *crow of birds*. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 16 Ar. (ed. זָלָה; Ar. s. v. זָלָה). זָלָה.

זָלָה m. (זָלָה, v. זָלָה, a. זָלָה) *spendthrift, debauchee*.—Pl. זָלָה. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 7 (ed. Lag. a. oth. זָלָה).

זָלָה, v. זָלָה, v. זָלָה.

זָלָה m. (preced.) *intemperate, gluttonous*.—Pl. זָלָה. Keth. 60^b.

זָלָה (cmp. זָלָה 1) *to drip, be wet*. Y. B. Mets. VI, beg. 10^d זָלָה שָׂדֵהוּ his field was too wet (for work).—2) *to sprinkle aromatic fluids*. Num. R. s. 13, beg. מְכַבְּרִים (not מְכַבְּרִים) the winds sweep and sprinkle all the perfumes &c.; Yalk. Cant. 988 מְכַבְּרִים read: מְכַבְּרִים; cmp. זָלָה. Tosef. Shek. I, 12 זָלָה מְכַבְּרִים one may use it for sprinkling before his bier (Y. ib. II, 47^a top זָלָה מְכַבְּרִים).

זָלָה *to sprinkle the floor for cooling or perfuming the air*. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 3 אֵין מְכַבְּרִין אֵין מְכַבְּרִין (not מְכַבְּרִין) one must not (on the Sabbath) sprinkle the house with any kind of sprinkling fluids.

זָלָה ch. same, *to sprinkle, rain*. Targ. Job XXXVI, 28 (Ms. זָלָה). Targ. Cant. V, 13; a. e. [Targ. Is. XXX, 14, v. זָלָה].

זָלָה *to cause a flux or diarrhoea by fright*. Targ. Ps. XXIX, 9 (h. text זָלָה).

זָלָה *to be sprinkled, to gurgle forth*, v. זָלָה. Targ. Job XXVIII, 4 מְרִיחָה בְּרוּיָה (Ms. מְרִיחָה) gurgling (and forming) gutters (h. text זָלָה).

זָלָה m. (preced. wds.) *sprinkling fluid, perfume*. Tosef. Shek. I, 12, v. זָלָה.—Pl. זָלָה. Sifra B'har, Par. 1, ch. I זָלָה לַעֲשׂוֹהָ but not for preparing perfumes, v. זָלָה. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 3, v. זָלָה.

זָלָה ch. same, *sprinkling, gurgling, jet of water*. Sabb. 95^a שָׂרִי זָלָה permitted sprinkling the floors on the Sabbath. Meg. 28^b רַחַק רַחַק a shower.—Pl. constr. זָלָה (זָלָה). Targ. Job XXVIII, 11 Regia (ed. קָלִילִי, h. text בָּכִי). Targ. Ps. XLII, 8 מְרִיחָה זָלָה the gurgling of gutters, v. זָלָה *Ithpe*.

זָלָה *to flow, glide*. Targ. Prov. IV, 21 (v. זָלָה).

זָלָה m. (v. זָלָה)=*reckless in spending and eating*. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 20 בָּסָר זָלָה (ed. Amst. זָלָה) wasteful in buying and eating meat; cmp. זָלָה I h. a. זָלָה.

זָלָה m., **זָלָה** I f. (זָלָה) *light, easy; insignificant, valueless*. Targ. II Chr. IX, 27. Targ. Prov. XIV, 6.—Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^b, c כְּמִישׁ זָלָה shrunk and cheap.

זָלָה II m. (preced.) *common man, humble; low*. Targ. Prov. XII, 9.—Pl. זָלָה. Ib. XXVIII, 7 (some ed. זָלָה).

זָלָה m. ch. (preced.) *cheap*. Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. זָלָה (not בְּשֵׁעָה) at the lowest price of the entire year.

זָלָה f. (זָלָה) *emptying from vessel to vessel*. Ab. Zar. 36^a זָלָה אֹרְחָהּ the fact that they pour (into their oil vessels) residues of unclean (of forbidden) vessels makes their oil forbidden.

זָלָה m. (זָלָה, cmp. P. Sm. 1125; 1131, a. זָלָה) *spark*.—Pl. זָלָה. Targ. Prov. XVI, 27.

זָלָה (b. h.; cmp. זָלָה) *to be light, slender*. v. זָלָה.

זָלָה 1) *to treat lightly, to despise, neglect* (with ב). Ber. 6^b (ref. to Ps. XII, 9) זָלָה בְּנֵי אֲדָם מְזִלְזִין בהֶן and which people treat slightly. Y. Peah I, 15^d, sq. זָלָה בְּנֵי אֲדָם they despise the sons of the handmaids; Gen. R. s. 84. Sabb. 62^b זָלָה הַמְזִלְזֵל he who is neglectful in the observance &c. Ab. Zar. 36^a זָלָה הֵן מְזִלְזִין Ms. M. (ed. זָלָה) the Lyddeans are neglectful of religious observances; a. e.—2) *to disregard money-matters*. Y. Snh. VIII, 26^b top; ib. XI, beg. 30^a (the rebellious son that took what belonged to his father) זָלָה אִינוּ חַיִּיב עַד שְׁוִיָּה זָלָה cannot be made responsible, unless he disregards money, expl. ib. 'he takes an object and sells it for its exact cost price' (thus proving both his rationality and his wastefulness).

זלל ch. same, to be of little value, disregarded. Targ. Prov. III, 21 **זלל** לא **זלל** בעיניך (h. text רלוזו). Ib. IV, 21 **זלל** לא בעיניך Var. ed. Lag. a. oth. ed. (ed. Lag. בעיניך, v. רלוזו מ"ז; זלל).

Palp. **זלל** 1) to disregard, despise. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 16. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 4 **זלל** (ed. pr. **זלל**) she disregarded.—Hull. 133^a **זלל** קא **זלל** רב? does he show that he treats religious observances with disrespect?, opp. (לזלל).—Ab. Zar. 35^a **זלל** ואורי לזלל **זלל** בה Ms. M. (ed. **זלל**) and he may be induced to disregard it; a. e.—2) to count the lowest price. B. Mets. 52^b **זלל** במעשר שני in redeeming second tithes we are permitted to count closely. Ib. **זלל** לא מד two lowerings of value must not be applied to it (to value closely and then to count a defective coin for full).

Itthalp. **זלל** contr. **זלל** to be despised; to lower one's self. Targ. Job XL, 4. Targ. Koh. IX, 16.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 16.

זלל (cmp. **זלל**, **זלל**) 1) to pour, empty over. M. Kat. II, 1, sq. **זלל** רב? he may empty the contents of the vat into the press and finish the process &c. Y. ib. 81^a bot. **זלל** רב? they put his grapes for him into the press. Tohar. X, 7 **זלל** רב? if one empties the wine or oil pit.—2) to sprinkle. Par. VI, 2 **זלל** רב? (R. S. **זלל**) if he used all the water for sprinkling. Ib. 3 **זלל** ed. (comm. **זלל**; Yoma 58^a **זלל** רב? he may sprinkle &c. (Bart. a. Rashi to Yoma l. c. he may empty the water into bottles &c.). Ib. VII, 8 **זלל** (Maim.: he empties &c.); a. fr.

Pi. **זלל** to drip, sprinkle. Par. VI, 2, sq., v. supra.—Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a **זלל** רב? you may drip hot water on the wound; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 4. Sabb. XIX, 3; a. e.

Hif. **זלל** to flow, squirt (neut. verb). Ab. Zar. 59^b **זלל** (Ms. M. **זלל**; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 5 **זלל**).

זלל ch. same. Targ. Job XXXVI, 27 **זלל** Ms. (ed. **זלל** Pa.).—Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b bot. Ib. ^a bot. **זלל** and receive the wine at his hands.—Part. **זלל**. Targ. Hab. II, 15.

Pa. **זלל** to squirt, drip. Targ. Job XXIX, 6.—Keth. 87^b **זלל** רב? they sprinkled old wine before him as a perfume, v. **זלל**.

Itlpe. **זלל** to flow out, to empty itself. Targ. Job XX, 28. Ib. XXVIII, 4, v. **זלל**.

זלל m., v. **זלל**.

זלל f. (cmp. **זלל**) bucket, hod. Yeb. 46^a **זלל** Ar. (ed. **זלל**, prob. corrupt. of **זלל**) a hod with clay. [Sabb. 55^b **זלל**, v. **זלל** I h.]

זלל, v. **זלל**.

זלל, v. **זלל**.

זלל, v. **זלל**.

זלל m. (II **זלל**) muzzle, bit.—**זלל**. Gen. R. s. 60 (interpret. **זלל**, Gen. XXIV, 32) **זלל** he took their muzzles off; Yalk. Gen. 109 **זלל**, v. **זלל** II. **זלל**, v. **זלל**.

זמורה c. (v. P. Sm. 1138; prob. from the color of peeled vine shoots, v. **זמורה**) bluish-black or bluish-gray.—**זמורה**. Gen. R. s. 85 **זמורה** his eyes were &c.

זמורה, v. **זמורה**.

זמורה f. (b. h.; **זמורה** I) 1) vine-shoot, vine-rod. Sabb. XVII, 6 **זמורה** **זמורה** a rod which is tied to a pitcher (to let it down into the well); a. e.—Esp. the rod as an officer's badge and punishing instrument. Num. R. s. 18 **זמורה** **זמורה** and to give him the rod (appoint him an officer).—**זמורה** carrier of the rod (among the Romans *Centurio*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Sabb. 145^b **זמורה** Ms. M. (ed. **זמורה**) and *Centuriones*, v. **זמורה**. Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top (rank of officers) **זמורה** **זמורה** cane-bearer, rod-bearer, strap-bearer; Tosef. ib. XV, 7 (variously corrupted, v. Var. in ed. Zuck.). Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXIII, end; Yalk. ib. 808. Ex. R. s. 21, end; a. fr.—**זמורה**. Gen. R. s. 31, end **זמורה** vine-rods as food for elephants; **זמורה** shoots for future plantation.—2) *membrum virile, phallus*. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 10 the Israelites did not know **זמורה** the idolatrous function of the phallus (with ref. to Ez. VIII, 17). Ib. **זמורה** Esau giggled and produced the phallus; Pesik. Zakhor, p. 27^b. Num. R. s. 13. Pesik. R. s. 7 **זמורה** with his (Amalek's) blasphemies and by throwing up the phallus (taken from the mutilated Israelitish bodies). Ib. **זמורה** the membra of Israelites; Num. R. s. 13 (**זמורה**).

זמורה f. (II **זמורה**) song. Sabb. 106^b, a. e., v. **זמורה**.

זמורה m. (infin. of **זמורה** tinnire, P. Sm. 1132, v. **זמורה**) playing on a tingling instrument. Erub. 104^a **זמורה** as the sound of tingling; [Ms. M. **זמורה**, Ms. Alf. **זמורה**; Asheri: **זמורה**; Sefer ha-Ittim **זמורה**].

זמורה I, **זמורה** (v. **זמורה** II) to bind over, to fine (cmp. **זמורה** &c.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXII, 19 (h. text **זמורה**).

זמורה same. Ruth R. to I, 1 **זמורה** read **זמורה** he (the Roman officer) fines them; Yalk. Prov. 959 **זמורה** (corr. **זמורה**); Pesik. Shek., p. 11^b **זמורה** Ms. O. **זמורה** **זמורה**; Yalk. Ex. 386 (corr. acc.).

Itlpe. **זמורה** to be fined; to lose. Lev. R. s. 34 **זמורה** (מתבעין מן מלכותא Ar. (ed. **זמורה**) that his sister's son will be fined (or lose) seven hundred Denars. Ib. **זמורה** (read **זמורה**; **זמורה**; Yalk. Lev. 665 **זמורה** or you will pay &c. Ib. **זמורה** didst thou know that we are destined to lose &c.? Ib. **זמורה** **זמורה** (Yalk. l. c. **זמורה**, v. **זמורה**).

זמורה II (cmp. **זמורה** I a. **זמורה**) to think. Denom. **זמורה**.

זמורה, v. **זמורה**.

זמורה, v. **זמורה**.

זמורה, part. pass. of **זמורה**.

זמורה I m. (**זמורה**) invited guest. Ned. 24^a.—**זמורה**. Targ. I Sam. IX, 22 (ed. Wil. **זמורה**, corr. acc.).

זְמִינָא II pr. n. m. *Z'mina* (interch. with זְבִינָא). Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top ד' ר'—Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top זְבִינָא בר זְבִינָא; Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c זְמִי; Sabb. 112^b זְמִינָא בר זְמִינָא ed. (Ms. M. זְמִינָא); a. fr.

זְמִיר, v. זָמַר I.

זְמִירָא m.=זְמִירָא, song. Esth. R. to III, 1 (Yalk. Esth. 1054 זְמִירָא).

זְמִירָה I f. (זְמַר I) *pruning the vine*. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c top; Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a; a. e.

זְמִירָה II f. (b. h.; זְמַר II), pl. זְמִירוֹת songs. Cant. R. to II, 12. Sot. 35^a ד' קרא לר' he called the words of the Law songs (an entertaining secular study); v. זְמַר I.

זְמִית (זְמִיָּה) f. (זָהָם=זָהָם; Syr. זְמִירָא, P.Sm. 1134) [foam.] name of a brine. Ber. 36^a; 40^b (Ms. F. זְמִי); Ned. 55^b זְמִי.

זָמַם I (b. h.; cmp. רָמַם, רָבַם) *to mumble; to meditate, plan* (mostly in an evil sense, cmp. רָבַה). — *Part.* זָמַם *planning evil*, esp. (with ref. to Deut. XIX, 19) a) *giving false testimony, amenable to the law of retaliation*; b) *rebutting witness*. Tosef. Macc. I, 1 ד' a witness convicted of false testimony; a. fr.—*Fem.* זָמְמָה (sub. עדות). Macc. I, 9 ד' נמצאת אחת מהן ד' if one evidence (of one set of witnesses) has been disproved; a. e.—*Pl.* זָמְמִין, זָמְמִין. Ib. 4 ד' אלו ד' they do not come under the law of retaliation. Ib. ד' אלו ד' are declared amenable to the law &c.; a. fr.—Tosef. ib. I, 10 זָמְמִין those witnesses on whose evidence they had been declared guilty of false testimony. Y. ib. I, beg. 31^a זָמְמִין those who witnessed falsely against him. Tosef. Snh. VIII, 2 זָמְמִין וְזָמְמִין the original witnesses and their refuters, and the refuters of their refuters; a. fr.

Hif. זָמְמִין *to make a person a זָמֵם, to refute witnesses by testifying to an alibi, to rebut*. Macc. I, 5 if other witnesses came again והזמין and rebutted them. Keth. 20^a, v. קָחַשׁ; a. fr. Macc. I, 4 (5^a) שְׂיוּמֵי Bab. ed., read שְׂיוּמֵי, v. infra.

Hof. זָמְמִין, *Nif.* זָמְמִין *to be refuted, to be declared liable to the law of retaliation*. Snh. 10^a רְחוּמֵי . . . פְּלוּנִי if witnesses declared, This man did &c., and were declared guilty &c. Macc. 3^a רְחוּמֵי we have been convicted &c. before that certain court, and made to pay. Ib. I, 4 ד' עד that certain court, and made to pay. Ib. I, 4 ד' עֲצֵמֵן unless an alibi is established against their own persons (not an alibi of any of the alleged actors in the case). Ib. 5^b שְׂיוּמֵי שְׂרִירָה unless both of them are refuted; a. fr.

Pi. זָמְמִין *to rebut*. *Part.* זָמְמִין, pl. זָמְמִין, contr. זָמְמִין. Y. ib. I, 31^b top.—*Part. pass.* זָמְמִין *one accused by false witnesses*. Snh. VI, 2 מ' אם היה יודע שהוא מ' if he knew that he was innocent.

Nithpa. זָמְמִין 1) *to be refuted &c.*, v. *Hof.* Y. Macc. I, beg. 31^a זָמְמִין=זָמְמִין.—2) *to be mumbled*. Gen. R. s. 81, beg. (ref. to Z'mina, Prov. XXX, 32) זָמְמִין אֲחֵרֵיךְ (Yalk. Prov. 964 זָמְמִין *Nif.*) if thou hast been slandered, put thy hand to thy mouth; v. זָמַם II.—Denom. זָמֵם I.

זָמֵם I ch. same.

Af. זָמֵם=preced. *Hif.* Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 18 רָמְזִין who rebut.—B. Kam. 73^b bot. דַּאֲפִכִּינְהוּ וְאִזְמִינְהוּ they reversed their statement of the case and also testified to an alibi as to time and place.

Ithpa. זָמֵם, אִתְזָמֵם *to be proven a false witness*. Ib. 73^a אִתְזָמֵם אֲנִיכִיהָ when they were proven false witnesses with reference to slaughtering; וְאִתְזָמֵם לָהּ וְאִתְזָמֵם אֲנִיכִיהָ and they are considered as false witnesses also with reference to stealing. Ib. אִתְזָמֵם אִתְזָמֵם as regards the testimony to slaughtering on which they were refuted, they are refuted; a. e.—*Ithpe.* זָמֵם. Macc. 3^b מִיִּנְיֵהוּ א' חֲדָא against one of them an alibi was proven.

זָמֵם II (cmp. צָמַם) *to tie up, to muzzle* (b. h. חָסַם). Ber. 63^b (ref. to זָמֵם, Prov. XXX, 32, v. preced. w.) אִם זָמֵם if he muzzles his mouth (is ashamed to ask his teacher), he will have to put his hand to the mouth (when he in turn is asked). Ter. IX, 3 לֹא זָמֵם he does not muzzle his animal (complies with the law, Deut. XXV, 4); a. e.—*Part. pass.* זָמֵם, f. זָמְמָה; pl. זָמְמִין, זָמְמִין *muzzled, prevented from grazing*. Gen. R. s. 41. Pesik. R. s. 3. Gen. R. s. 59, end; a. e.—Denom. זָמֵם II.

זָמֵם ch.=same, *to muzzle*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XIII, 7.

Pa. זָמֵם same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 4.

זָמֵם III *to be filthy*, v. זָמַם.

***זָמֵם** III, *Ithpe.* זָמֵם (cmp. רָמַם) *to be confounded*. Targ. Is. XXIX, 9 אִתְזָמֵם (ed. Wil. אִתְזָמֵם fr. דָּמַם; absent in ed. Lag.; h. text הִשְׁחַשְׁעֵנִי, rendered by אִתְזָמֵם a. our w., of which one is a gloss). [For אִתְזָמֵם cmp. יִתְזָמֵם s. v. יִתְזָמֵם.]

זָמֵם I or **זָמֵם** m. (זָמֵם I) *false testimony*. Macc. 2^b בְּנִיבְרָה וְלֹא בְּזָמֵם 'one is sold for theft' (Ex. XXII, 2), but not for false testimony (which might eventually have caused the sale of the alleged thief); Y. Sot. III, end, 19^b; Tosef. Macc. I, 1 בְּזָמֵם.

זָמֵם II m. (זָמֵם II) *muzzle* (v. זָמַם). Gen. R. s. 81 (play on זָמֵם, Prov. XXX, 32, v. זָמֵם I) נִוּחַ לֵךְ if thou hast planned to do a good deed . . . , it would have been better for thee to put a muzzle on thy mouth. Ib. s. 75 (ref. to זָמֵם, Ps. CXL, 9) עֲשֵׂה לִי דָבָר וְכִי put a bit to Esaw (Rome); .. וְכִי and what is the bit (to check Rome's power) &c.; Meg. 6^a bot. זָמֵם 'do not loosen his bit' (Ps. l. c.), that means Germania &c.—*Pl.* זָמֵם, v. זָמֵם.

זָמֵם, **זָמְמָא** ch. same, also the camel's *ring or staff through the nose and the basket fastened thereto*. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 29. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9; a. fr.—Sabb. 107^a, v. אִיבֵי. Ib. 111^b, sq. קִטְרָא דְקִטְרִי בִד' the loop which is made to fasten the camel's basket to the ring; קִטְרָא דְרִי גִפְרִיָּה the (permanent) knot in the bit itself; v. אִקְטְרִידָא.

זמן (b. h.; cmp. זמן) to arrange, designate.

Pa. זמן 1) to invite, esp. to a meal. B. Kam. 79^b; a. v. fr.—**Part. pass.** מזמן, f. מזמנת; pl. מזמנות, מזמנות a) invited. Pesik. R. s. 41, end לסעודה מ' לשהא מ' he who is invited to the feast. Ib. (expl. במקרא, Is. XLVIII, 12) מזמני My invited guest (Israel); a. e.—b) designated, chosen. Ber. 43^a לברכה מ' לשהא מ' he is the one designated (by the host) to say grace. Ab. Zar. 17^a מ' לשהא מ' chosen for the bliss of futurity.—Snh. 102^a מ' לשהא מ' there is a time designated for &c. Ib. יום מזמן (not היא מ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 8); Yalk. Is. 330; ib. Jer. 287.—c) ready at hand, in one's possession. B. Mets. 102^a; Sifr. Deut. 227, a. e. מ' כי יקרא פירט ל' 'if it chance' (Deut. XXII, 6) this excludes that which is at thy disposal (in thy court yard); a. e.—2) to appoint a meal in common, so as to say grace together; to preface the grace after meal by saying, Let us praise &c.; v. זמן. Ber. VII, 1 מזמן if three dine together, they are bound to make an appointment for common grace. Ib. מזמנת common grace may be appointed by making him one of the party (offering him something to eat). Ib. עליון מ' אין מ' you cannot count them in (to make up the requisite number). Ib. 2 כמה מזמנת how much must one eat of the meal in order to be counted one of the company? Ib. 3 מ' כיצור how is the appeal for common grace made?; a. fr.

Hif. מזמן 1) to cause to prepare, to notify. Dem. VII, 1 מזמן את חבריו if one notifies his friend that he will dine with him (on the Sabbath).—2) to designate for use; v. מזמנת. Ber. 26^a מזמנתו if he designated a building for &c.—3) to summon, v. next w.

Nithpa. מזמן 1) to meet, to come to hand (providential-ly); to join one's self to. Snh. 96^a מזמן שני לו if one that angel who was commissioned to accompany Abraham. Ib. מזמן רגלי אחר מ' לו רגלי אחר was joined to him (to meet his challenge). Ab. Zar. 25^b מזמן שני לו if ישראל שני לו (שנשאל) an Israelite whom a gentile joins on the road. Shebi. VII, 4 מזמן ליהוה who accidentally caught unclean animals; a. fr.—2) to make an appointment for meeting one another. Pesik. R. s. 33, v. מזמן.

זמן I ch. same.—**Part. pass.** זמן ready, prepared. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 2 (זמן, זמן, incorr.).—Ib. XIX, 11; 15 זמן (Y. II זמן, v. infra).—V. זמן.

Pa. זמן 1) to invite; to appoint; to summon; to prepare. Targ. Mic. III, 5. Targ. Ex. XIX, 10; 14 (ed. Berl. זמן, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 25); a. fr. [Ib. XXV, 22 זמן, ed. Berl. זמן, Y. זמן, Ithpa.].—M. Kat. 16^a מזמן ליהוה we summon him &c. Cant. R. to V, 13 מזמן (דומנין) in those my days when we invited two parties of scholars (for discussions).—**Part. pass.** מזמן (hebraism: מזמן). Targ. Ps. LXXII, 17 (h. text זמן).—**Pl. constr.** מזמני. Targ. Y. Num. I, 16 (h. text מזמני). [Ib. XXXVI, 9 מזמני Ar., read מזמני; ed. מזמני.—2) to appoint a meal in common, to say grace in common. Ber. 45^b מזמן ליהוה let us go back and agree (retrospectively) to make our meal a common one.

Inf. זמן same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 7. Targ. I Sam.

XVI, 3. Targ. Ex. XIX, 10 מזמן some ed. v. supra; a. fr.—Ber. 50^b מזמן זמן they counted them in for common grace, v. preced. **Pl.**—Snh. 48^a מזמן which one designated for &c.—B. Bath. 58^a sq. מזמן ארש כעלמא אר ארז מזמן ליה מזמן Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) if any unknown man will come and sue him; a. fr.

Ithpa. מזמן 1) as preced. **Nithpa.** Targ. Job XXXIII, 23.—Targ. Y. II Gen. XIX, 31 מזמן ליהוה to join us in wedlock (cmp. זמן).—Targ. Am. III, 3; a. e.—2) to prepare one's self. Targ. Josh. VII, 13; a. e. [Targ. Y. II Gen. XXII, 8 מזמן, read מזמן].—Contr. מזמן, Ithpa. מזמן, v. supra.

זמן m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) appointed time, term, time. Kidd. I, 7, a. fr. מזמן מזמן, v. מזמן.—B. Kam. 113^a מזמן we appoint (in the summons to appear before court) a Monday, Thursday and Monday in succession. Gitt. 72^a, a. fr. מזמן של שטר the date of the document.—Taan. 14^b, a. fr. מזמן ב' הוה in our days (after the dissolution of the Jewish common-wealth). Ib. מזמן ליהוה all depends on the season (whether it is advanced or retarded, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 400). Ib. מזמן של רביעה the rainy season; a. v. fr.—**Pl.** מזנים Meg. 2^a מזנים various dates (for reading the Megillah).—מזמן in the case of, when, if. Erub. VI, 7 מזמן ארברי ב' וב' in what case (is this said)? When they carry &c. Ib. 6 מזמן ומזמן they all agree that, if some of them &c.; a. v. fr.—מזמן, מזמן &c. in its prescribed, due time; מזמן מזמן &c. out of time, beyond its due time. Zeb. I, 1. Ib. II, 3; a. v. fr.—2) festive season (cmp. מזמן, מזמן, 'Z'man', that section of the benediction on the entrance of a Festival which refers to the return of the festive season (שהחיינו להגבינו לזמן הוה) Pes. 102^b מזמן מזמן since he did not mention the benediction of Z'man, v. רבקה. Succ. 48^a מזמן . . . is a festive season for itself, requiring the insertion of Z'man; a. fr.—**Pl.** as above. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^a מזמן מזמן there are three festive seasons (idolatrious fairs) in Babylonia. Tosef. Ber. III, 13 מזמן מזמן you must close with 'Blessed be He . . . who sanctifies the Sabbath, Israel, and the Seasons'.—[Snh. 101^a מזמן מזמן he who cites a Biblical verse at a banquet out of its context (perverting its sense for lascivious purposes); Treat. Kallah beg.]

זמן II, זמן, זמן, זמן ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 14 (Y. חגא, h. text מזמן) Ib. II, 23 מזמן this time (h. text מזמן).—Targ. Jer. XVIII, 7, 9 מזמן at one time . . . another time.—Hull. 105^b מזמן לי מזמן set me a term, and I shall pay. M. Kat. 16^a מזמן מזמן that (in legal summons) a date is fixed for appearing in court. Ib. מזמן מזמן one term after the other (in case of failing to appear on the first summons). Hag. 4^b מזמן מזמן dies before his destined time; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 73^b, a. fr. מזמן מזמן once upon a time (introducing a story).—**Pl.** מזמן, מזמן. Targ. Ex. XXIII, 17; a. e.—Zeb. 94^b, a. fr. מזמן מזמן many times.—מזמן at times . . . at other times. Ber. 20^b, a. fr.—מזמן מזמן=h. מזמן. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 43; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 4 מזמן מזמן.—Targ. Jer. XLVII, 6 מזמן ליהוה to thy destined home (the sheath; h. text מזמן).—[Targ. Ps. CXLI, 4 מזמן

Ms (ed. (בומר בית מ') at their appointed banquets, v. preced. wds.]

זֶמֶר I (b. h.) *to nip; to prune; to cut*. Sabb. 73^b זֶמֶר if one trims a tree (on the Sabbath) for making use of the wood. Shh. 26^a בֹּרֵךְ זֶמֶר (not זֶמֶר) a priest is he, and he prunes the vine (in the Sabbatical year); a. fr.

Nif. זֶמֶר *to be pruned, transf. to be checked, unnerved, defeated*. Cant. R. to II, 12 (ref. to זֶמֶר ib.) זֶמֶר הגִּיט זֶמֶר הזֶּמֶר the time for pruning the preputium (circumcision) has come (v. Ex. R. s. 19); שְׁנֵי זֶמֶר . . . הגִּיט the time has come for the Egyptians to be checked; Pesik. Hahod., p. 50^a; Pesik. R. s. 15.—Lev. R. s. 9, beg. Akhan is named Zimri (I Chr. II, 6, cmp. with Josh. VII, 24) על ידו because through him the Israelites were unnerved (Josh. VII, 5); a. e.

זֶמֶר ch., *Af.* זֶמֶר same. Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a זֶמֶר חָמָא הָרָא (not זֶמֶר) saw one prune &c. (in the Sabbatical year).

זֶמֶר II (b. h.; cmp. זֶמֶר I) *to tingle, make music, sing*. V. זֶמֶר.

Pl. זֶמֶר 1) *to sing one's praise*. Cant. R. to II, 16 זֶמֶר (or זֶמֶר) He praised me, and I &c.—Gen. R. s. 91, end (expl. מזמרה Gen. XLIII, 11) דְּבָרִים שֶׁחַן בְּזֶמֶרִין וְכ' things which men praise all over the world.—2) *to review a lesson in recitative chant* (v. זֶמֶר). Shh. 99^b זֶמֶר בְּכָל יוֹם chant every day; Tosef. Ohol. XVI, 8 זֶמֶר בִּי דִּירָה זֶמֶר (the Law says) review me steadily &c.; ib. Par. IV (III), 7; cmp. זֶמֶר.

זֶמֶר ch., *Pa.* זֶמֶר same, 1) *to sing*. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 50; a. e.—Sot. 48^a זֶמֶר גְּבוּרִי וְכ' when men sing and women respond.—2) *to sing a satire, deride*. Targ. Lam. III, 14.

זֶמֶר III, *Hif.* זֶמֶר (cmp. זֶמֶר) *to look bluish*. Y'lamd. to Num. XXV, 14, quot. in Ar. (play on זֶמֶר) זֶמֶר עד שֶׁד' בָּשָׂרִי כְּבִיצָה מוֹזֶרֶת until his flesh (through his lewdness) had the color of a smashed (rotten) egg; (cmp. Tanh. Pinh. 2, Num. R. s. 21, beg., Shh. 82^b—where our w. is omitted).

זֶמֶר I m. (זֶמֶר II) *music, song; כלי* (or sub. כלי) *musical instrument*. Sot. 48^a זֶמֶר מִיֵּנִי to the music of four instruments. Y. ib. VII, 21^c top גִּרֵּק לֵצֵן לֹא זֶמֶר Greek is adapted for song; Y. Meg. I, 71^b bot.—Shh. 101^a זֶמֶר וְכִישָׁה a (verse of Song of Songs) like a (secular) song; Yalk. Prov. 953; a. fr.

זֶמֶר II m. (זֶמֶר I; cmp. זֶמֶר, Gen. XLIII, 11) *fruits, (grapes &c.), dessert*. Y. Pes. X, 37^d bot. (expl. אֶפְרִימִין) זֶמֶר various dessert fruits (Bab. ib. 119^b זֶמֶר וְכ' חֲמֵרִים; Tosef. ib. X, 11 זֶמֶר וְכ' אֲנִיּוֹת).

זֶמֶר m. (זֶמֶר I) *musician, singer*. Kel. XVI, 7 מְרֻכָּה זֶמֶר, v. קְרִיָּה. Yalk. Lam. 1001.

זֶמֶר ch. same.—*Pl.* זֶמֶר. Targ. Koh. II, 8.—Fem. pl. זֶמֶר. Ib.

זֶמֶר ch.—זֶמֶר I. זֶמֶר (זֶמֶר) *musical instruments*. Dan. III, 5; a. e.—Targ. Koh. II, 8.—Targ. Ez. XXXIII, 32 זֶמֶר אֲבוּרִין flute-music.—*Pl.* זֶמֶר. Targ.

Lam. V, 14.—Ib. III, 63 זֶמֶרִיהֶן object of their derisive songs, v. זֶמֶר II.

זֶמֶר, **זֶמֶר** I m. same, *song, music*. Gitt. 7^a מָנָה זֶמֶר how is it proved that music (at banquets, after the destruction of the Temple) is forbidden? Ib. דְּרִמָּה instrumental music, דְּרִמָּה vocal music. Sot. 48^a בְּבֵיתָא זֶמֶר music in the house—destruction at the threshold. Ib. בְּבֵיתָא prohibited musical entertainments.—Sabb. 118^b פְּסִיקִי דִּדְ verses of praise (Ps. CXLVIII a. CL; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200).—*Pl.* זֶמֶר. Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot. זֶמֶר דִּידְ דִּמִּידְ used to go to bed and rise with music.—V. זֶמֶר.

זֶמֶר, **זֶמֶר** II pr. n. m. *Zimra*, father of R. Yosé, v. יוֹסֵפִי. Keth. 96^a; a. fr.

זֶמֶר, **זֶמֶר** (זֶמֶר, זֶמֶר) m. (σμάραγδος) *smaragd, emerald, colored crystal* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Targ. Prov. XXV, 12; a. fr. (in the sense of a precious stone [v. next w.], and as crystal or spar of copper mine).—*Pl.* h. זֶמֶר. Lev. R. s. 2 (precious stones).

זֶמֶר, **זֶמֶר** m. (σμάραγδος) *emerald, a precious stone*. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXVIII, 19, v. זֶמֶר.

זֶמֶר, v. זֶמֶר.

זֶמֶר, **זֶמֶר** f. (זֶמֶר II) *chant on reciting Talmudic lessons*. Meg. 32^a (some ed. זֶמֶר); Treat. Sof'rim III, 10.

זֶמֶר (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Zimri*, slain by Phinehas (Num. XXV, 14). Shh. 82^b, a. e., v. זֶמֶר III. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. זֶמֶר כַּמָּה זֶמֶר how mani Zimris (lewd men) are in our days!; a. fr.

זֶמֶר, **זֶמֶר**, pl. זֶמֶר, v. זֶמֶר.

זֶמֶר, **זֶמֶר** nom. gent. pl. (denom. of זֶמֶר) *Zimhané (schemers)*. Targ. Y. Deut. II, 20 (Targ. O. זֶמֶר; h. text זֶמֶר).

זֶמֶר I (b. h.; Syr. זֶמֶר qualitas, modus, P. Sm. 1138, sq.; cmp. זֶמֶר, a. fr.) *quality, nature; kind, species*. Targ. Gen. I, 11 לְזֶמֶר after its kind. Targ. Lev. XI, 14 לְזֶמֶר; a. v. fr.—Ber. 32^a (prov.) מְלֵי כִסְרִיָּה זֶמֶר בִּישָׁה filled stomachs are a bad sort (plenty is tempting).—*Pl.* זֶמֶר. Targ. Gen. I, 21; a. fr.—Dan. II, 5, v. זֶמֶר.—B. Kam. 16^b (expl. זֶמֶר, II Chr. XVI, 14) זֶמֶר זֶמֶר Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. זֶמֶר) various species.

זֶמֶר II *to go astray*, v. זֶמֶר.

זֶמֶר m. (זֶמֶר) *adulterer; voluptuous*. Sabb. 156^a.—*Pl.* זֶמֶר. Targ. Jer. IX, 1; a. e.—Targ. Ez. XXIII, 45 (h. text זֶמֶר).

זֶמֶר m. (b. h.) *attachment, tail*. Bekh. VI, 9 זֶמֶר הַגִּירִי the tail of a kid; a. fr.—Yoma 41^b לְשֵׁן זֶמֶר the tail-end (fringes) of the band. Erub. 18^a (ref. to זֶמֶר, Gen. II, 22) זֶמֶר it means the tail (with which Adam was originally created). Kil. IV, 6 זֶמֶר וְאֶחָד יוֹצֵא זֶמֶר one vine projects like a tail. Ukts. I, 3 זֶמֶר אֲשָׁכּוּל the skeleton of the cluster of grapes (the thin branches), opp. to יֵד, the

stem; a. fr.—Trnsf. *the last, least*. Ab. IV, 15, v. אָרִי.—Euphem. *membrum virile*. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 10 (expl. רִיזֵב, Deut. XXV, 18) הַכָּה אֶרֶץ בָּכָה Amalek mutilated them by cutting off &c.; Pesik. Zakh., p. 27^a; Pesik. R. s. 12; Num. R. s. 13; v. זָנִיתָא.—Denom.

זָנֵב *Pi.* (b. h.) 1) (v. Ukt. I, 3 quot. in preced. w.) *to cut off the extreme branches of the vine, to trim*. Shebi. IV, 6 הַזֵּנֵב הֵם הַמְזִנְבִּים he who trims grape-vines.—Trnsf. ד' באשכולות [to thin the clusters,] *to diminish the scholars by persecution* (v. אֶשְׁבֹּל). Gen. R. s. 42; Lev. R. s. 11; a. e.—2) *to attack, force a passage*. Gen. R. s. 74 בָּקֵשׁ לְיֹזֵבֵן Joab wanted to force his passage through their territory; Yalk. Sam. 147.

זָנְבָא, v. זָנְבָא.

זִנְבִיָּה pr. n. f. *Zenobia*, queen of Palmyra. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. מלכא ד' (not מלכא ד').

זִנְבָא, v. זָנְבָא.

זִמְבִּלְיָא—זִמְבִּלְיָא, Targ. Cant. III, 9, read: זִמְבִּלְיָא.

זִמְבִּיָּא f. (ζιγγίβρις, zingiber) an Arabian spice plant, prob. *ginger*. Yoma 81^b; Ber. 36^b (v. Ms. M. in Rabb. D. S. a. l.), v. זִמְבִּלְיָא.

זִמְרִיקָא m. (Syr. זִמְרִיקָא, P. Sm. 1141;=זִמְרִיקָא, reduplic. of זִמְרָא, cmp. זִמְרָא III; for inserted ז cmp. מִזְרִידִין s. v. וְזָקַן jailer. Taan. 22^a אֲנָא ד' Ar. (ed., a. Ar. ed. Koh. זִמְרִיקָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; Ms. M. בְּדִמְרִיקָא I am a jailer.

זִנְהָ, v. זִנְהָ.

זִנְיָ, v. זִנְיָא.

זִנְוָהָ pr. n. pl. *Z'noha* (b. h. זִנְוָהָ, Josh. XV, 34; 56) in Judaea. Men. VIII, 1 (83^b) Ar. a. Rashi (ed. זִנְוָהָ, Ms. M. זִנְוָהָ, Mish. ed. מִזְוִיָּהָ, Mish. Nap. מִזְוִיָּהָ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. IX, 2 לַחֲוָה (corr. acc.).

זִנְוִיָּם m. pl. (b. h.; זִנְוָהָ) 1) *prostitution*; בני ד' children begotten in prostitution. Pes. 87^a bot. ד' ib. ^b ד' זִנְוִיָּם Ms. M. (ed. ד' בנים, v. זִנְוִיָּם, v. זִנְוִיָּם בני ד' sexual passion will seize him (her).

זִנְוִין, v. זִנְוִין.

זִנְוִיָּה f. (b. h.; זִנְוָהָ) *prostitution, unchastity, voluptuousness*. Sot. IX, 15 (49^b) לֵד בֵּית הַדִּיעַ יִהְיֶה לֵד the scholars' meeting house shall become a place of licentiousness (where low people assemble). Num. R. s. 13 על ד' for seducing his sister. Ab. Zar. 36^b ד' אֶחָדִי meretricious connection, opp. אֶחָדִי. Gen. R. s. 26 על הכל... the Lord is long-suffering to everything except debauchery. Keth. 3^a, v. בְּעִיָּהָ; a. v. fr.

זִנְוִיָּה, **זִנְיָ** ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 2. Targ. Hos. IV, 1; a. fr.—Targ. Job XXXVI, 14 ד' keepers of brothels.—Sot. 3^b וְכ' בְּבִירָה ד' faithlessness in the house is like a worm in poppy-plants.

זִנְוָהָ (b. h.) *to glisten* (cmp. רִנְוָה) *to be fat; to be greasy, foul* (cmp. meanings of זִנְוָה, v. Ges. Thes. s. v. זִנְוָה) 1) (act. verb) *to loathe*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LX; Yalk. Ps. 777

did I loathe you? You loathed me.—2) *to be loth*. Pesik. R. s. 41 (ref. to זִנְוָה, Ps. LXXIII, 27) שְׂרָחֵקוּ וְזִנְוָה הֵיכָל because they removed themselves from and were loth of Thee.

זִנְוָהָ 1) *to declare rejectable, unclean*; (cmp. זִנְוָהָ) *to reject*; (cmp. רָחַק, סָבָא) *to remove*. Hull. 7^a מִזִּנְוָהָ אִירָא we must not detest him (remove him from college). Pesik. R. l. c. מִזִּנְוָהָ עֲצָמָם הֵימָךְ they (through their sins) remove themselves from thee.—2) *to polish, cleanse*. Lev. R. s. 1, beg. (ref. to זִנְוָה) I Chr. IV, 18) that is Moses שְׂרָחֵקוּ אֶבְרָהָם לְמִזְוִיָּהָ שֶׁהֵינְהֶם מִזִּנְוָהָ for he was the father of the cleaners, for he cleansed them from idolatry; Yalk. ib. 428.

זִנְוָהָ *to make glistening, to stroke, dress*. Num. R. s. 20; Tanh. Balak 12 זִנְוָהָ בָּאֵרִי I had come to kill her, and now I had to polish her up; (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 20 זִנְוָהָ; Yalk. Num. 768, Matt. K. to Num. R. l. c. quotes in Tanh. l. c. רִכְוִיָּהָ).

זִנְוָהָ, Targ. Ps. XV, 5 זִנְוָהָ ed. Lag., read זִנְוָהָ or זִנְוָהָ.

זִנְוָהָ (b. h.) 1) [to run to and fro, wander,] (with אֶחָד) *to run after*, (with מֵאֶחָד) *to run away from*; esp. *to run about as a prostitute, to be faithless, be unchaste* (cmp. ch. זִנְוָהָ נִפְקָה בְּרָא, a. זִנְוָהָ for our w.). Sabb. 55^b (play on פָּסַעַת... הִטָּה אֶזְרִיָּה Gen. XLIX, 4) thou hast trespassed upon religion, sinned, been unchaste (v. זִנְוָהָ).—Snh. 100^b הִטָּה שְׂמָא lest she may go astray (be seduced); a. v. fr.—2) *to commit an offense*. Gitt. 6^b explain. רִזְוָהָ עֲלֵי, Jud. XIX, 2, cmp. Targ. a. l.

זִנְוָהָ same, also *to invite faithlessness, to excite the senses*. Sabb. 88^b עֲלֵיבָה כָּלָה מִזִּנְוָה בְּתוֹךְ הַיּוֹפֶתָה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) bold is the bride who thinks of faithlessness while getting married; Gitt. 36^b וְכ' שְׂוִיָּהָ בִּקְרָב וְכ' Sot. 10^a מִזִּנְוָה... מִזִּנְוָה... if a man is lewd, his wife will think of faithlessness against him; Yalk. Job 918 מִזִּנְוָה Meg. 15^a רַחֲבָא רַחֲבָא בְּשִׁמְהָ זִנְוָהָ וְכ' Rahab suggested impure thoughts by her name (*Rahab hazzonah*), Jael with her call (Jud. IV, 18) &c., v. זִנְוָהָ; a. fr.—Trnsf. (of plants) *to degenerate*. Gen. R. s. 28, end הָאֵרֶץ וְיִטָּה אֶת הָאֵרֶץ, too, became degenerated in her produces; v. זִנְוָהָ. Y. Kil. I, beg. 26^d הַשִּׁירָיוֹת מִזִּנְוָה the produces may degenerate (ref. to Lev. XIX, 29).

זִנְוָהָ, **זִנְיָ** same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 24 זִנְוָהָ (וְזִנְיָא); a. e.

זִנְוָהָ same. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 21 לִזְוָהָ ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. זִנְוָהָ; a. e.—Keth. 81^a וְכ' סִפְקָא זִנְוָהָ there is a doubt, did she or did she not commit adultery?—*Denom. זִנְוָהָ f. a runner (after men). Snh. 106^a bot. (prov.) אַלְמָרְיָא מִגְרִי (מִגְרִי) after (living with) princes and governors she became a runner after ship draggers (or carpenters). [Our w. is absent in Yalk. Num. 785 as well as in Ms. M., the latter having a marginal version זִנְוָהָ.]

זִנְוָהָ, **זִנְיָ**, Ms. זִנְיָ, Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3, read: זִנְוָהָ, v. next w.

זִנְוָהָ, **זִנְיָ** (זִנְיָ) f. ch.=h. זִנְוָהָ. Targ. Joel IV, 3 (ed. Wil. זִנְוָהָ). Targ. Prov. VII, 10. Ib. VI, 26;

a.e.—Pesik. R. s. 21 ברא ד' the son of the whore (heretic). —Pl. זַעֲרָא, זַעֲרָא, זַעֲרָא. Targ. Hos. IV, 14. Targ. Prov. XXIX, 3, v. preced. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. ז' hiring out prostitutes.

זָן (sec. r. of זָנָה) to be faithless, suspected of faithlessness.—Part. pass. זָנָן, pl. זָנָנִים of spurious paternity. Pes. 87^a bot. ז' והוליד לה בנים ז' and she will bear thee spurious sons; ib. ^b ז' ויביך ז' v. זָנָנִים.

Pi. זָן to think of faithlessness. Sot. 10^a, v. זָנָה.

זָנַק, Pi. זָנַק (b. h.) 1) to squirt, sputter, eject with force. Nidd. 59^b בזָנַקָהּ it means a woman discharging urin in a gush. Hull. 38^a זָנַקָהּ the animal's blood sputtered (when its jugular arteries were cut). Y. Yoma I, 39^a bot. זָנַקוּ הוֹלְעִים his nose discharging worms.—2) [to make a persons' mouth water.] to make a person sick by withholding from him a desired dish. Ex. R. s. 16, end אָחַם זָנַקוּ ye made my children sick by withholding from them meat, when ye ate &c.

Hif. זָנַק to drop, to pour. Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot. שֵׁן זָנַקִּים the Mishnah means when one uses pitch or sulphur in a liquid state.

זָע, v. זָעַע a. זָעַע.

זַעֲרָא, Targ. Prov. XII, 21 some ed., v. זַעֲרָא.

זַעֲרָא, v. זַעֲרָא, a. next v.

זַעֲרָא m. pl. (זַעֲרָא)=h. זַעֲרָא, youth, youthful days. Targ. I Sam. XII, 2 (ed. Wil. זַעֲרָא). Targ. II Sam. XIX, 8 זַעֲרָא (sing.); a. e.

זַעֲרָא m. (זַעֲרָא) shock, fright. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33.

זַעֲרָא, זַעֲרָא (Pilp. זַעֲרָא) to move, shake, agitate, trouble. Ex. R. s. 15, end ז' אֶת הַיָּם זַעֲרָא He stirred the seas up and showed to him (Moses) &c. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. אֲנִי זַעֲרָא I will make my world quake. Orl. I, 8 זַעֲרָא the ploughshare loosened it (the roots of the tree); זַעֲרָא הַיָּם (the husbandman) lifted the tree and placed it in soft earth (v. comment.).

Hithpalp. זַעֲרָא, Nithpa. זַעֲרָא 1) to be shaken, frightened. Shebu. 39^a. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b הַחֹמָה נִזְרָא the wall was removed from its place; B. Kam. 82^b אֶת אֶרֶץ פַּלֶּסְטִינָה נִזְרָא the land of Palestine quaked. Cant. R. to III, 7^c מִתְרָאֵן וּמִתְרָאֵן וְכ' were frightened and shaken; a. fr.—2) to rise in rebellion. Yalk. Num. 763 שְׂנוּדָעוֹ בְּנֵי הַמְּדִינָה against whom the inhabitants of the country rebelled; a. fr.—Contracted part. מִזְרָא, or מִזְרָא (מִזְרָא). Hull. 48^a הַתַּלְמִידִים מִזְרָא the students oppose it.—3) to cause to quake. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8 אָחַז הַיָּדָיו וְכ' thou hast made thy limbs tremble . . . , so will I make my world quake, v. supra.

זַעֲרָא ch. same. Targ. Ps. LX, 4; a. fr.

Hithpalp. זַעֲרָא to be frightened. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 33; a. fr.

זַעֲרָא (זַעֲרָא, זַעֲרָא) m. (redupl. of זַעֲרָא, v. זַעֲרָא) young man, youth, student.—Pl. זַעֲרָא, constr. זַעֲרָא (a Variant of זַעֲרָא, Ex. XXIV, 5, because זַעֲרָא admits of the meaning of servants, slaves, Greek παιδές).

Sifrē Deut. 356 (v. זַעֲרָא a. זַעֲרָא) and one manuscript existed in the Temple which was named סֵפֶר זַעֲרָא the Book of Za'zūtim (containing זַעֲרָא for זַעֲרָא); Treat. Sofrim VI, 4 זַעֲרָא; Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. זַעֲרָא.—Meg. 9^a (reported as one of the changes in the Greek translation of the Pentateuch, and ref. to זַעֲרָא l. c., and to זַעֲרָא Ex. XXIV, 1: זַעֲרָא ed. (Ms. Par. זַעֲרָא, oth. mss. a. Yalk. Gen. 3 זַעֲרָא) 'the youths' (νεανίσκοι, in place of παιδές, v. LXX Ex. l. c.).

זַעֲרָא, pl. זַעֲרָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 11 Lev. (ed. זַעֲרָא). Targ. Cant. VI, 5.

*זַעֲרָא (v. זַעֲרָא I) to be small, diminished. Targ. Prov. X, 27 נֶזֶק־זַעֲרָא Ms. a. Var. ed. Lag. (ed. Lag. a. oth. זַעֲרָא).

זַעֲרָא, זַעֲרָא, v. זַעֲרָא.

*זַעֲרָא f. pl. (v. זַעֲרָא) small. Targ. Prov. VII, 6 Lev. a. Buxt. (ed. Lag. זַעֲרָא, Var. זַעֲרָא).

זַעֲרָא, v. זַעֲרָא.

זַעֲרָא I, זַעֲרָא, fut. זַעֲרָא, (cmp. זַעֲרָא; b. h. זַעֲרָא 1) to be slender, small; to be reduced, diminished. Targ. Prov. X, 27, v. זַעֲרָא. Targ. Jer. XXIX, 6; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^a bot. זַעֲרָא ולא זַעֲרָא it (the measure) was reduced, but was not made as small as it had been before; v. Ithpe.—2) (cmp. זַעֲרָא) to get sick. Gen. R. s. 33 וְהָזַעֲרָא נִפְשִׁיהּ and he may get sick.—3) to restrain. Targ. II Sam. XVIII, 16 ed. Lag. a. Ar. (ed. זַעֲרָא; h. text זַעֲרָא). Af. זַעֲרָא 1) to reduce, do little. Targ. Ex. XVI, 17; 18 (h. text זַעֲרָא). Targ. Lev. XXV, 16; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 6 לִאזְעֲרָא to reduce (defeat) him (h. text זַעֲרָא).—2) to be small. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 4; a. e. Ithpe. זַעֲרָא to be made smaller. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 16.—Y. Shek. III, 47^c top [read:] זַעֲרָא ולא זַעֲרָא it was reduced, but not made as small &c., v. supra.

זַעֲרָא II, זַעֲרָא, m. זַעֲרָא, זַעֲרָא f. (preced.) small, young, tender; lesser; a little. Targ. Gen. I, 16. Targ. O. ib. XLIV, 25.—Targ. Gen. XIX, 31; a. fr.—Y. Ber. II, 4^b דְּרַבָּה זַעֲרָא the inferior does not greet the superior; Y. Shek. II, 47^a top דָּד (not דָּד).—Y. Snh. III, 21^a bot. זַעֲרָא מִשּׁוֹם דְּזַעֲרָא in behalf of one his junior. Y. Keth. V, beg. 29^c דָּ וְכ' and said something small (insignificant). Ib. דָּ וְכ' is this something small?; a. fr.—זַעֲרָא, זַעֲרָא. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 4. Targ. Ps. CXV, 13; a. fr.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d top וְהָאֵל זַעֲרָא and he asked the inferior (scholars)?—Fem. זַעֲרָא, זַעֲרָא. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 10.—Targ. Ps. CIV, 25 (Ms. זַעֲרָא).

זַעֲרָא III pr. n. m. Z'era (Little), an Amora. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^b bot. זַעֲרָא בר ר' זַעֲרָא. Y. Ber. V, end, 8^d דָּ זַעֲרָא; a. e.

זַעֲרָא I, v. זַעֲרָא II.

זַעֲרָא II pr. n. m. Z'era, [also: זַעֲרָא, . . .] name of several Amoraim. Y. Ter. XI, 47^d bot.; a. fr. (in Bab. זַעֲרָא).—Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top; a. e.—Ib. I, 3^a top זַעֲרָא זַעֲרָא.—Y. Sabb. VIII, 12^c top; Gen. R. s. 3 בר אבָּהוּ זַעֲרָא.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^d bot. זַעֲרָא בר אבָּהוּ. V. Fr. M'bo p. 77^b, sq.

זְעִירוּתָא f. (זְעִיר) *smallness, small number*. Targ. Lev. XXV, 16; a. e.

זְעִירָא, v. זְעִיר II.

זַעֵם (b. h.) *to be excited, angry*.—Part. pass. זָעִים; f. זְעִימָה; pl. זְעִימוֹת. Num. R. s. 11 פנים morose countenance, opp. מְאִירוֹת; cmp. זָעָה.

זַעַם m. (b. h.; preced.) *anger, displeasure*. Num. R. s. 11 פנים של ד' v. preced. Kidd. 66^a בו' . . . ויבדלו and Israel's scholars parted under (the king's) displeasure.

זַעֵזַע, v. זַעֵזַע, a. זַעֵזַע.

זָקִיף (b. h.; cmp. זָקַם) *to be excited, troubled, serious*.—Part. act. זָקִיף; f. זָקִיפָה, pl. זָקִיפִים, part. pass. זָקִיף; f. זָקִיפָה; pl. זָקִיפִים. Pesik. R. s. 21 פנים זָקִיף (a. זָקִיף) serious (commanding) countenance. Pesik. Bahod. p. 110^a; Yalk. Ex. 286 פנים זָקִיף, contrad. ביטוליות indifferent, מסבירות inviting, kind countenance.

זָקִיף ch. same, *to rage, threaten, storm*. Targ. Ps. L, 3 (h. text זָקִיף). Ib. X, 5 (h. text זָקִיף).—Gen. R. s. 63 בה' רבי ר' זָקִיף Rabbi wanted him (R. S.) to threaten him; Yalk. ib. 110 ר' זָקִיף (Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c לביטול).

זָקִיף m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *stormwind, vehemence; anger*. Taan. III, 8 בו' החלילי לירד the rain began to come down with vehemence. Pesik. R. s. 15, v. זָקִיף. Treat. S'mah. III, 9 ד' מיתה של ד' a sudden death (by the anger of the Lord); cmp. M. Kat. 28^a, s. v. זָקִיף.

זָקִיף ch. same, *stormwind, hurricane*. Targ. Job I, 19 (ed. Wil. זָקִיף; a. e.—Ber. 59^a (expl. הריחות Mish. ib. IX, 2).

זָקִיפָה m. (Arab. a. Pers. zafrān) *saffron*. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 19 (ed. Amst. זָקִיפָה).

זָקַף (b. h.) *to cry*. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to Ex. II, 23) אין זָקַף 'they cried' has the meaning of lamenting. Hif. זָקַף *to cause to cry*. Gen. R. s. 67, v. זָקַף.

זָקַף ch. same. Targ. Ex. II, 23; a. e.

זָקַף f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *cry, prayer*. Yalk. Deut. 811; Yalk. Sam. 157 (as one of the expressions for prayer; Deut. R. s. 2 זָקַף). Gen. R. s. 67 ו' אחו' Jacob caused Esau to utter one cry.

זָקַף, Gen. R. s. 98, v. זָקַף.

זָקַף, v. זָקַף II.

זָקַף f. ch. 1)=h. זָקַף *pitch*. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 9. Targ. Ex. II, 3.—2)=זָקַף *pitch-coating*. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top [read:] זָקַף, v. זָקַף.

זָקַף (זָקַף, זָקַף, זָקַף) pr. n. pl. (Ζεφύρον) *Z'firin, Zifrin &c., prob. the headland of Cyprus* (v. Sm. Class. Dict. s. v. Zephyrium a. Neub. Géogr. p. 391), a place mentioned in connection with B. Akiba's travels. Y. B. Kam. IX, end, 7^a זָקַף; Sifré Num. s. 4 זָקַף; Num. R. s. 8 זָקַף; B. Kam. 113^a זָקַף (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Num. 701 זָקַף.

זָקַף c. pl. (Syr. זָקַף, P. Sm. 1146; v. זָקַף, with preform. זָ) *a certain number, so and so many*. Targ. II Esth. I, 8.

זָקַף (v. זָקַף a. זָקַף), *Pi. זָקַף to line vessels with pitch*.—Part. pass. זָקַף, *Part. Pual זָקַף*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 זָקַף; Ab. Zar. 33^a זָקַף. B. Mets. 40^b בז' when the oil vessels are lined. V. זָקַף.

זָקַף m. (זָקַף, cmp. זָקַף, cmp. זָקַף) *bird's crop*. Bull. III, 4. Ib. 6 (one of the signs of clean birds). Lam. R. to IV, 15 זָקַף של הרנגולת. v. זָקַף.

זָקַף ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. I, 16.—Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 11 זָקַף; ib. Lev. XI, 13 זָקַף. V. זָקַף.

זָקַף f., v. preced.

זָקַף, v. זָקַף.

זָקַף, v. זָקַף II.

זָקַף m. (זָקַף, cmp. זָקַף) *lintel; transf. upper lip*. Targ. Ps. CXLI, 3 (h. text זָקַף, cmp. זָקַף).

זָקַף, v. זָקַף.

זָקַף, v. זָקַף, זָקַף, זָקַף.

זָקַף f. (a. Hebraism, v. זָקַף) *erect stature, pride*. Targ. Hos. XI, 7. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 13. [זָקַף gallows, v. זָקַף II.]

זָקַף m. ch. (זָקַף) *strainer*. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top, v. זָקַף.

זָקַף, v. זָקַף II.

זָקַף *to erect*, v. זָקַף.

זָקַף I m. (preced.) 1) *erect, upright*. Pes. 40^a זָקַף if it (the pot) stands upright (so that the moisture cannot run out), the grain is forbidden. [Ms. M. זָקַף as a noun, *an upright standing vessel*.]—2) *elevated, projecting*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 2 זָקַף (h. text זָקַף; some ed. זָקַף).—Pl. זָקַף. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVII, 2.

זָקַף II (זָקַף) m. (preced.) 1) *pole, scaffolding, gallows*. Targ. II Esth. II, 7; a. e.—Targ. I Chr. X, 10 זָקַף.—Meg. 16^b כו' למימחה כו' (Asheri זָקַף; ed. בז' incorr.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6) you must extend the *Vav* of זָקַף (Esth. IX, 9) as long as a pole; בולדו (בז' חז' 2, זָקַף, Ms. H. 2 בז' חז' 2, זָקַף) they were all hanged on one pole (at the same execution, v. infra).—B. Mets. 83^b זָקַף under the gallows. Ab. Zar. 18^b זָקַף they took him out for execution.—2) (part. pass. of זָקַף) *hanged, culprit*. B. Mets. 59^b, v. זָקַף.—3) (fem.) *execution*, v. supra.

זָקַף m. (preced.) *raising, lifting up*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 12. [Targ. Y. Lev. XVIII, 2, v. זָקַף I.]

זָקַף f. (זָקַף) *putting up, erection*. Ab. Zar. 46^a זָקַף the erection of which is noticeable.

Succ. 43^b בו דלמא perhaps the proper ceremony consists in posting it (by the side of the altar).—M. Kat. 24^a, a. e. זקופה the putting up of the couch (on the Sabbath during mourning), opp. זקפיה.

זקופין m. pl. (זקן) officers for restoring the line of battle, guards against desertions. Sot. VIII, 6 (44^a); Y. ed. זקופים, Rashi (זקופין). Gen. R. s. 98 (זקפיה or זקפיה read זקפיה or זקפיה).

זקופתא m. (זקן) rising up. Targ. Lam. III, 63. [Ab. Zar. 46^a זקופתא, read: זקופתא, v. זקופתא.]

זקפא m. (זקן) leap. B. Kam. 22^a top (Rashi: זקפיה h. fem.).

זקפה f. (preced.) leap, v. preced.—R. Hash. 18^a Ar., v. זקפיה a. זקר.

זקפה f. (זקן) [the transparent one, cmp. זקופה, chamæleon (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Snh. 108^b ed. (Ms. M. זקופה, Ms. F. רקופה); Yalk. Gen. 59 (some ed. רקופה). [Mus. derives our w. fr. זקא, cmp. זקאנא, the chamæleon being believed to live on air.]

זקן I (b. h.) [to be thin, shrunk, hard,] to be old. Gen. R. s. 48 (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 13) זקנתי מלעשרה ואני am I (the Lord) too old to do wonders?

זקן Hif. זקנתי 1) to grow old. Snh. 100^b זקנתי when she arrives at old age, he is afraid lest &c. Erub. 56^a זקנתי they age in the middle of their days (prematurely). Sabb. 152^a זקנתי the older they grow; a. fr.—2) to make old, consider old (feeble). Gen. R. s. 48 זקנתי ומקניתי אתם . . . you consider each himself young, and each his partner old (Yalk. ib. 82 זקנתי and believe your Lord too old [to do wonders]); v. supra.

זקן Nif. זקנתי 1) to become old, weak, frail. Y. Ber. IX, end 14^c (ref. to prov. XXXII, 22) זקנתי אם זקנתי if thy nation is decaying (in faith), stand up and fence her in (prevent her being trodden upon); Yalk. Prov. 960.—2) (cmp. זקנתי) to be maturely considered, be clear (beyond doubt);—3) (cmp. קשיש) to be hard, difficult. Tosef. Snh. VII, 7 (the presiding judge declares) זקנתי ed. Zuck. (Var. נודק, נודקן) discussed in Snh. 42^a זקנתי נודק what does nizdakken mean? Does it mean קשה דינא the case is hard (difficult, so as to demand a reconsideration)? . . . It means הכם דינא the case is clear; Y. Snh. V, end, 23^a.

זקן ch. same.

זקן 4) to make old, weaken. Erub. 56^a זקנתי הני מולידתא 1) to make old, weaken. Erub. 56^a זקנתי . . . those ascents . . . made us (me) old, v. זקנתי.—2) to grow old. Nidd. 47^a זקנתי לה (some ed. זקנתי, Asheri זקנתי) this would be a sign that she has entered old age (passed the change of life).

זקן II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) old man. Gen. R. s. 39, opp. בחור. Y. Bicc. III, 65^c bot. זקנתי עמידה (Yalk. Lev. 670 (מצוה) the duty of standing up before an old man. Hag. 14^a; a. fr.—2) elder, judge, scholar. Ib. (ref. to Is.

III, 2) זקן זה שראוי וכו' zaken means one fit to sit in college sessions. Ber. 8^b זקן ששכח וכו' a scholar who forgot what he had learned, &c., v. אוקס. Kidd. 32^b זקן אלא וכו' under zaken (Lev. XIX, 32) a scholar is meant; Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VII זקן זה שקנה חכמה (through study).—a zaken is he who has acquired wisdom (through study).—אורי מכירך זקן ויושב בשיבה Yoma 28^b a scholar and member of college. Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c איני מכירך I shall not recognize thee as (give thee the diploma of) a zaken; a. fr.—Pl. זקנים. Snh. I, 3, v. זקניה. Num. R. s. 14 זקני מצות הו' rabbinical law. Ber. 11^a זקני ב"ש the graduates of the Shammai school; a. v. fr.—3) grandfather, ancestor. Ex. R. s. 1 זקני מנשה the conduct of their ancestor (Abraham). Pesik. Zakh., p. 27^b; a. fr.—Fem. זקניה, זקניה. 1) old woman. Gen. R. s. 39.—Nidd. 9^a זקניה one who is past the change of life. Ib. b; a. fr.—2) grandmother, ancestress. Kidd. 31^b זקניה אמי זקן had a grandmother. Gen. R. s. 93 זקניה של זה זה man's (my) ancestress (Sarah); a. e.—3) (sub. זקניה) old plantation. Tosef. Shebi. I, 2; a. e., opp. נטעה young plantation.—Pl. זקניות. Y. ib. I, 33^b bot.; a. e.

זקן m. (b. h.; cmp. זקן) beard, hair-covered spot. Ber. 11^a זקן זקן thy beard is &c., v. גרל. Snh. VIII, 1 (68^b) זקן זקן עד שיקנה ו' החתון זקן until he grows a beard, by which is meant the hair of the genitals &c.; a. fr.—Pl. זקנים. Lev. R. s. 3.

זקנה f. (b. h.; זקן) old age; frailty. Ber. 39^a זקנה אין 1) זקנה is there not (the claim of) old age here?—Sabb. 152^a זקנה זקנה frailty of old age will overtake him (prematurely). B. Bath. 120^a זקנה זקנה extremely old. Snh. 17^a, a. e. זקנה זקנה men commanding respect for their age. B. Mets. 87^a; Snh. 107^b זקנה זקנה לא הוויא עד אברהם (v. Rabb. D. 8. a. l. note 1) up to Abraham's days, there was no distinction in appearance of old age (v. Gen. XXIV, 1); a. fr.

זקנה f. same. Kidd. 82^b זקנה זקנה (interch. with זקנה). Y. Bets. I, 60^c bot. זקנה זקנה I save my strength for my old age; a. fr.

זקנה, זקנה ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXI, 18 (Ms. זקנה).

זקן (b. h.) 1) to join, put together, put up, erect, restore (to proper position). Bets. II, 6 זקן זקן you must not set up (put together the links of) a lamp on a Holy Day (v. ib. 22^a). M. Kat. 27^a זקן זקן from what time on the eve of the Sabbath are the mourners' couches put up again? Ab. Zar. 46^a זקן זקן if one put a brick up to worship it, v. זקנה. a. fr.—Part. pass. זקנה, f. זקנה. M. Kat. III, 7 זקן זקן a put-up couch, opp. זקנה, f. זקנה. M. Kat. III, 7 זקן זקן an upset couch whereon mourners are seated; a. fr.—2) (cmp. זקן a. Lat. nexus) to establish a loan, to obligate, enjoin upon (with על). B. Mets. 72^a זקן זקן until she accepts partial payment (of her widowhood) and settles the balance as a loan (by

taking a note &c.). Ib. זָקַחָהּ ולא פגמה if she allows her widowhood to be entered as a loan without taking a partial payment. Ib. שִׁקְוֶן במלוה . . . שִׁקְוֶן אינס indemnity for outrage, fines . . . which were settled in the way of a loan; a.e.—3) (neut. verb) to stand upright, to be restored again. B. Mets. 59^b זָקַח ולא נפלו the bent walls did not fall, nor did they assume their straight position. Ber. 11^a ר' ישמ' ר' R. Y. remained upright, opp. רָשָׁה. Ib. אָתָּה זָקַפְתָּ . . . כשאני when I bowed, thou didst remain upright. Y. ib. IV, beg. זָקַחָהּ he erects himself (from his bowed position).—Part. pass. זָקוּחַ, f. זָקוּחָהּ upright, erect. Ber. 1. c.—זָקוּחָהּ קימה erect stature, proud carriage. Ib. 43^b; a. fr.

Nif. זָקַחָהּ 1) to be put up, to erect one's self. Tosef. ib. I, 6; Sifrē Deut. 34; a. e.—2) to be converted into a loan. Gitt. 1. c. זָקַחְתָּ במלוה from what time are fines &c. considered as converted loans (so as to be subject to limitation)?

זָקַח, זָקוּחַ ch. same, 1) to put up, rear, erect, raise (arms, head &c.). Targ. Gen. XXXI, 45. Targ. Y. Ex. XVII, 11 זָקַחָהּ; a. fr.—Bets. 22^a לָהּ לְשִׁנָּה זָקַחָהּ he put the lamp up. M. Kat. 25^a זָקַפְתָּ לְאִרְוִינָהּ he set his coffin upright.—Part. pass. זָקוּחַ q. v.—2) to stand erect. Targ. Job XXIX, 8. Ib. XXIV, 24 זָקוּחַ Ms. (ed. אוריכו) stand undiscouraged (wait).—3) to hang up. Targ. I Chr. X, 10; a. e.—Part. pass. זָקוּחַ hanged. B. Mets. 59^b, v. זָקוּחָהּ.

Af. זָקַחָהּ to elevate, Targ. Ps. XXX, 2 (Regia Pe.; h. text רלה).

Ithpa. אֶזְקַחְתִּי, *Ithpe.* אֶזְקַחְתָּ 1) to be erect, to rise. Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 7. Targ. Ps. XXI, 14; a. e.—2) to be hanged. Meg. 16^b אֶזְקַחְתָּ v. אֶזְקַחְתָּ II.

זָקַחְתָּ f. (preced.) raising, lifting up. Targ. Ps. CXLI, 2.

זָקַח (b. h.; cmp. רָקַח a. וָךְ [to make thin, fine, clear.] 1) to distil, smelt, v. *Pi.*—2) (cmp. זָקַח to rivet, forge; to chain, to join; to bind, obligate).—Part. pass. זָקוּחַ, f. זָקוּחָהּ; pl. זָקוּחִים, f. זָקוּחוֹת, with ל chained to, connected with, dependent on. Men. 27^a זָקוּחֵי פִּירֵיהּ יִרְדּוּ וְזָקוּחֵי פִּירֵיהּ יִרְדּוּ the fruit-bearing species of the festive wreath shall be combined with those which bear no fruits. Y. Ber. VI, 10^a bot. זָקוּחֵי כֵּלָּהּ when they were, all of them, dependent on one loaf (for saying grace). Pesik. R. s. 43 זָקוּחֵי לֶחֶם (not זָקוּחֵי לֶחֶם) corresponding to the three laws for which, our Rabbis taught, women are made responsible (Sabb. II, 6). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a top זָקוּחֵי לֶחֶם in constant intercourse with the government.—Num. R. s. 9 זָקוּחָהּ דְּרָא זָקוּחָהּ she is responsible to two (her husband and the Lord).—Shebu. VI, 3 . . . נִסְתִּים זָקוּחֵי לֶחֶם movable chattel binds the immovable with reference to the obligation of making oath, i. e. the two claims preferred in one suit are considered as one lawsuit, and the oath must refer to both; Y. Keth. XII, 36^a bot. [read:] לְזָקַח לְשִׁבוּעָה to combine the two (as one lawsuit) with regard to the oath. Yeb. II, 5 זָקַח אִם וְזָקַח אִם he holds his brother's wife tied to the leviratical marriage, i. e. she cannot marry otherwise until released from him; a. fr. V. זָקַחָהּ.

Nif. זָקַחְתָּ (cmp. *Nithpa.*) 1) to join, meet; to be engaged in. Gen. R. s. 20 זָקַחְתָּ לָא נִי וְכִי the Lord never engaged in communication with woman. Ib. s. 42; Pesik. R. s. 5; a. e. זָקַחְתָּ הַמֶּלֶךְ נִי the king was attached to, took an interest in the affairs of the country. Sabb. 12^b אֵין זָקַחְתָּ לֵי אֱלֹהִים the angels do not attend to his prayers.—[2] (in a hostile sense) to attack. Gen. R. 1. c. זָקַחְתָּ לְיִצְחָק בָּא בְּרַבְרִים לְיִצְחָק (Barbarians came to attack him).—3) to live with; to be coupled. Ruth R. to IV, 3 זָקַחְתָּ לָהּ עִמָּךְ with the condition that I will not live with her. Gen. R. s. 20 אִינִי זָקַחְתָּ וְכִי I shall never again live with &c.—Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Hahod., p. 43^b זָקַחְתָּ אֶת אִשְׁתִּי לְבִיתוֹ in order that man be attached to his house (love his wife); Yalk. Ps. 738; a. e.

Hif. זָקַחְתָּ לְיִצְחָק. Succ. 28^a וְכִי זָקַחְתָּ לְיִצְחָק will you force me to say &c.?

Hof. זָקַחְתָּ לְיִצְחָק to be made dependent on, to obligate one's self, to be obliged to regard. B. Bath. 170^a זָקַחְתָּ לְיִצְחָק (אם כתיבו בו הוֹדוּתָם) if they (the parties to the deed) bound themselves to depend on the signatures of witnesses, &c. (ed. if it was written in the document, we obligate ourselves &c.).

Nithpa. זָקַחְתָּ 1) to be engaged in, to care. Tanh. Korah (זָקַחְתָּ לְשִׁבוּעָה) לָא זָקַחְתָּ לְשִׁבוּעָה (Yalk. Num. 750 זָקַחְתָּ לְשִׁבוּעָה) they did not care to answer him.—2) to attach one's self to, to make love to. Num. R. s. 9.—3) (in an evil sense) to get at, to harm. Ib. s. 5 זָקַחְתָּ בְּקַשׁ לְהַזְדַּק לָהֶם wanted to harm them.

Pi. זָקַחְתָּ (b. h.) to smelt, refine, distil. Lev. R. s. 31 זָקַחְתָּ עַד שֶׁיִּזְקַחְתָּ until he has refined the gold.—Part. pass. זָקוּחַ, f. זָקוּחָהּ. Pesik. R. s. 14 זָקַחְתָּ וְכִי the Torah is clarified and distilled in forty nine ways.—2) to chain, tie, connect.—Part. pass. as ab. Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d זָקַחְתָּ לְקַדֵּשׁ אֶת הַמִּזְבֵּחַ it treats of an object which is tied (has been made subject) to the law regulating sacred matter, i. e. treated as if it were sacred matter, v. זָקַחְתָּ.

זָקַח ch. same, 1) to refine.—Part. pass. זָקוּחַ, f. זָקוּחָהּ. Targ. Ps. XII, 7. Targ. Cant. I, 11; a. e.—2) to chain. Part. pass. as above. Targ. Is. LX, 11 זָקַחְתָּ לֵד in chains (h. text וְהוֹדוּתָם).—3) to obligate. Part. pass. as ab. Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. זָקַחְתָּ לְמִכְרֵי לֶחֶם we are bound to say the blessing. Y. B. Mets. X, beg. 12^c זָקַחְתָּ אִם וְכִי thou art bound to carry me (the lower story must be kept in repair at the expense of its owner). Ib. דְּאִינוּן זָקַחְתָּ (read: זָקַחְתָּ).

Pa. זָקַחְתָּ 1) to refine.—Part. pass. זָקוּחַ, f. זָקוּחָהּ (Hebraism). Targ. Cant. I, 11.—2) to obligate, tie. Yeb. 22^b top זָקַחְתָּ נְשִׂא רַשִׁי Rashi (ed. זָקַחְתָּ) he (the bastard brother) also ties her (prevents her from remarrying).

Ithpa. אֶזְקַחְתִּי, contr. אֶזְקַחְתָּ to be cleared. Targ. Y. II Num. V, 19 זָקַחְתָּ (h. text זָקַחְתָּ).

Ithpe. אֶזְקַחְתָּ as preced. *Nif.* Ned. 77^a זָקַחְתָּ לִּיהִי the Rabbis attended to (the absolution from vows of) the son &c. Ib., sq. זָקַחְתָּ לִּיהִי רַב וְכִי Rab attended to Rabbah's vows in a private room of the school-house &c.—Y. Keth. II, 26^c bot. זָקַחְתָּ לְשִׁבוּעָה to sleep with &c.

זָקַח m. (denom. of זָקַח II; cmp. זָקַח II) maker of and dealer in leather bags.—Pl. זָקַחְתָּ. Mikv. IX, 5 זָקַחְתָּ שַׁל שַׁל שַׁל saddles used by the dealers in hose (Ar.: זָקַחְתָּ saddles on which hose is carried).

זָקַר (cmp. Syr. זָקַר P. Sm. 1151) 1) *to thrust, fling*. Yoma 67^b זָקַרְו בְּרֹאשׁוֹ Ar. a. Mss. M. 2 a. O. (ed. זָקַרְו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. Rabb. II.—2) *to cast lots; to decide*.

זָקַר *Nif.* זָקַרְו, *Nithpa.* לִזְקַרְו 1) *to be thrown; to leap, to stagger*. Ib. 38^b, v. Rabb. II.—2) *to be decided upon, to be decreed upon*. Erub. 52^b לְמִקְוֵי שְׂרִיבֵי הָיָא מִקְרָא (Var. 'מִדָּה') he is judged to belong to the larger portion of his body is.—R. Hash. 18^a בִּזְקִירָה אֶחָד Ar. (Var. Ar., a. ed. בסְקִירָה . . . נִסְקִירָה) the fate of all of them is decided in one decree.—Ber. 46^a אֵל זָקַרְו וְכ' (Alf. a. oth. יִזְקַקְו, v. זָקַקְו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) may there not occur to him (our host) or to us anything that suggests sin &c.

זָקַר ch. same, *Ithpa.* לִזְקַרְו *to leap forth, to leap with joy; to stagger, reel*. Gitt. 57^a לִזְקַרְוּ הֵלְכוּ וְלִזְקַרְוּ they leaped and ate and drank. Nidd. 17^b לִזְקַרְוָהּ she staggered, jumped backward; ib. 57^b.—Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Is. XXII, 17, v. זָקַרְו) מִזְקַרְו . . . כְּהֵדָּא תְּרִיגְוֵלָא Ar. (in ed. a. Yalk. Is. 291 our w. omitted) like a (slaughtered) cock that rolls from place to place in spasmodic thrusts.

זָקַרְו, **זָקַקְו**, **זָקַרְו** m. (זָקַרְו *to sting*, P. Sm. 1151; cmp. זָקַקְו, זָקַקְו) *goad*. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21 (h. text זָקַרְו). Targ. Prov. XIV, 3 (some ed. זָקַקְו, corr. acc.).—*Pl.* זָקַרְו, זָקַקְו. Targ. Koh. XII, 11. [B. Mets. 94^a, v. זָקַקְו.]

זָרָן, v. רָרָן.

זָרָן m. (b. h.; v. זָרָן a. זָרָן 1) *stranger; (in Talm. mostly) non-priest, layman*. Zeb. II, 1. Ib. 14^a; Yoma 49^a; a. fr.—Fem. זָרָה. Yeb. 85^b וְכ' זָרָה granted that she is not of a priestly family;—is not a lay-woman permitted &c.?—2) *oppressor, enemy*. Y. Ned. IX, beg. 41^b (ref. to Is. LXXXI, 10) אֵינוֹהוּ אֵל זָר וְכ' do not make the enemy within thyself thy king; Sabb. 105^b אֵל זָר וְכ' which is the tyrannical power within thee?—Ex. R. s. 34 (play on זָר וְכ' a. זָר, v. זָר) if one is worthy to be him a crown, if not—an enemy; Tanh. Vayakh. 8.—Fem. זָרָה. Yoma 72^b מִשְׁמַח לֵי זָר Ms. O. (Ms. M. מִשְׁמַח לֵי מִמֵּנִי) the Law appears to him a tyrant (Ms. M. she becomes estranged from him, v. רָרָן).—3) *outcast; shunned, loathsome* (v. זָרָה). Num. R. s. 7 (play on זָרָה, Num. XI, 20) וְכ' זָרָה וְכ' and how does he become an outcast? Leprosy overcomes him.—*Pl.* זָרָה. Ib. מִן הַקָּהָל זָר excluded from the congregation.—Zeb. III, 1; a. fr.

זָרָן ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 19, v. זָרָה.—Sabb. 82^b, v. זָרָן.

זָרָה m. (b. h.; v. preced. a. next w.) *nausea, loathing*. Num. R. s. 7; Lev. R. s. 18, v. זָרָה III, זָרָה.

זָרָה, v. רָרָן ch.

זָרָב m. (v. next w.) *rim, lining, trimming*. Kil. IX, 7 זָרָב Ms. M. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. זָרָב) a cloth-lined shoe; Y. ib. 32^d top.

זָרָב *to surround, line, trim*. Y. Kil. IX, 32^d top (ref. to אֵיחָד אַחֲרֵי זָרָבֵין עִמָּרָא וְכ' v. preced.) מִנְעוּלָא שֶׁל זָרָב

(not עִמָּרָא) there are places where they put wool around the shoe from inside.

זָרָבָה (denom. of preced.) *to be made to flow over the rim, to be upset*. Yoma 78^a מִשְׁוֵם דְּמִזְרָבָה ed. (Ar. מִשְׁוֵם דְּמִזְרָבָה, Ms. O. מִשְׁוֵם דְּמִזְרָבָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) because the silver vessel (being smooth) may be upset and liquid flow over. V. זָרָבָה.

זָרָבָה f. (v. זָרָב) *a tray or saucer* fastened to the bottom of a drinking vessel for the reception of drippings; in gen. *saucer, dish, disk*. Pesik. R. s. 35 שְׂנִימָה (ed. Fr. זָרָבָה, corr. acc.) whose face appeared (over the camp) like a small disk of fire; Yalk. Dan. 1062 כְּבִיבָה (corr. acc., or כְּבִיבָה).—*Pl.* זָרָבָה. Lev. R. s. 5; Num. R. s. 10 (expl. מִזְרָבָה, Am. VI, 6) כֻּסֹּתָא שִׁישׁ זָרָבָה cups with saucers; Yalk. Am. 545 זָרָבָה וְכִסֵּי לֶחֶם ז' (corr. acc.).

זָרָבָה, v. זָרָבָה.

זָרְגָן m. (v. זָרָן a. denom. P. Sm. 1154) *zargon*, name of a plant, prob. a species of *beet*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. z. crossed with carrot. [It is evident that our w. cannot mean a vine-shoot, as Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. I, 564, a. Löw Pl. p. 87 suggest.—R. S. to Kil. I, 4 reads זָרְגָן or זָרְגָן.]

זָרְגָנָה m. *zargunah*, name of a tree or shrub with copious twigs, but bare beneath. Y. Succ. III, beg. 53^a.

זָרָה m. (v. זָרָה 1) *strength, alertness, valor*. Yoma 47^a (a metaphor in imitation of Prov. XXXI, 29) כָּל הַנָּשִׁים זָרָה Ar. (read זָרָה וְכ' אִמִּי עֲלָה לָגַג הַנָּשִׁים זָרָה v. זָרָה וְכ' Ms. M. אִמִּי זָרָה, insert וְכ'; Ms. M. 2 זָרָה וְכ' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) all women have done valiantly, but the valor of my mother excelled them all (a metaphor of careful maternity).—2) (v. next w.) *pl. זָרָה shoots, greens*. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 16; Sabb. 103^a הַזָּרָה הַזֶּה he who cuts greens, if for human food &c. Ib. XVIII, 2 (126^b) זָרָה bundles of greens (young reeds &c., available for fodder); ib. 128^a; Tosef. ib. XIV (XV), 10 זָרָה ed. Zuck. (read זָרָה, v. זָרָה).—Esp. זָרָה the young sprouts of the service-tree, the interior of which is eaten as a relish. Shebi. VII, 5. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 9 זָרָה (corr. acc.); Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13; Tosef. Ukts. III, 9; Ukts. III, 4.—3) pr. n. (b. h.) *Zered*, name of a brook, דָּר. Targ. O. Num. XXI, 12; a. e.—Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11; Y. ib. VI, 38^a; Sifré Deut. 51 זָרָה; Yalk. Deut. 874 זָרָה (corr. acc.); v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 66.

זָרָה (denom. of preced.) זָרָה (= עָשָׂה חֵיל) *to do valiantly*. Yoma 47^a, v. preced.

Pi. זָרָה [to strengthen, accelerate growth; cmp. זָרָה, *to trim, nip shoots off*. Sabb. XII, 2 זָרָה הַזֶּה he who cuts off dry twigs, or young shoots. Ib. 103^a, v. preced. Ab. Zar. III, 10 (49^b). Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 16 זָרָה ed. Zuck. (Var. זָרָה).

זָרָה m. (זָרָה) *coat of mail, armour* (v. P. Sm. 1154, sq. s. vv. זָרָה, זָרָה, זָרָה). Sabb. 62^a, expl. שְׂרִיין.

זָרָה, Tosef. Sabb. XIV (XV), 10, v. זָרָה pl.

זרופא m., pl. **זרופי** (preced.) *squirtings from a vessel poured out from a height*. Yoma 87^a רמא ז' (Var. **זרופא** f., pl. **זרופא**, v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 6). [Cmp. b. h. **זרופא**.]

זרור I, **זרר** m. (v. **זררה**) *wrestler, antagonist, gladiator*. Y.R. Hash. I, 57^a bot. ז' לנצח **זרורו** וכ' each is anxious to defeat his antagonist.—**זרר**, **זרור**. Lam. R. to V, 1 כובש וכ' . . . שני זרורין . . . אם (not כבוש) if a man trains two gladiators in his house, he will restrain the stronger one &c. [Bib. Hebr. **זרור** *quick, or armed*, v. זרז.]

זריר II m. (Syr. וזירא P. Sm. 1156, Ar. *zurzur*; prob. fr. זור to circle) *starling*, also (collect.) *flock of starlings*. Hull. 62^a להביא את הו' (Sifra Sh'mini, Par. 3, ch. V **זרורין**, Ar. רין . . .) to include the starling (in the genus raven). Hull. l. c.; B. Kam. 92^b (prov.) לא להם זריר; Gen. R. s. 65, beg. Ib. זריר עלה ז' אחד וכ' a flock of starlings came to Palestine.—**זריר**, **זרורין**. Ib. s. 75 זריר אין שני ז' וכ' two flocks of starlings cannot sleep on one board (two nations cannot rule at the same time). Tosef. Hull. III (IV), 23.

זריר, v. **זריר**.

זריר I, **זריר** pl. **זרירין**, v. **זריר**.

זרח (b. h.; cmp. next w.) [to spread,] *to shine, sparkle, rise* (cmp. **זרח**). Hull. 91^b זרח שמש . . . זרחי did the sun rise for him (Jacob) alone? Y. Snh. VIII, end, 26^c . . . זרחי does the sun shine on him (the thief) alone? a. fr.—Tanh. Tsav 13, a. fr. זרח צרע leprosy broke out on &c.

Hif. **זרח** 1) *to make shine*. Gen. R. s. 22 הצרעה לז' the Lord made leprosy glisten on his face. Ib. זרח . . . זרחי he caused the globe of the sun to shine bright for him (a sign of pardon). Lev. R. s. 28, beg. זרחי מורחא the sun rise &c. Macc. 10^a (ref. to מורחא, Deut. IV, 41) זרחי let the sun shine on unwilling manslaughterers (give them safety). Ib. זרחי thou (Moses) hast &c.—2) (neut. verb) *to glisten*. Shebi. IV, 7 משיזרחי (Ms. M. משה) when the young figs begin to glisten.—3) (denom. of **זרח**) *to go east*. Gen. R. s. 61, end (ref. to Gen. XXV, 6) לזרחי משה . . . go as far east as you can.

זר I, **זרה** (b. h.) *to scatter, to winnow*. Sabb. VII, 2 זרין he who winnows (on the Sabbath).—Ib. 73^b זרין is not winnowing the same process as sifting &c.—Ab. Zar. III, 3 שוחק זורה לרוח he must grind it and cast it to the wind; a. fr.—Euphem. *to emit semen*. Gen. R. s. 85, v. זרש.

Pi. **זר** same, also *to sift, select*. Pesik. R. s. 10 שוחקו זר the ground and scattered it &c.—Nidd. 31^a; Yoma 47^a (ref. to זר II Sam. XXII, 40, a. וזרני Ps. XVIII, 40) זרני thou didst sift me (select the best semen for embryonic formation, cmp. זר) and make me healthy.

זר, **זרה** ch. same, *to scatter*. Targ. O. Ex. XXXII, 20 (Var. זרה).

זר II (sec. r. of זר) *to deviate, to do wrong*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LVIII, 4 (ref. to זר ib.) מרחם זרהם while in the womb you were wrong-doers; Yalk. Ps. 776. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5, v. זר I.

זריבה f. (**זרב**) *flowing over, boiling over, scalding*. Lev. R. s. 7, end (ref. to Job VI, 17, applied to the deluge) זריבהם לחלושין וכ' their scalding (destruction by hot water) was final (there is no resurrection for them); Gen. R. s. 28, end; Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot. (cmp. **זריבין** a. **זריבין**).

זריר m. (**זר**)—1) **זריר**—2) (from its strengthening effect) *a broth or porridge of broken grain*. Ber. 37^a ז' (Ms. M. (ed. זריר); expl. (in Ms. M. a. Ar., v. Rabb. D.S. a. l. note 30) ז' ארבע ארבע the dish is called *zarid*, when the grain is broken into four pieces (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Alica; v. M. Kat. 13^b). Y. Ned. VI, 39^c bot. [Bekh. 44^a, v. זריר.]

זרייה f. (**זרה** II) *deviation*, (cmp. **זרה**) *lewdness*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 5 (ref. to זרייה ib., v. זר I) זרייהם לשעה היחה their debauchery was only for a while; Yalk. Ps. 841 זרייהם.

זריר, v. **זריר**.

זריר m. (**זר**)—1) **זריר**—2) **זריר**—3) (adj.) *strong, quick; scrupulous; industrious*. Snh. 70^b זריר a healthy child; Num. R. s. 10 זריר.—Tosef. Bekh. VI, 10 זריר בני ז' אם היה בני ז' if his son is a bright student; Kidd. 29^b. Pes. 50^b זריר one is industrious and will be rewarded &c.; Tosef. Yeb. IV, 8, opp. שפל lazy; a. fr.—**זריר**, fem. **זרירה**. Pes. 4^a, a. e. זריר מן המצות the zealous do their religious duty as early as possible. Sabb. 20^a, a. fr. זריר priests are presumed to be scrupulous.—Pes. 89^a, a. e. זריר בנות ז' the daughters proved to be zealous &c.; a. fr.

זריר, **זריר** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 5 (some ed. **זריר**, corr. acc.). Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 12, opp. זריר; a. fr.—Hull. 107^b זריר because he is scrupulous, contrad. to זריר.—**זריר**, fem. **זרירה**. Targ. Esth. III, 15; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. I, 19 (not זריר . . .).

זריר m. *belt*, v. זריר II.

זרייה f. (**זר**) *strength, quickness, zeal, industry*. Ab. Zar. 20^b, v. זרירה. Sot. 12^b כעלמה זרירה like a girl. Lev. R. s. 11, end (ref. to process as sifting, Ps. XLVIII, 15) זרירה with *almuth*, that is with alertness. Sifra Sh'mini, beg. זרירה; a. fr.

זרייה ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. IX, 8, v. preced.—Hull. 16^a קמ"ז זרייה the Bible verse quoted intimates only Abraham's zeal.

זרייה f. (**זרה**) *rise, brightness*. Y. Erub. V, 22^c זרייה sunrise, East. Gen. R. s. 68 זרייה in its rise. Pes. 2^a כן ז' שמש וכ' Ms. M. (ed. כן) so will be the sun-shine for the righteous &c.; a. fr.

זרייה, v. **זרייה**.

זָרַע, v. זָרַע I.

זָרַעָה f. (זָרַע) *sowing, seed*. Ber. 35^b זָרַעָה at seed-time. Sabb. 91^a לֵא to use it for seed; a. fr.

זָרַקָה f. (זָרַק) 1) *sprinkling* the blood on the altar. Zeb. 25^b. Y. Pes. VII, 34^b bot.; a. v. fr.—2) *thrusting*. Sabb. 96^b זָרַקָה תולדה ו' thrusting (on the Sabbath from one area, רשוי, to another) is forbidden as a subspecies of carrying (v. הוֹצֵאָה). Y. Erub. IV, beg. 21^d זָרַקָה by means of thrusting from place to place; a. fr.

זָרַקָה, זָרַקָה f. (זָרַק) *that which is thrown off, pickings in the woods*, used as fuel. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 4 זָרַקָה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. זָרַקָה, זָרַקָה; h. text גָּבִים, comp. גָּבִים; v. גָּבִים).

זָרַקָה m., pl. זָרַקָה (זָרַק; comp. זָרַק; comp. Lat. sternuo) *sputtering, sneezing*. Targ. Job XLI, 10 זָרַקָה (זָרַקָה) (Var. מִקָּה).

זָרַקָה, v. זָרַקָה.

זָרַקָה, v. זָרַקָה.

זָרַקָה, *Ithpa*. of זָרַקָה, fr. זָרַק. Targ. Prov. XXX, 31 זָרַקָה ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. מִזְרִי, v. מִזְרִי, v. אֲבָהָה).

זָרַקָה f. ch. (=b. h. זָרַק; comp. זָרַק) *shower, storm*. Targ. Is. IV, 6 Ib. XXVIII, 2; a. e.

זָרַקָה m. (זָרַק, comp. זָרַקָה) *vomiting, nausea*. Lev. R. s. 18, end (expl. זָרַקָה, Num. XI, 20); (Num. R. s. 7 זָרַקָה; Ar. s. v. בִּשְׂמַנָּה זָרַקָה).

זָרַקָה m. (Parel of זָרַק, comp. זָרַקָה II) *leather bag, hose*. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 83 (h. text זָרַקָה).—B. Mets. 103^b זָרַקָה buckets and hose (for irrigation). B. Bath. 58^a זָרַקָה (comment. זָרַקָה, Ms. O. זָרַקָה, corr. acc.) she means a hose (which had been made of the hide of the animal stolen from her). Ib. 167^a קָם אִיז (some ed. אִיז, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he wrote standing on a hose (to imitate a trembling hand-writing).—Pl. זָרַקָה. Targ. Job XXXII, 19 Ar. (ed. לְגִינִין, insert חֶדֶד).

זָרַקָה m. (v. P. Sm. 1158) *arsenic, orpiment* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Arsenicon). Hull. 88^b bot.

זָרַע (b. h.; comp. זָרַע) *to strew, sow*. Kil. I, 9. Ib. II, 3 זָרַע & זָרַעִים; a. fr.—Part. pass. זָרֵעָה, f. זָרֵעָה; pl. זָרֵעִים & זָרֵעִים. Ib. זָרַעִים sown with wheat; a. fr.—Y. Sot. I, 17^b top זָרַעִים as well as their vineyards are sown with mixed seeds, so are their daughters & c. (faithless wives).

Nif. זָרַעִים *to be sown, to be stocked with seed*. Gen. R. s. 83, end, a. e. זָרַעִים the field has been sown for my sake. Shebi. IV, 2 זָרַעִים may be sown; a. fr.

Hif. זָרַעִים *to emit semen* (also used of women emitting a secretion at coition). Ber. 60^a, a. e. זָרַעִים when the male is the first to emit semen; זָרַעִים when the female is the first & c.; a. fr.

זָרַע I ch. same. Targ. Jud. VI, 3; a. fr.—Part. זָרֵעָה, *Ithpa*. Targ. Prov. XI, 18; a. fr.—Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25 זָרֵעָה. Ib. XXXII, 20 זָרֵעָה.—R. Hash. 16^a זָרֵעָה let him sow early seed (barley & c.). Y. Peah VII, 20^b top זָרֵעָה planted carrots on his field; a. fr.

Ithpa. זָרֵעָה, *Ithpe*. זָרֵעָה as preced. *Nif.* Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 22; a. e.—Y. Peah I. c. זָרֵעָה they have been planted.

Af. זָרֵעָה as preced. *Hif.* Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. זָרֵעָה and they copulated.

זָרַע m. (b. h.; preced.) *seed; animalic semen* (mostly זָרֵעָה). Gen. R. s. 73 זָרֵעָה ו' זָרֵעָה the water in their bellies turned into semen. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. זָרֵעָה he may take seed thereof. Shebi. II, 8 זָרֵעָה which he planted for the sake of obtaining seed, opp. לִירֵק for using it as vegetable; a. fr.—Trnsf. *issue, descent*. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 51 זָרֵעָה ו' זָרֵעָה that issue which was to come from a foreign place (Moab). Ber. 31^b זָרֵעָה ו' a descendant who will anoint two men; a. fr.—Pl. זָרֵעִים. Peah II, 3 זָרֵעִים all of them form a partition with regard to seeds (making each field separately subject to Peah), opp. to trees. Kil. III, 2 זָרֵעִים all kinds of seeds (small vegetable), opp. לִירֵק large beans & c.; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. II, 34^a top זָרֵעִים six sowing seasons during a Sabbatical period.—Y. Sot. I, 17^b Order of Seeds, Z'raim, the first of the six orders of the Mishnah a. Tosefta. Sabb. 31^a. Esth. R. to I, 2.

זָרַע II, זָרַעָה ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. I, 11; a. fr. זָרַעָה that which is fit for propagation, *seed-capsule*, v. זָרֵעָה. Targ. Prov. XI, 21; a. fr.—Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 26 זָרֵעָה (ed. זָרֵעָה, v. זָרֵעָה II).—Y. Shn. VII, end, 25^d זָרֵעָה flux-seed.

זָרַעִים, זָרַעִינִין m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *rows of plants in one bed*, also (זָרַעִים) *seeds*. Kil. II, 2 זָרַעִינִין garden seeds which are not used for food, i. e. seeds of vegetables; Tosef. Maasr. III, 14; Sabb. IX, 7. Tosef. l. c. זָרַעִים field seeds (e. g. vetch & c.). Kil. III, 1 זָרַעִים five rows of different seeds; a. fr.

זָרַעִים, Shn. 37^a, v. זָרַעִים.

זָרַעִים, v. זָרַעִים.

זָרַעִים f. (preced. wds.) *descendants, family*.—Pl. זָרַעִים. Shn. IV, 5 (37^a) זָרַעִים Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. זָרַעִים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) his own (the murdered man's) blood and that of his eventual descendants; Gen. R. s. 22; Yalk. Gen. 38.

זָרַעִים, זָרַעִים ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXIX, 17. Targ. Josh. VII, 14; a. e.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top זָרַעִים his race shall never cease; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b זָרַעִים (corr. acc.). Koh. R. to IV, 9 זָרַעִים here is the third generation of that family & c.—Pl. זָרַעִים, זָרַעִים; constr. זָרַעִים. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 10 (comp. Shn. IV, 5 quot. in preced.; ed. Berl. זָרַעִים). Targ. Zech. XII, 12, 14 (not זָרַעִים). Targ. O. Ex. VI, 14 (ed. Berl. זָרַעִים, a. fr.—Kidd. 70^b) זָרַעִים there are two families in N. & c.

Pi. חֶרֶב, רַחֵם 1) same, *to love, cherish*; with לְפָנַי or בְּפָנַי, *to prefer*. Ex. R. s. 27; Tanḥ. Yithrq 4 Yithro is named חֶרֶב, שׁוֹר because he loved the Law; Sifrē Num. 78. Sabb. 13^b הָיוּ מְתַבְּקִין אֶת דָּוִד הֵיוּ חֶרְשָׁהּ the memory of past troubles (devoting memorial days to the relief from them). Ib. 51^a, a. e. זֶה אֶת זֶה כְּמָה מְחַבְּבִין זֶה אֶת זֶה how they honor each other. Pes. 100^a וְהָיוּ דִירֵיהֶן בְּפָנַי thou didst always prefer my opinions to those of R. J., and now thou embracest his opinion in my presence; Y. ib. X, beg. 37^b; Tosef. Ber. V, 2; a. fr.— 2) (denom. of חָבַב) *to make beloved*. Gen. R. s. 39 כְּדֵי לְתַבְּקֵהוּ in order to make him feel the dearness of home; כְּדֵי לְתַבְּקֵהוּ וְכִי כְּדֵי לְתַבְּקֵהוּ to make him feel how dear was his son to him.

חבב ch., Pa. same, 1) to love, honor. Targ. Prov. IV, 8 חבבה honor her. Targ. O. Deut. XXXIII, 3; a. fr.—2) to make beloved. Targ. Y. ib.—Sabb. 130^a is it משה חבבה (Rashi) in order to show the high appreciation of the ceremony (of circumcision)?—Ib. חבבי קא מחבב^a (Ms. M. לחבב). Hull. 133^a חבבי קא מחבב (by taking hastily) prove his anxiety for the divine command, or &c.?

Itpha. חבב to be tied together (in affection). Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 1 (h. text נקשרה).

חבב II (v. preced. wds.) to embrace (in a fight), to wrestle. Tosef. Shebu. VI, 2 חבב זה את זה (Var. חובבין) as long as they were fighting each other, i. e. if the case comes up immediately after the fight took place; ib. B. Kam. IX, 28 חובבין; Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d bot. חובבין.—V. חבבאי.

חבבאי, v. חבבאי.

חבת f. (preced. wds.) love, esteem, honor. Koh. R. to V, 14 חבב בא לעולם ברוך man enters the world with love (caressed by his nearest), and leaves with love. Y. Bicc. II, 64^d top חבב מיתה של ד' לשבעה מיתה a death after seven days of sickness is a death of (divine) love; (ib. bot. לשבעים חבב מיתה של ד' יתירה וכ'—Ab. III, 14 חבב מיתה של ד' the greater divine love consists in its being made known to him &c. Hull. 33^a, a. e. חבב הקדש מכשרתן the honor in which sacred objects are held makes them fit for levitical uncleanness (even without contact with liquids, v. בשר). Ex. R. s. 2, a. fr. חבב לשון ד' a name intimates endearment. Y. Succ. IV, 54^d top חבב לשון ד' (the word חבב, Num. XXVIII, 7) expresses something dear; (Bab. ib. 49^b; Num. R. s. 21 שרייה).—Keth. 56^a חבת חופה על חבת העין כך על בעל אכסניא וכ' (our sister), how much more shall we do in defence of the host of the Lord (Benjamin, v. אכסניא); a. fr.—Ch. חבבא.

חבת f. (חבב) reserve, storage. B. Kam. 101^b חבת Ms. M. (oth. בחבה; ed. בחבא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) which he gathered up for storage; Succ. 40^a חבב ed. (Ms. Ms. 2 בחובה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200).

חבב, pr. n. m. ברוך ד' חבב.

חבבא, v. חבב.

חבורה, Hull. 57^b, v. חבורה.

חבב, חבב.

חבב m. (חבב) pressed down, esp. *habut*, a legal fiction by which an inclined projection is assumed to be like a horizontal plane. Erub. 9^a חבב או ד' אמרינן (v. חבב) either we assume the fiction of a junction (v. חבב) or of *habut*, but both of them we do not assume. [Rashi reads חבב or ch. חבב, as imperative: press it down.]

חבבא, v. חבבא, a. חבבא.

חבב, v. חבב, II. [Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top חבב ו' חבב.]

חבבא, חבבא, v. חבב.

חבבא f. (b. h. חבב; 1) pledge. Tanh. B'shall. 19 (ref. to חבבא, Ex. XXII, 25) . . . חבבא חבבא if thou seizest a pledge once, thou wilt finally be seized many times (emp. Ex. R. s. 31, quot. s. v. חבבא); Yalk. Ex. 257; Mekh. B'shall., Vayassa, s. 1 (corr. acc.). Tosef. Keth. XI, 8 חבבא על חבבא if one gives a loan on a pawn &c.—Pl. חבבאות, v. supra (Yalk. I. c. חבבאות).

חבבא m. injury, loss, v. חבבא.

חבבא f. (חבב; v. Nöld. Mand. Gr. p. 146, sq.) interest, usury (h. חבבא). Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 24 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. חבב). Targ. Ps. XV, 5; a. e.—M. Kat. 28^b (in a funeral dirge) חבבא כי מוחא ומרעין חבבא death is death (paying a debt), but sufferings are the interests.

חבב, v. חבב.

חבורא c. ch.—h. חבורה, company, party. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 46 (Y. ed. Amst. חבב).—Pl. חבורין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6; a. e.—Masc. חבורין. Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 1 (some ed. חבב; Ar. חבורין; emp. חבורה).

חבורא I, v. preced.

חבורא II m. (חבר) charmer.—Pl. constr. חבורין. Targ. Y. II Deut. XVIII, 11 חבורין חבורין בישין (not חבורין) those who conjure up companies of evil (demons).

חבורה I f. (חבר) company, association, party; esp. those united for eating the Passover lamb in company (Ex. XII, 4); the colleagues at school (v. חבב); the college. Pes. VII, 3, a. fr. חבורה בני ד' the members of a Passover party. Ib. חבורה כהנים if it is a party consisting of priests only. Y. ib. X, 37^d top חבורה חבורה חבורה that one should not rise from one party and join another; Bab. ib. 119^b, v. חבורה; a. fr.—Ber. 9^b חבורה כל הד' במעמד כל הד' in the presence of the whole college. Ned. 81^a חבורה חבורה beware of disregarding the benefits of collegiate studies. Lev. R. s. 2, end חבורה חבורה the disciples of Moses; a. fr.—Y. Dem. II, 23^a top חבורה חבורה חבורה v. חבורה. Pes. IX, 10; a. fr.

חבורה (חבורה) f. (b. h.; 4) a mark of violence, wound, discolored. B. Kam. VIII, 1 חבורה חבורה a spot on which no wound is made by burning (e. g. on the nail). Snh. XI, 1 (85^b) חבורה חבורה unless by striking them he creates a wound; Y. ib. XI, beg. 30^a חבורה חבורה what wound is meant here? One the creating of which would be a Sabbath offence (discoloring), or one of the kind required for claiming damages?; Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 5 חבורה חבורה (in order to be punishable with death) it must be a beating which makes a wound (or a sore). Sabb. 107^b חבורה חבורה a permanent discolored. Ib. חבורה חבורה whence it is proven that by *habburah* a permanent (not a momentary) discolored is meant?—

הִכְסָּה go on with thy beating; Koh. R. to VII, 23; Tanh. Huck. 6 **הִכְסָּה**; Y. Kidd. III, 64^c bot. **חבוטך**.—Esp. *the beating of olives*. Lam. R. to I, 1 **בשעת ח' (ח 2) בורח** in the season of beating; ib. **הבטה** (corr. acc.).—Pl. **הִכְסָּה olives ready for beating**. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. [read.] **היה זה היום דהא דהוה כנפאי ואת בח'** in the blooming stage, but thou of olives ripe for beating.

* **חָבַח** f. (חָבַט) *seizing an object violently* in order to take possession of it. B. Mets. 118^a, v. **חָבַטָה**. [B. Kam. 50^b, v. **חָבַט** II.—Lam. R. to I, 1 **רַבְרַי** ('**רוּחַ** 2), v. *preced.*]

תְּהִיבָאֵי, Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d, v. חֲבִמִי.

חָבֵה, חָבֵה (b. h.) *to cover, hide.—Part. pass.*
(fr. חָבֵה, f. חָבֵה. Cant. R. to II, 1 (play on חָבֵה, ib.), חָבֵה בְּצֵלָן שֶׁל מִצְרַיִם hidden (disregarded) in the shade of Egypt; חָבֵה בְּצֵלָן שֶׁל יָם nearly covered up by the darkness of the Sea; חָבֵה בְּצֵלָן שֶׁל סִינַי nearly covered up by the shade of Sinai (threatening to fall upon me) &c.—Ib. חָבֵה בְּצֵלָן its (the young lily's) onion is hidden (its leaves not being unfolded).—Ib. חָבֵה בִּי כָל מֵת all the dead of the world are buried in me (the earth).

Nif. נִחְבְּאָה to be hidden. Sabb. 60ⁿ הָיוּ נִחְבְּאִין וכו' they hid in a cave. Taan. 23^b, v. infra.

Hif. הִתְחַבֵּא *to hide*. Taan. i. c. they named him חֵקֵן (שרדה מחֵבֵיא Ms. M. (ed. שרדה מחֵבֵיא because he hid himself (in his modesty). Y. Kil. V, 30^a top (play on שִׁמְחֵבֵיאָן . . . בְּלֵאָם Is. XLII, 22) בְּרִי בְלֵאָם a garden house in which it is permitted to keep plants of a different species (from the surrounding vines). Sot. 34^b (play on חֵבֵר) שֶׁר' וְ שֶׁר' he hid (suppressed) the word of God (truth); Tanh. Sh'lah 6 אֵת דְּבָרֵי שֶׁר' he suppressed the words he ought to have said; ib. Ha'az. 7. [Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) מִחֵבֵר חֵבֵרִים read; v. חֵבֵר. v. חֵבֵר.]

Hithpa. הִתְחַבֵּא *to hide one's self.* Midr. Prov. ch. IX; Tanh. Ki Thabo 2 מִתְחַבֵּאים trying to hide themselves.

חֲבִי, חֲבִי ch. same. Bekh. 43^b, v. infra.

Ithpa. אִתְּחַבֵּא, *Ithpe.* יִתְחַבֵּא *to hide one's self; to be hidden, covered.* Targ. Lam. I, 3. Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 19, sq. (ed. pr.=O. אִתְּחַבֵּא).—Bekh. 43^b תְּחַבֵּא מִחֻבֵּי (Rashi, ed. מִיָּד) when the head is hidden (between the shoulders). B. Kam. 60^b הֵחַבֵּי תְּחַבֵּי רַבִּי he hides himself and walks (by the way-sides).

חַבִּי pr. n. m *Hābay*. Yeb. 115^b bot. (a name of frequent occurrence in Maḥuza).—B. Kam. 72^a Ms. M. (ed. חַבִּיבִי); Erub. 57^a Ms. M. (ed. חַבִּילָא).

חָבִיב I m. (**חָבַב**) *beloved, dear, precious; favored, privileged.* Ab. II, 10 ח' עֵלֶךְ וּכ' ה' let thy neighbor's honor be as dear to thee as thine own. Ib. III, 14 ח' אֱדָם man is privileged (favored of God) in that he was created &c.; a. v. fr.—**חָבִיבִין, חֲבִירִים**. Ber. 5^b ח' עֵלֶיךָ יסוּרִין are sufferings dear to thee (as divine trials)?—Yoma 52^a ח' יִשְׂרָאֵל Israel is favored, for the Lord made them independent of a mediator; a. v. fr.—**Fem.** **חֲבִירָה**. Tosef. Ber. VII, 24; Ber. 68^a; Y. ib. IX, end, 14^d כֹּמֶת ח' מִצְוָה the Law is appreciated. Pes. 68^b

בשעתה how much more preferable is a religious act when done betimes; a. e.—*Pl.* חֲבִיבוֹת. *Sot.* 13^a עַל מַה ד' כָּמָה ה' . . . על מה ד' how dear were religious acts to Moses.

חֲבִיבָה, חֲבִי, חֲבִיב. I ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 19; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֲבִיבִין. Targ. Is. I, 4. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVI, 18; a. e.—*Fem.* חֲבִיבָה; חֲבִיבָה (as noun). Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 30 (h. text קשורה, cmp. חֲבִיבָה).—Targ. Cant. VI, 4.

חַבִּיב II m. (preced.) [connected,] *uncle, father's brother*. Targ. Y. Lev. X, 4; a. e.—B. Bath. 41^b. Y. B. Kam. X, beg., 7ⁱ; a. fr.—**חַבִּיבָא** 1) *aunt, father's brother's wife*. Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 20; a. e.—*2) *mother-in-law*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVII, 23 (חַבִּיבָא תַּחֲתֵי הָאֵם).

חִבְיָה III, **חִבְיָה** pr. n. m. *Häbiba*, name of several Amoraim. Yoma 10^a; B. Mets. 85^b רב ד' בר סורמק' (Ms. מ. חִבְיָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Ib., אמר רב ד' (v. Rabb. D. S. l. c.). Sabb. 54^b, a. e., וְזָאֵר I. Y. Meg. I, 70^b top חִבְיָה ר' א'; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 79^b.

* **חֲבִיבָא** m. pl. (v. חֲבִי II) *wrestlers, a case of assault and battery without witnesses*. Tosef. Shebu. VI, 2 ר' יהודה היה קורא אותה ח' (Var. ed. Zuck. (החֲבִיכִין) R. Judah called such a case (in Chald.) *hābībāē*; ib. B. Kam. IX, 28 (our w. a. אותה omitted in ed. Zuck., Var. אותה חֲבִיבָא); Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d bot. קורא חֲבִיבָא.

III. תְּחִיבָא I, a. תְּחִיב v. תְּחִיבָת

חֲבִיבוּתָא f. (חָבַב) *love, attachment, divine favor*. Sabb. 88^b וְדַרְיָן דִּי הוּא גִבְנִי (Ms. M. חֲבִיבוּתָא הוּא) and yet (in spite of our defection) the divine love is with us; Gitt. 36^b; Yalk. Cant. 983. Arakh. 16^b וְאֵבֶר דִּי רַב on account of the extreme friendship &c.

חֲבִיבִי pr. n. m. *Hābibay*, v. חֲבִי a. חֲבִיבָא III.

חֲבִיבָא, v. חֲבִיבָא I a. II.

חִבּוּנָא m. (חִבּוּי; b. h. חִבּוּיָן) *secret place, recess*.—
Pl. constr. חִבּוּיָּי. Targ. Cant. II, 14 חִבּוּיָּיָא (ed. Lag.
חִבּוּיָּיָא, h. text חִבּוּיָּיָא). Targ. Koh. X, 20.

חֲבִינָה *f.* (dimin. of חֲבִית) *a small vessel, flask with flat sides.*—*Pl.* חֲבִינוֹת. *Kel.* II, 2; *Tosef. ib.* B. *Kam.* II, 2 אַבְיוֹת (ed. Zuck. אַבְיוֹת).

חִבְיָא (חִבְיָא) m. 1) part. pass. of חָבַט.—2) *flail, cudgel*. [Tanh. Huk. 6 חִבְיָא, v. חִבְיָא.—] *Pl.* חִבְיָי. B. Bath. 58^a [read:] שְׂקִילֵי דִּי חִבְיָא אִקְרִיבָא וכו' (v. Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) take cudgels and beat on the grave of your father, until &c.

חב"ים, Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) **מחבר ח'**, read:
מחבר חב"ים, v. **חבר**.

חָבִיל (v. חָבַל I) *to get sick*. B. Mets. 97^a וּמִיתָ חָבִילָה got sick (from overeating itself) and died.

חֵבֵיל *woe!*, v. חֵבֵל II. [Targ. Prov. IV, 13, v. חֵבֵל.]

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חֲבֵץ, *Pi*, חֲבֵץ (emp. חָבַץ) to beat milk &c. into a pulp, to make a pulp, to scramble. Sabb. 95^a; Tosef. ib. IX (X), 13 החֲבֵץ והמגבן he who makes thick milk (on the Sabbath, oth. opin. in Rashi: *who presses thick milk in a bag to let the fluid run out*). Ib. XII (XIII), 14 ויכלבד שלא יחבץ (Var. רחבץ, v. ed. Zuck. note) provided, he does not beat it into a pulp. T'bul Yom II, 4 אם היה' the unclean person stirred (the jelly with the oil on top).

חֶבֶר m. (b.h.; preced. wds.) (with suff. חֶבֶר־) *as-*
sociate, friend, partner (in sacrifices); *colleague, fellow-*
student; fellow-being; of the same kind (also of things).
 Ab. II, 9 טוב ד' a true friend; רע ד' a false friend. Ib. 10
 ברוך טוב כבוד תיבך neighbor's honor. Sabb. 63^a top טוב
 ברוך with a good friend (an obscene disguise for a fair woman,
 v. גַּבְדִּילִי); a.v. fr.—ד' וחלמיד (ד' (in Babli) colleague
 and pupil, a title of distinction for a student, *fellow*. Y.
 Shek. III, beg. 47^b; Y. B. Bath. IX, end, 17^b, a. e. ד'
 ר' was a fellow under R. Ak.; Bab. ib. 158^b.
 Ber. 27^b היה לחלמיד ד' היה who was a fellow (under Rab).—
 2) *Haber, Fellow*, a scholar's title, less than חֲכָמִים וְגוֹן.
 Kidd. 33^b (in Chald. phras.) ד' אריון חכמי אנה ye are
hakkeim (doctors), and I merely a fellow. Snh. 8^b, a. e.
 ד' חֶבֶרֶן, v. חֶבֶרֶן, a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 84 (play on חֶבֶרֶן
 וְגוֹן) חֶבֶר הנאה that worthy scholar buried &c.—3) *Haber*,

member of a religious or charitable association, esp. member of the order for the observance of levitical laws in daily intercourse. Dem. II, 3. Tosef. ib. II, 2 מקבלין ד' מ. II, 2 *as accepted as a member of the order; a. v. fr.—Pl. חברים, חברים, Ber. 28^b וכל יכשלו חבירי וכל* that my colleagues (in court) may not fail in a decision of the law. Ib. חזרו בכוור חביריכם take heed of your fellow-students' honor. Bekh. 30^b בפני שלשה ד' in the presence of three members of the order. Pesik. R. s. 11 ואין חביריהם the members of societies among them are engaged in charitable work. Ib. חביריהם and their neighbors (the fruits in the same bag) are not affected; a. v. fr.—Fem. חבירה, חבירה, חבירה. Snh. 8^b אשה חבירה a scholarly woman (acquainted with the law). Ber. 48^b, a. fr. חבירה מנעת בחבירה וכל one term of office does not touch upon its successor even at a hair's breadth (duration of power is preordained). Deut. R. s. 7 טיפה מתערבת בחברתה אין one rain-drop does not mix itself with the other; a. fr.—Pl. חבירות. Sabb. 129^a חבירותיך וכל, v. חבירותיך, a. fr.

חבר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *association*.—חבר *a town organization, congregation* (for divine services, study, charities). Ber. IV, 7. R. Hash. 34^b. Meg. 27^b top (Rashi: חבר a scholar maintained by the town, v. preced. w.).—2) *charm*. Snh. 65^a; Ker. 3^b, v. חבר. Pl. חברים. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2), v. חבר, Pi.—3) *a load of sacks tied across an animal's back, to unload which you must lift them before untying, contrad. to both sides, to unload which you need only untie the knot on the animal's back.* Sabb. 154^b מאי לאו בחבר גואלקי ed. (Ms. M. גואל or גואל) do you not think (when it says, ib. XXIV, 1, 'he unties the ropes and the sacks drop of themselves') a *heber* is meant which must be lifted along the sides of the animal?; בחבר גואלקי Rashi Ms. a. Ar. (ed. גואלקי, Ms. M. גואלקי, read: גואלקי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) no, a balanced load is meant &c.; v. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. s. v. חבר. Omp. חבירי.

חבר m. (b. h. *associate*; Talm. = חובר, v. חובר) 1) *charmer*. Snh. 65^a, v. חבר. Deut. R. s. 7; a. e.—2) *magus* (v. אפוקסא, *Parsee priest, queltre* in gen. *Parsee government*. Sabb. 11^a חת נכרי ולא חת ח' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) rather under heathen (Roman) government, than under a Parsee.—Pl. חברים, חברים. Kidd. 72^a הראני ח' let me see (give me a description of) the Parsees (as opposed to Persians). Pes. 113^b. Yeb. 63^b (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 21 נבל ח') this means the Parsees.

חבר ch. same, 1) *charmer*, v. חבירי II.—Lev. R. s. 22; Yalk. Koh. 972 חבר ח' (Gen. R. s. 10; Koh. R. to V, 8 גבר, corr. acc.) a charmer (of snakes) came; Tanh. Huk. 1.—Pl. חברים. Snh. 65^b את ח' thou art a creation of the charmers.—2) *Parsee*. Gitt. 16^b, sq. ח' אהא ח' a Parsee came and took the lamp from them.—Pl. חברים. Sabb. 45^a ח' מקמי ח' from fear of the Parsees (that they might see the lights). Yeb. 63^b את ח' the Parsees have entered the Jewish colonies

of Babylonia. Bets. 6^a but nowadays ח' דאיבא when there are Parsees (forcing to public labors).

חבר m. = h. 1) *friend, neighbor, fellow-being* &c. Targ. Prov. X, 24 (h. text וכל); a. fr. [Targ. Hos. III, 1 בחבריה, v. חברים I.].—B. Bath. 28^b, a. fr. ח' ח' thy friend has a friend, and thy friend's friend has a friend (you cannot claim ignorance). Sabb. 31^a ח' ח' ח' do not unto thy neighbor what would be hateful to thee; a. v. fr.—Pl. חברים, חברים. Targ. Jud. XIV, 11; a. fr.—B. Bath. 16^b ח' ח' ח' either a friend like those of Job, or death; a. e.—Esp. *Haber*, a) *scholar* (v. preced.), *fellow-student*; b) *member of an order*. Bets. 25^a ח' ח' our fellow-student (Rab Hisha); ח' ח' the son of &c. (Rab Huna).—Y. Taan. I, 64^a ח' ח' ח' R. H. the 'Fellow of the Rabbis'.—Pl. חברים, חברים, חברים. Targ. Job XII, 2. Ib. XL, 30 Ms. (ed. חברים). Nidd. 6^b ח' ח' ח' the *Haberim* observe &c., v. חברים. Hull. 12^b ח' ח' ח' O. junior, of the *Haberim* (Tosaf. of *Habaria*, pr. n. pl.); Taan. 24^a. Gen. R. s. 13, end ח' ח' ח' A. one of the *H.*, visited a sick person, v. חברים.—Fem. חבירה, חבירה. Targ. Ps. CX, 1 (v. Ber. 48^b quot. s. v. חברים fem.). Targ. O. Ex. XI, 2; a. e.—Yeb. 63^b (prov.) ח' ח' ח' correcting a bad wife by giving her a rival will be more effective than thorns; a. fr.—Pl. חברים, חברים. Targ. Jud. XI, 37, sq. ח' ח' ח' בית חבירותא, v. חבירותא.]

חבר (denom. of חברים) to darken. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 11 ח' ח' ח' (ed. Wil. ח').

חבר m. (v. preced.) [*hiding in the dark*,] *hābar-bar*, a species of lizard. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'rats, ch. VI, Par. 5 (a subspecies of חברים; Hull. 127^a חברים). Gen. R. s. 82, end ח' ח' ח' (not חברים; Hull. l. c. חברים); Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b, v. חברים. Ib. V, 8^a bot. (Bab. ib. 33^a, Tosef. ib. III, 20 חברים).—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top חברים.

חבר ch. same. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. ח' ח' ח' (not חברים).

חבר m. pl. (preced. wds.) *groping in the dark, temporary loss of direction*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XIX, 11 Var. (ed. חברים, read חברים, v. חברים).

חבר pl. חברים, v. חבר.

חבר (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hebron*, in Judea. Macc. 9^b. Gen. R. s. 84 (ref. to Gen. XXXVII, 14) ח' ח' is not H. situated on a mountain? Yoma III, 1 ח' ח' עד שבו' H.; a. fr.

חבר m. (reduplic. of חבר) *companionship, association*. Keth. 65^a ח' ח' ח' ח' for thine own sake, and for the sake of thy friend and thy association (social standing). [Yalk. Is. 292, ed. Salon, fr. Pes. 118^b ח' ח' ח', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300.]

חבר f. (חבר) 1) *the condition of a Haber* with reference to levitical pureness; *the Order of Haberim*. Bekh. 30^b ח' ח' ח' ח' he who comes before scholars to take upon himself the obligations of a *haber*. Tosef. Dem. III, 4 ח' ח' ח' ח' ed. Zuck. (Var.

מחבורו) is expelled from the order; Y. ib. II, 23^a top מחבור (cor. acc); a. fr.—2) *the position of a scholar, 'fellowship'*. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot. עַן הָרֹאֵר ה' וְכ' even the appellation of fellowship (if you had called us *hăberim*) would not have been unbecoming to us.

חֲבֵרָתָא, חֲבֵרְוּתָא ch. (preced.) 1) attachment; companionship, friendship. Targ. Ps.CXXXIX, 2 (h. text חֲבֵר).—Taan. 23^a (prov.) או ד' או מִיְהוּדָא (Ms. M. אַי חֲבֵרָא אַי מִיהוּדָא) either companions or death; B. Bath. 16^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90). Ber. 34^a top כֻּלְפֵי שְׂמִיא ח' (מִי אֵינָא) is there a social equality with reference to Heaven (dare man treat prayer as he would a talk with a friend)?; Meg. 25^a. —2) (collect. noun) scholars of the college. Yeb. 96^b נֶמֶר ד' הַיִּלּוּלִים (my pupils), too, are counted against me?—Y. Shebi.VII, 37^c top וְחֲבֵרְוּתָא ר' יוחנן (חֲבֵרְוּתָא).—Pl. חֲבֵרְוּתָא. Hull. 57^b Rashi (ed. בְּיוֹרְחָא, corr. acc.).

חברית, Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top, v. פריה

v. חֲבֵרָא, חֲבֵרָא, חֲבֵרָה.

חָבַשׁ (b. h.) *to tie; 1) to saddle, harness.* Gen. R. s. 55, end **חָבַשׁ שׁוֹר וְכ'** the harnessing which Abraham did.—2) *to imprison, chain.* Y. Sot. IX, 24^b top; Tosef. ib. XV, 7 (Var. lect.) **חָבַשׁוּ** attempted to force him by imprisonment, v. **חָבַשׁ**. Deut. R. s. 2 **חָבַשׁ הָיָה חוֹבֵשׁ וְכ'** he could imprison (condemn) whom he wanted to, opp. **נָקְדָה**. Y. Pes. VIII, 36^a bot. **חָבַשְׁתִּיהוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל** if Israelites keep him in prison (and promised to let him free for Passover); a. fr.—Part. pass. **חָבוּשָׁה**, **חָבוּשָׁה**. Ber. 5^b, a. e. **אֵין ח' מַתִּיר וְכ'** a prisoner cannot release himself from prison (one cannot do as much for himself as he can for others). Ib. 54^b. B. Bath. 20^a **חָבוּשִׁי מַלְכִּיהָ** imprisoned by royal authority; a. fr.—3) (agric.) *to narrow in, to plant one species too near another species, to produce Kilayim* (בְּלֵאִיִּם). Y. Kil. III, beg., 28^c; Y. Sabb. IX, 11^d bot. **אֵין מִין פּוֹנֵג בַּחֲבֵרוֹ** one species must not meet with the other (in the soil) so as to prevent its growth. Y. Kil. III, 28^d **חָבוּשׁ** **אֵין מִין פּוֹנֵג בַּחֲבֵרוֹ** at what distance, lengthwise, does one interfere with the other (so as to be forbidden to plant)? Ib. II, 28^a **אֵין אֶרֶץ חֹבֵשׁ וְכ'** one cannot make forbidden as Kilayim that which is not his own (by planting too near); a. fr.—Part. pass. **חָבוּשָׁה**, f. **חָבוּשָׁה** too closely planted between different species. Ib. I, end, 27^c **שְׂעוּרָה ד' בְּאַמְצָע** barley cut between.

Nif. תִּבְשֹׁל 1) *to be imprisoned, be detained.* Keth II, 9
 וְכִּי תִבְשֹׁל אִשָּׁה נִשְׁתֵּינָה א married woman that has been de-
 tained in the power of gentiles, if for money &c.; a.e.—
 2) *to be planted too closely, to become forbidden as Kilayim.*
 Y. Kil. III, 28^d bot. נִבְשְׁמָה נ becomes forbidden by a
 neighborhood of eight cubits. 1b. שֶׁלֹא תִבְשֹׁל אֶלָּא וְכִי that
 it is not made forbidden at a distance of more than eight
 cubits.

Hif. הִתְּבַרֵשׁ to be the cause of prohibition as *Kilayim*.
 Ib. שְׁלֵא יִתְּבַרֵשׁ וְיִבְרָא that it does not cause a prohibition
 at a distance of more &c.

Hithpa תִּהְיֶה *to be kept as prisoner.* Sabb. 152^b וְהָיָה (Ms. M. יִהְיֶה) and they, themselves, shall be kept in prison.

חֲבִישׁ ch. same, *to imprison*. Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b
חֲבִישׁ ought to be put in prison.—*Part. pass.* **חֲבִישׁ**
closely packed. Hull. 52^a **כל דבר חֲבִישׁ** Ar. (Var. **חֲבִישׁ**,
ed. **וכ**) *דלא משיוק יש בו רכ'* whatever is closely packed (e.
g. wheat) is liable to cause injury to an animal falling
upon it.

Ithpa. אֶתְחַבֵּשׁ *to be imprisoned.* Lev. R. s. 30 אֶתְחַבֵּשׁ *he was put in prison; Pesik. Ul'kah., p. 182^a אֶתְחַבֵּשׁ*
Ar. (ed. אֶתְחַבֵּשׁ).

הִבְשֵׁה f. (preced. wds.) *saddling, harnessing*. Gen. R. s. 55, end (ref. to Gen. XXII, 3, a. Num. XXII, 21) **וְהִבְשֵׁה עַל הָרִד** let (Abraham's) act of harnessing (anxiety to obey the Lord's behest) come and stand (protect) against (Balaam's) harnessing (anxiety to curse); Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 **וְהִבְשֵׁה**.

חבת, Y. Sabb. V, 8^a חבתי, v. חבט I.

*חֲבַטָּה pr. n. pl. *Habta*, home of a Highpriest Phineas (Josephus B. J. IV, 3, 8 *Aphtha*). Tosef. Yoma I, 6 פִּנְחָס אִישׁ דָּר (Lev. R. s. 26, end פִּנְחָס הַסֹּחֵר).

חֲרִיב' v. חֲבֵמָה

חבִּית', v. חבִּיץ.

חג, חג, v. חג, חג.

חג m. (b. h.; חגג; cmp. בּוֹדֵד, אָרִי) 1) *anniversary, festival*. Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. Bahod. p. 153^a חג a New-Moon of a month in which there is a festival and whose festival coincides with the New-Moon, v. פֶּסַח I. Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot., v. יְרוּמָאָה. Sot. 36^b יום חגם (the Egyptians') festive day; a. fr.—Esp. *hag* (festive period), the Feast of Booths with its Eighth Day of Convocation (שמיני עצרת). Succ. IV, 2 חג ה' הראשון של חג the first Holy Day of the *hag*; ib. 5 ח' האחרון כ' the last &c. (the eighth day); a. fr.—2) *pilgrim's festive offering*. Hag. 10^b, v. next w., חֲגִיגָה. —Pl. חָגִים, constr. חֲגִי. Ber. 33^b חגים ח' periods of free-will offerings.

חָג I ch. same. Targ. Deut. XVI, 16.—Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 14 וְיָמֵךְ (h. text בְּיָמֶיךָ); a. fr.—Hag. 10^b (ref. to Ex. XII, 14) how can you prove that this *hag* means (the festive) offering, וְיָחִיגוּ חֲגֵגָא perhaps it means ‘celebrate a feast’?—Ib. . . אֲכָלוּ . . . וְחִיגוּ ד’ וְיָחִיגוּ perhaps the text means to say, ‘eat and drink and have a feast (rejoice) before me’ (without alluding to special pilgrims’ offerings)?—Ib. (ref. to Ex. XXIII, 18) וְיָחִיגוּ חֲגֵגָא Ms. M. (ed. רְחִינָא) if you would say, חֲגֵי, means feast (merry-making) &c.—Koh. R. to III, 2 בֵּין ד’ וְיָחִיגוּ between the Feast of Booths and Hännuckah. Y. Sabb. VIII, beg. 11^a; a. fr.—Pl. חֲגֵי, חֲגֵינָא. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 11; a. fr.

נח II pr. n. m. (abbr. of Haggai) *Hagga*, an Amora.
Ab. Zar. 68^a. B. Kam. 42^a Ms. M. (ed. נח).

הַיִּגָּה, v. חֲתָיִךְ, pl. חֲתָת.

חָגָב m. (b. h.) 1) *hopper, locust*. Sabb. IX, 7 חֲרֵי חָגָב a living clean (eatable) locust. — *Pl.* חֲגָבִין, חֲגָבִים

Hull. 63^b מִינֵי ה' species of locusts. Pes. III, 5 (spreading apart) ה' בִּקְרִינֵי like the proboscides of locusts. Sabb. 106^b; Tosef. ib. XII (XIII), 5. Gen. R. s. 38 the palm-trees appeared to them בְּאֵי ה' as though they were locusts (v. מִינֵי).—2) (metaph.) *pudenda*. Sabb. 152^a, v. מִינֵי. V. also קְרִינֵי.

חֲגָבָא ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 22 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. **חֲגָבָא**; Y. כרזובא).

חָגַג (b. h.; cmp. **חָגַג**) [*to turn*,] (denom. of **חָג**) *to celebrate an anniversary, to observe a festival, to make a periodical pilgrimage*. Num. R. s. 20 **אֶרְמֵה הַחֻגִּימִן וְכ'** a nation that celebrates three pilgrims' festivals.—Esp. *to offer the pilgrim's festive sacrifice* (**תְּחִיגָה**). Hag. I, 6 **וְכ' הֵיגַג . . . מִי שֶׁלֹּא חָג** he who failed to offer on the first day . . . , may do so during the entire festive season. Pes. 70^b **חֻגֵּיכֶם תִּנְחַמֶּנּוּ** you have offered &c.; a. fr.

חג ch. same, 1) to turn, draw a circle. Targ. Prov. VIII, 27 (Ms. חגל).—2) to celebrate a festival; to feast. Targ. O. Deut. XVI, 15 חגגו (Y. חגגו). Targ. I Sam. XXX, 16.—Hag, 10^b חגג חגא, v. חגא I.

מִתְּחִלָּה m., pl. constr. מִתְּחִלָּה (b. h. constr. תְּחִלָּה; תְּחִלָּה, comp. הִתְחַלּוּ) *rugged places, clefts*. Targ. Cant. II, 14.

חֶזֶק, v. חֶזַק.

חגור m. (b. h.) *girdle, outfit*, v. next w.

הַגּוֹרָה f. (b. h.; הגר) 1) *girding, wearing apparel for travelling, outfit*.—**הַגּוֹרֹת**, constr. **הַגּוֹרִי**. Gen. II. s. 19 (ref. to Gen. III, 7) אֵלֶּה הַגּוֹרֹת הַגּוֹרִי . . . אֵלֶּה הַגּוֹרֹת הַגּוֹרִי it does not say *hagorah* (a girdle) but *hagoroth* which means sets of outfits; [אר. הגורי הגורות]; v. מְחַצֵּה (הגורי).—2) *an enclosure, rope-fence*, contrad. to אֶסְטִיבִינָא a. פֶּסֶיךָ. Erub. II, 4 (אר. הגריה).

חֲגָזִין, חֲגָזִין m., pl. חֲגָזִין (חגס, חגב) a species of wild bees, or locusts. Sabb. 106^b חֲגָזִין חֲגָזִין MS. O. (Alf. ed. Const. חֲגָזִין, Rashi חֲגָזִין, ed. גִּזְיוֹן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) if one catches (on the Sabbath) locusts, חֲגָזִין חֲגָזִין &c.; Yib. XIV, beg. 14^b חֲגָזִין חֲגָזִין, read חֲגָזִין חֲגָזִין &c.; Bekh. 7^b דְּבַשׁ חֲגָזִין חֲגָזִין (הה—חגס, חגב, חגב) (Makhlsh. VI, 4 (Yib. omitted) the honey of &c.

* **תָּמָר** ch. same.—*Pl.* תְּמָרָה or תָּמָר. Y. R. Hash.
II, 58^a top the palm-trees of Babylon appeared to us
כְּתִלְיֵי תְּמָרִים (corr. acc. or תְּמָרָה); v. Gen. R. s. 38, quot. s.
v. תְּמָר.

𐤁𐤏 (b.h.) pr.n.m. 1) *Haggai*, the Prophet. Naz. 53^a. Yeb. 16^a; a. fr.—2) also 𐤁𐤏, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. II, 5^b top.—Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. B. Kam. 42^a, v. 𐤏𐤁 II. V. Fr. M'bo, p. 79^b, sq.

חֲגִיגָה f. (חגג) 1) *celebration, esp. pilgrimage to Jerusalem for the festivals*. Ber. 33^b חֲגִיגַת הָרֶגֶל the pilgrimage of the festive season. Lam. R. to I, 17, v. תְּהוֹלִיגֵיךְ.— 2) *the festive offering of the visitors of the Temple on the festivals* (Ex. XXIII, 14, a. e.). Hag. I, 2. Y. ib. 76^b bot.

הַגִּיגָה his festal sacrifice; a. fr.—*Pl.* הַגִּיגָה. *Hag.* I, 8
the laws concerning festive sacrifices; *Tosef.* Ib. I, 9.—
3) *Hägigah*, a treatise of the Mishnah, Talmud Babil.
a. Y'rushalmi, a. Tosefta.

תגירה v. חגירה.

חֲגִי, v. חֲגִי.

תנאי, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, v. תנאי.

תָּגִיר, תָּגִיר, תָּגִירָא m. (=h. תָּגִיר) *lame, halting*.
Targ. Lev. XXI, 18. Targ. Job XXIX, 15; a. e.—Pl. תָּגִירָא.
Targ. Is. XXXIII, 23.

תְּגִירָה f.; v. תְּגִירָה 2).—**בֵּית ח' pr. n. Beth-Hăgīrah**, name of a family. Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. **שֶׁל ב' ד'** (ed. Krot. תְּגִירָה) those of the family of &c.

חָגַל (cmp. חָגַג) 1) *to draw a circle*. Targ. Prov.
VIII, 27 Ms., v. חָגַג.—2) *to go around*, v. infra.

Pa. הָלַךְ *to go around* (visiting, peddling, begging; emp. P.Sm. 1191). Y. Sot. III, 19^a bot. (expl. שׁוֹבְרִיר [read:] וְכִּי מְהֻלָּה וְנוסֵב) she goes about visiting and gets a bad reputation. [Gen. R. s. 17 הָלַךְ נְגִידָה לה Av. ed. Koh.; Yalk. Is. 352 וְהָיוּ הַנָּחַל נְגִידָה לֶיהָ and she (his wife) went around begging, leading him.]

חָגָס m. (cmp. חָגַב, חָגוּ) *rabbit*, or *cony*.—Pl. חָגָסִים.
Targ. Prov. XXX, 26 (Ar. s. v. חָגָס; some ed. חָגָסִים,
corr. acc.)

אם ח"ח 63^a *to encircle; to gird*. Sabb. 63^a חָגְרָהוּ עַל מַחֲנָךְ . . . if a scholar be even revengeful . . . like a serpent, bind him around thy loins (be not afraid of him). Midd. III, 1 חֲגֹרָהּ וְהָיָה a red line went around it.—Gen. R. s. 71 מָחַנְתִּי בְּחִגְרִי did he not gird his loins (in bold prayer) in her presence (Gen. XXV, 21)? Ex. R. s. 43, beg. חָגַר בְּחַפְזָה (sub. *he*) began to pray boldly. Taan. 14^b לִפְנֵי הַמָּוֶל לִפְנֵי הַמָּוֶל שָׁק *to put on sackcloth* (for prayer); a. fr.

חָגַר ch. same. Y. Ned. III, beg. 37^d חָגַר מוֹתָנָא tied a rope around it, i. e. made the law more stringent. Bab. ib. 49^b וְהוֹגְרִי צִינִי (Rashi: וְהוֹגֵר אֶנִּי, Ar. 'וִה') and I had my forehead tied up.

II (v. חגר) to halt, to limp; to hesitate. Hull. 18^a
 כרי שתחזור וב' a notch deep enough for the nail to halt
 on passing over the edge; Bekh. 37^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 1
 והיא חגרת and it (the finger nail) is caught.

Hif. הִתְחַיֵּר same. Y. Pes. VII, 35^b top כִּי שֶׁחָזָא הָיָה מִתְחַיֵּר enough for the finger to be caught. Zab. III, 1 מִתְחַיֵּרִין they halt (do not stand firm).

Nithpa, נִתְּחָפָה to become lame. 'Tosef. Eduy. I, 14.

חָגַר ch. same, *to be lame*. Targ. II Sam. IV, 4.

Af. אֶחָד same. Targ. II Esth. I, 2. Targ. II Sam.
XIX, 27 מֶחָדֵד ed. Ven. (ed. Lag. בְּחֶדֶד, oth. ed. חֶדֶד).
[אֶחָד constr. of חֶדֶד q. v.]

חִיָּנֵר, חִנֵּר m. (חִנֵּר I; comp. אָפֵם) [*tied*,] *limping, lame*. Hag. I, 1. Snh. 91^b; a. fr. — Pl. חִנֵּרִים, חִנֵּרִין, חִנֵּר.

ib. VIII, 4. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 9; a. e.—Fem. הָגֵרָה, נָדָה. B. Kam. 78^b; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 הָגֵרָה a lame animal. [Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top דַּחְגֵּר, read: דַּחְגֵּר.]

הָגֵר pr. n. *Hagar* (*Petra*), a district, emp. next w. Gitt. I, 1 וְיֵמֵן הָגֵר and from the district of H., v. next w.

הָגֵרָה I, הָגֵרָה ch., pr. n. *Hagra*, 1) a town and province in the desert of Shur. Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 14 (h. text ברר). Ib. 7 (h. text שרר). Targ. Gen. XX, 1.—Targ. O. Gen. XXV, 18 (v. חֲלֹצָא).—2) *Petra*. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 רִקֵּם דִּהֵּד ed. Zuck. (Var. דְּרִבְנָה דְּרִבְנָה, corrupt.); Sifré Deut. 51 הַגֵּרָה; Yalk. ib. 874 דִּהֵּד. V. Hildesh. Geogr. p. 51, sq. [Yeb. 116^a Anan b. Hiya מִדֵּה, v. מִחְגֵּרָה.]

הָגֵרָה II pr. n. m. *Hagra*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c bot.—Y. Peah IV, end, 18^c (Tosef. Kil. I, 12, a. e. אֲגֵרָה q. v.).

הָגֵרָה m. ch.=h. הָגֵר 1) *lame*. Targ. Job XXIX, 15 Var.—Sabb. 32^a (prov.) וְכִי רִעִיָּה חָ' וְכִי the shepherd lame, and the sheep running (i. e. in critical moments man's sins come home to him).—2) constr. הָגֵר *hesitating in speech*. Targ. Y. I Ex. IV, 10 (Y. II הִגֵּר). Ib. VI, 12; 30 Ar. (ed. קָשִׁי).

הָגֵרָה, v. הָגֵרָה I.

*הָגֵרָה f. (v. הָגֵרָה) *lameness, frailty*. Gen. R. s. 23; Tanh. B'resh. 11 אִסְיָא אִסְיָא אִסְיָא הָגֵרָה (Yalk. ib. 38 הָגֵרָה) physician, cure thy own infirmity.

הָגֵרָה f. (v. הָגֵרָה) *pilgrims' festive season*. Ab. Zar. 11^b הָגֵרָה דִּי דְּבִינֵי הַדִּי the travelling merchants' season (Arabic fair).

חָדָר I m. (b. h.; חדר) 1) *pointed, sharp*. Hull. 64^a ראשֵׁה חָדָר if one side of the egg is pointed, the other rounded (פֶּרֶד); ib. (Chald.)—Pl. חֲדָרִי. Ib.—Fem. חֲדָרָה. Snh. 94^a. Ber. 10^a אֲפִי חָרִיב דִּי וְכִי even if a sharpened sword is laid on one's throat, one must not despair of praying for divine mercy. Gen. R. s. 16 (play on חָרִיב, Gen. II, 14) שְׂרָרְתָּה קִלְהָ וְהִלְהָה (Greece) who was rash and sharp in her decrees.—2) *swift*. Pl. as ab. Ber. 59^b (play on חֲרָקֵל) its waters דִּי וְקִלְיִן חָדָר are swift and light.—V. חֲדָרָה.

חָדָר II m., חָדָר c.=h. חָדָר, *one, singular, particular*. Targ. Gen. I, 5; a. v. fr.—חָדָר בִּשְׁבָא first day in the week. Targ. II Esth. III, 7.—Targ. Ps. XXVII, 4. Targ. Ez. XVIII, 10 (some ed. חֲדָרָה); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b bot. חָדָר בִּשְׁבָא, v. supra. Meg. 11^a, a. fr. וְהָדָר וְכִי one authority . . . , another authority &c. Ber. 28^a חָדָר חָדָר is this a unique subject to thee (the only thing learned from R. Joh.) or a novel (strange) thing?—Gitt. 44^a; Bekh. 3^a חָדָר חָדָר one time more (eleven times the value of the sold object); a. v. fr.—[Sabb. 67^a bot. חָדָר חָדָר, v. חָדָרָה] פְּתָרָה [like one,] together, simultaneously. Targ. Ps. II, 2; a. fr.—חָדָרָה *singularly, very much, too much*. Targ. Gen. I, 31. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 8; a. fr.

חָדָרָה I, v. preced.

חָדָר II *to be glad*, v. חָדָר.

חָדָר, Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 11, Var., v. חָדָרָה II.

חָדָרָה m. (v. חָדָרָה) *merry*. Targ. Is. XXII, 2.

חָדָרָה, Pesik. Vayhi, p. 63^b, v. חָדָרָה אֲפֻלִּים.

חָדָר (b. h.) [to cut, point] *to be sharp, pointed*.

Pi. חָדָר *to sharpen, whet, point*. Y. Bets. V, 63^b top חָדָרָה they differ as to pointing the top of the spit (on the Holy Day).—Transf. *to whet the mind, to try somebody's acumen, to puzzle*. Taan. 7^a (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 17) חָדָרִי וְכִי so do two scholars whet each other's mind &c. Naz. 59^b, a. e. חָדָר . . . לא אמר R. J. said it only in order to encourage the students in raising points; a. e.—*Part. pass.* חָדָרָה *sharpened, well discussed, clear and ready*. Kidd. 30^a (ref. to words of Deut. VI, 7) חָדָר חָדָר חָדָר חָדָר that the words of the Law be ever ready in thy mouth (Sifré Deut. 34 חָדָרָה, v. חָדָרָה).

Hithpa. חָדָרָה *to be whetted*. Gen. R. s. 69 אין סכין חָדָרָה a knife is whetted on the broad side of another, חָדָר חָדָר חָדָר חָדָר so is a student's mind whetted by a fellow-student, v. supra.

חָדָר ch. same. Targ. Job XLI, 22. [Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 44 חָדָרָה which *sting*; some ed. חָדָר, v. חָדָר.]

Pa. חָדָר 1) as preced. *Pi.* Sabb. 32^a (prov.) חָדָרָה נָפַל חֲדָרָה Ms. M. (ed. חָדָר, Ms. O. חָדָרָה) when the ox is thrown down, sharpen the knife (in critical moments man's sins are visited, v. חָדָרָה). Hull. 43^b, a. fr. חָדָרָה לְחָדָרָה to try Abbayis' acumen.—*Part. pass.* חָדָרָה *ready in answering questions, well-versed, quick* (v. preced.). Erub. 13^b חָדָרָה חָדָרָה חָדָרָה חָדָרָה Ms. M. (ed. חָדָרָה) the reason that I am readier than my fellow-students. Yeb. 14^a חָדָרָה חָדָרָה those of the school of Sh. were more acute. Nidd. 14^b חָדָרָה חָדָרָה (read: חָדָרָה חָדָרָה), v. infra.—2) *cheer up, entertain*. Gitt. 68^b, v. חָדָרָה.

Ithpa. חָדָרָה *to be well studied, ready at hand*. Keth. 62^b [read:] חָדָרָה חָדָרָה (Rashi: חָדָרָה) he recited his lessons (traditions) well.

חָדָרָה f. 1) fem. of חָדָר I; 2) *sharp side, edge*. Y. Ber. I, 2^b bot. חָדָרָה, Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 11 Var., v. חָדָרָה II.]

חָדָרָה f. חָדָר (חָדָר) *joy*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 14.—Cant. R. to I, 4, v. חָדָרָה. Ber. 55^a חָדָרָה, v. חָדָרָה.

חָדָרָה, חָדָרָה, חָדָרָה f. 1) same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 27 חָדָרָה ed. Berl. (Y. חָדָרָה; some ed. חָדָרָה pl.). Targ. Is. XXXII, 14; a. e.—2) (an exclamation of joy) *aha!* (h. חָדָה). Targ. Ps. XXXV, 21 (Var. חָדָה). Ib. 25 Ms. (ed. חָדָה, v. חָדָה).—*Pl.* חָדָרָה, v. supra; חָדָרָה, v. חָדָרָה.—3) *enigma, allegory*; Pl. חָדָרָה, v. חָדָרָה.

חָדָרָה, v. חָדָרָה.

חָדָרָה, בֵּית חָדָרָה, v. חָדָרָה.

חָדָרָה, Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 10; 14 some ed., v. חָדָרָה.

תְּהִי f. (b. h.; תְּהִי) joy, rejoicing. Bets. 15^b (ref. to Neh. VIII, 10) וְקִרְיָנוּ מִצִּיּוֹן Ar. (missing in ed.) and fulfill the law of festive rejoicing. Keth. 8^a (in the wedding benediction).—V. תְּהִי 2).

תְּהִינָה, **תְּהִינָה**, v. תְּהִי.

***תְּהִינָה** m. pl. (cmp. תְּהִי, a. Syr. P.Sm. 1200) *subterranean stores*. Tosef. Toh. VIII, 1; 6 (Var. תְּהִינָה ed. Zuck., R. S. to Toh. VII, 1 תְּהִינָה; to ib. 6 תְּהִינָה).

תְּהִינָה, v. sub תְּהִי.

תְּהִינָה, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִינָה, **תְּהִינָה** ch.=h. תְּהִי. Targ. Ps. IV, 8. Targ. Y. Deut. XVI, 10 תְּהִינָה; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 4 (נגילה) this is a complete rejoicing, joy upon joy. Lev. R. s. 20; Koh. R. to II, 2, v. תְּהִינָה. Gen. R. s. 27 ד' בשעת ד' (Yalk. ib. 47 תְּהִינָה Hebr.), v. אֲבָלָה.—Pl. תְּהִינָה. Targ. Ps. XVI, 11; a. e. [תְּהִינָה, תְּהִינָה, pl. of תְּהִי II.]

תְּהִינָה, **תְּהִינָה** f. (preced., cmp. תְּהִי) 1) *dancer, reveller*. Kidd. 81^b אֲנִי דָּרָרִי מִיּוֹמָא Ar. (ed. תְּהִינָה, corr. acc.) I am a reveller returning from a day (of carousing).—2) *a wedding party*. Gitt. 68^b he saw ד' a wedding party whom people entertained with riddles &c. [Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top תְּהִינָה (ed. Lehm. prob. to be read ד' לְבִי to a wedding.)]

תְּהִינָה, **תְּהִינָה** (b. h. תְּהִי, cmp. תְּהִי) *to be bright, glad; to rejoice*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 63 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. תְּהִי, incorr.). Targ. Ps. CXXII, 1; a. fr.—Pes. 68^b נִפְשָׁאִי (Ms. M. נִפְשָׁא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) be glad, my soul!—Snh. 39^b; Meg. 10^b מִי ד' קֹדֶשׁ וְכ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) does the Lord rejoice in the downfall &c.?; a. e. [Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot.; Y. Hag. II, 78^a top, v. next w.]

Af. תְּהִינָה to gladden. Targ. Ps. XXX, 2; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 28 תְּהִינָה, fr. תְּהִינָה.—Y. Snh. l. c., v. infra.

Pa. תְּהִי 1) same. Targ. Ps. XXI, 7; a. e.—Y. Hag. l. c. (יִמְחִי) who will entertain you (Y. Snh. l. c. יִמְחִי).—2) *to observe a festival*, v. תְּהִינָה. Y. M. Kat. II, 81^b top 'wouldst thou enjoy the festival? Drink &c.

תְּהִינָה, **תְּהִינָה** I, **תְּהִי** ch. 1) *bright, clean, glossy*.—Pl. תְּהִינָה, f. תְּהִינָה. Targ. Prov. XVII, 24 (Var. תְּהִינָה, incorr.).—Y. Snh. IV, 23^b bot. תְּהִינָה מִבְּגָדֵי ד' (read: dressed in clean and glossy garments (in spite of the rain, v. Rashi to Snh. 44^b); Y. Hag. II, 78^a top תְּהִינָה (corr. acc.).—2) *merry, noisy*.—Fem. תְּהִינָה. Yalk. Is. 289 (transl. עליזה, Is. XXII, 2), v. תְּהִינָה a. תְּהִינָה.—Pl. תְּהִינָה (abstr. noun) joy. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3), opp. נִסִּים.

תְּהִינָה, **תְּהִינָה** II m.=h. תְּהִי. *breast, chest, bosom*. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 26, sq.; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XXIV, 33.—ד' bosom. Kidd. 70^b תְּהִינָה מִבְּרִי out of his bosom. Sabb. 13^a תְּהִינָה אֲבִי on their bosoms.—Pl. (fem.) תְּהִינָה, תְּהִינָה. Targ. Lev. IX, 20.

תְּהִי (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hadid*, near Ono. Arakh. IX, 6 (32^a, sq.); Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. (not תְּהִי).

תְּהִינָה, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִינָה pr. n. pl. *Hadiath*, in Assyria. Targ. Y. Gen. X, 11, sq. (Var. תְּהִי, תְּהִי, Y. I, verse 11, פְּרִיָה, h. text תְּהִי). V. Schr. KAT², p. 98.

תְּהִינָה, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִינָה, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי (b. h.) [to be cut off] *to cease, to omit*. Gen. R. s. 48 (expl. תְּהִי, Gen. XVIII, 1, by ref. to Deut. XXIII, 23 and Num. IX, 13) פֶּסֶק.

תְּהִי f. (preced.) *omission, use of the root*. Ned. 22^a.

תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי, Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי m., **תְּהִי** f. (= עֶשֶׂר) *eleven, eleventh*. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 2. Ib. 3 יָרֵחַ ח' eleventh month. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVI, 7; a. e.—R. Hash. 21^a top וְכ' on the eleventh of Tishri. Arakh. 12^a תְּהִינָה (some ed. ט'). Taan. 18^b תְּהִינָה (Ms. M. ח' ס' ס' ס') the eleventh (of Adar).

תְּהִינָה, **תְּהִינָה** m. (preced.) *the eleventh*. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 12 (ed. Lag. two words). Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 8 (ed. Amst. תְּהִינָה).

תְּהִינָה, v. תְּהִי.

תְּהִי, **תְּהִי** *to cut into, prick*.—Part. pass. תְּהִי, fem. תְּהִי, pl. תְּהִי. Hull. 59^b בִּגְדֵי ד' Ar. the horns must be prickly (rough); ed. תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי.

Pi. תְּהִי to squeeze into, drive in. Erub. 101^a (play on תְּהִי, Mic. VII, 4, a. תְּהִי, ib. IV, 13) שְׂמִינְתֵּי אֹהֶל־ע' Ms. M. (ed. תְּהִי אֶת הַרְשָׁעִים) those who force the nations into Gehenna; Yalk. Mic. 556. Y. Sabb. X, end, 12^d 'to close with it (to stuff it into) defective bags.

Hithpa. תְּהִי to be driven into, to stick to. Tanh. Ki Thissa 1; Pesik. R. s. 10, beg. (ref. to Prov. XV, 19) as the thorn בְּגָדֵי ד' sticks to the garments &c.

תְּהִי ch. same. Part. תְּהִי, *pricking, injuring* (by being forced into). Sabb. 78^b בִּנְיָא מִסָּבִי Ms. M. because a rope injures a vessel by being forced into a hole (ed. תְּהִי, v. תְּהִי).

Pa. תְּהִי to force into, to fill a gap. Yoma 72^a תְּהִינָה fasten them by forcing the chords through the rings. Sabb. 125^b בִּין דְּתְּהִי Ms. M. (ed. ר' תְּהִי) since he squeezed the stone in (made it immovable).

תְּהִי (b. h.), **תְּהִי** m. (preced.) 1) *thorn*. Erub. 101^a it is written about you (Jews) טוֹבֵם כֹּחַ (Mic. VII, 4) the best among them is like a thorn.—2) *anything used for filling a gap, stop-gap*.—Pl. תְּהִי, תְּהִי, תְּהִי. Ib. כֶּסֶם.

וכ' (Ms. O. שח' 7) as the stop-gaps protect the breach &c.—Ib. X, 8 (101^a) וד' שבפרצה (Bab. ed. חוקרים, Ms. M. חוקין, Var. חוקין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and the stop-gaps in a breach.

חִדְקָא **חִדְקָא** I ch. same, 1) *thorn*. Targ. Mic. VII, 4. —Pl. חִדְקָא **חִדְקָא** Y. Taan. II, 65^b top (ref. to Mic. I c., v. preced.). —2) חִדְקָא *parts or limbs of a candlestick fastened in their places*, opp. חִדְקָא *movable limbs*. Sabb. 46^a ed. a. Ms. M. (Ar. חִדְקָא).

חִדְקָא **חִדְקָא** II pr. n. m. *Hidka*, a Tannai, disciple of R. Akiba. Sabb. 117^b; Keth. 64^b. B. Bath. 119^a.

חִדְקָא m. (derisive denominative of חִדְקָא I) *descendant of a thorny race*. Erub. 101^a; Yalk. Mic. 556 (with ref. to Mic. VII, 4, v. חִדְקָא; our w. absent in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

חִדְקָל (b. h.) pr. n. *Hiddekel, Tigris*. Gen. R. s. 16; Ber. 59^b, v. חִדְקָל.

חִדְקָל (b. h.) [to cut off,] *to surround, enclose*. Part. pass. חִדְקָל *rounded*, v. חִדְקָל.

חִדְקָל ch. same, *to swarm around*. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 44 חִדְקָל חִדְקָל וְחִדְקָל (some ed. חִדְקָל, v. חִדְקָל) as the wasps swarm around (unan) and hie away (cmp. חִדְקָל in Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 11, sq.).

חִדְקָל m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *enclosure, chamber, secret compartment*. B. Bath. IV, 1 חִדְקָל the special enclosure for storage inside of the building; a. fr.—Trnsf. *the inner part of the female genitals, the upper end of the vagina or uterus*. Nidd. II, 5. Ib. 17^b; Y. ib. II, 50^a top.—Pl. חִדְקָל in the remotest recesses, in strict secrecy. Bets. 9^a, a. fr., v. חִדְקָל. Cant. R. to I, 4 (חִדְקָל) the mysteries of Behemoth &c.; חִדְקָל, v. חִדְקָל; Yalk. Cant. 982.

חִדְקָל, v. חִדְקָל.

חִדְקָל (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Hadrakh*. Sifrē Deut. 1; Cant. R. to VII, 5 (ref. to Zech. IX, 1) I am from Damascus חִדְקָל וְשָׁם מְקוֹם וְשָׁם חִדְקָל and there is a place there named H.; Yalk. Zech. 575. Ib. (play on the word) חִדְקָל severe . . . and mild. Cant. R. l. c. חִדְקָל שְׁנֵי מַלְאָכִים he (the Messiah) will lead the entire world &c.

חִדְקָל (b. h.) [to be bright,] *to be new*.

חִדְקָל **חִדְקָל** 1) *to renew, renovate, polish*. Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Targ. Ps. LXXXI, 4) חִדְקָל חִדְקָל ye shall polish (cleans) your doings. Gen. R. s. 78, beg. (ref. to Lam. III, 23) חִדְקָל אַתָּה חִדְקָל thou renewest our lives every morning; חִדְקָל אַתָּה חִדְקָל thou inspirer us with new life in the morning (rise to power) &c., v. חִדְקָל; a. fr.—2) *to commence anew, do again*. R. Hash. 7^a, a. e. (ref. to Num. XXVIII, 14) חִדְקָל חִדְקָל commence a new account and offer T'rumah of the new produces.—3) *to promulgate a new law, to establish a new interpretation of a Biblical law; to find a new point*. Sabb. 104^a, a. fr.

(ref. to Lev. XXVI, 46) חִדְקָל חִדְקָל (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) since the promulgation of these laws no prophet has a right to issue a new law. Y. Erub. V, 22^c bot. it is called the New Gate, because there חִדְקָל (not חִדְקָל) the Sof'rim instituted the interpretation (*Halaklah*); a. fr.

חִדְקָל **חִדְקָל** 1) *to be renewed, to be established as a new interpretation* (cmp. Lat. novellae); *to be offered as a new point* (דבר חדש). Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top (ref. to I Chr. VIII, 9) חִדְקָל חִדְקָל at her instance the new interpretation (of the law Deut. XXIII, 4) was established; Midr. Sam. ch. XXII; Ruth R. to II, 5 חִדְקָל חִדְקָל the law has been interpreted long before. Sot. 3^b, a. fr. חִדְקָל חִדְקָל the section is repeated for the sake of a new point added.—2) *to change turns*. Yoma 26^a חִדְקָל חִדְקָל the Temple attendants are relieved.

חִדְקָל m. (b. h.; preced.) *new, fresh, additional*. Ber. IX, 3. Sifra introd. חִדְקָל חִדְקָל in order to be defined by a new point (not included in the general law); a. fr.—Esp. חִדְקָל or חִדְקָל *the new produces of the field not permitted for use before the Omer day* (Lev. XXIII, 10—14). Kidd. I, 9 (37^a) חִדְקָל חִדְקָל also with the exception of the new produces (the law concerning which applies even to foreign countries). Ib. 39^a חִדְקָל חִדְקָל read 'the new fruit' (leaving out 'also'). Dem. IV, 7 חִדְקָל חִדְקָל mine is new fruit (not yet permitted); a. fr.—Pl. חִדְקָל. Yoma II, 4 חִדְקָל חִדְקָל new men for offering incense (such as never before have performed that function), come and &c. Ib. חִדְקָל חִדְקָל new men and also old ones (who have officiated before this). Lev. R. s. 2, end (ref. to Cant. VII, 14) חִדְקָל חִדְקָל the later leaders, opp. to חִדְקָל חִדְקָל the patriarchs; a. fr.—Fem. חִדְקָל. Ib. s. 13 חִדְקָל חִדְקָל a novel interpretation of the law (concerning slaughtering). Pesik. Bahod., p. 102^a חִדְקָל חִדְקָל a recent decree; a. fr.

חִדְקָל **חִדְקָל** m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *new moon, i. e. the first appearance of the crescent*. R. Hash. I, 9, a. e. חִדְקָל חִדְקָל he who sees the new moon (when it was his duty to travel to the place of the Supreme Court to testify). Ib. חִדְקָל חִדְקָל they travel for the purpose of testifying to the sight of the new moon; a. fr.—2) *month*. Snh. V, 1 חִדְקָל חִדְקָל in what month?; חִדְקָל חִדְקָל on what day of the month?; a. v. fr.—חִדְקָל חִדְקָל (abbr. חִדְקָל) *the first day of the month, the festival of New Moon*. Meg. 21^b חִדְקָל חִדְקָל the section of the Law read on the New Moon Day (Num. XXVIII, 1—15); a. fr.—Pl. חִדְקָל. Ib. III, 4 חִדְקָל חִדְקָל on New Moon Days. R. Hash. I, 3 חִדְקָל חִדְקָל על ששה חִדְקָל for the proclamation of six New Moon Days messengers are sent abroad. Keth. 60^a חִדְקָל חִדְקָל at an age of three months; a. fr. [Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^b חִדְקָל חִדְקָל, read חִדְקָל חִדְקָל.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b bot. חִדְקָל חִדְקָל, read חִדְקָל חִדְקָל, v. חִדְקָל חִדְקָל.]

חִדְקָל **חִדְקָל** I f. 1) fem. of חִדְקָל.—2) *dedication of a new building*. Sifrē Deut. 229 (ref. to חִדְקָל, Deut. XXII, 8) חִדְקָל חִדְקָל (חִדְקָל) you must make a battlement as soon as you dedicate it (not delay).

חדשה II (b. h.), עיר ה' pr. n. pl. *Ir Hādashah*, in Judaea. *Erub.* V, 6 (v., however, *Y. ib.* 23^a top).

תָּרַשׁ. תָּרַשׁ f. ch. = h. תָּרַשׁ m. תָּרַשׁ, תָּרַשׁ. Targ. Num. VI, 3. Targ. Ex. I, 8 (Y. ed. Ḍmst. תָּרַשׁ); a. e. Targ. Deut. XXIV, 5 (ed. Berl. תָּרַשׁ); a. e. — Targ. Jer. XXXI, 21 תָּרַשׁ a new event. — Ber. 28^a, v. תָּרַשׁ II. — Yoma 19^b (expl. אָחַת, ib. I, 7) עַל תָּרַשׁ (showing) something novel. — Pl. תָּרַשׁ; fem. תָּרַשׁ. Targ. Is. LXV, 17. Is. XLVIII, 6; a. e. — Shek. VI, 5 תָּרַשׁ new Shekels (of this year's contributions). Y. Gitt. V, 47ⁱ וְיִמְרוּן מִה דְּיִמְרוּן (read: יִמְרוּן דִּין) what were the novel things to-day (at college)?; Y. Yoma III, 40^c bot. novel (corr. acc.); Y. B. Kam. IX, 6^d bot. חֲדוּת. — Men. 35^a, sq. תָּרַשׁ new T^{fillin}. — Denom.:

חֲדָשׁ, חֲדָשִׁית = h. חָדַשׁ 1) *to renew, restore.* Targ. I Sam. XI, 14; a. fr.—[Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 12, v. infra.]—2) *to add something new, to change; to make an exception.* Targ. Y. Lev. XXVII, 34' (v. חֲדָשׁ, Pi. 3); a.e.—Keth. 45^a דר' רחמנא the biblical text states an exceptional law.

Ulpa, חֲדָשָׁה to be renewed &c. (v. חֲדָשׁ). Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 12 לְחַדְשָׁתָּהּ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. חֲדָשָׁתָּהּ, חֲדָשָׁה which He will renew).—Targ. I Chr. VIII, 9 (v. חֲדָשָׁתָּהּ ch.). Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 1.

חֲדָה, חֲדָה, v. חֲדָה.

חֲדָתוֹךְ, v. חֲדָתָהּ.

נְכֹנֶה f. (preced. wds.) *new condition*. Targ. O.
Lev. XIII, 55 (h. text נִכְנָה q. v.).

חֲדָתָנָא m. (preced. wds.) *a new-fangled (deity).*—*Pl.*
חֲדָתָנִין Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 17.

וְהוֹתֵא, v. חו רב וב' Y. Sabb. I, 3^b, חר

חַיָּא, constr. חַיִּית, v. חַיֵּא.

חז"ל, v. חז"ל.

חַב (b. h.), perf. חָב, part. חֹבֵב, [to be bound over, seized,] 1) to be declared guilty, be sentenced; to be punishable; to be (legally, morally or religiously) bound, to be responsible. B. Kan. I, 1 חב המזיק he who caused the damage must pay. Ib. 6^b מייביע ... חייב ... חב ... חייב ... מייביע *hab*, ought it not rather to read *hayab* (part.)?—[Answ.: they are the words of a Jerusalem Tanna.]—Ib. I, 2 כל שתחבתי בשמירתי וכ' for whatever I am legally bound to guard, I am legally answerable in case of injury. Sabb. I, 1 החב הנזק חייב the recipient (the person standing outside) is guilty (of transgressing the Sabbath law).—Y. Ned. I, 36^d top חב על כל וכ' he is punishable for each separately.—Ber. IX, 5 יריב אדם וכ' man must praise the Lord &c. Hag. 4^a, a. e. כל מצוה man must praise the Lord &c. whatever religious act is obligatory on woman, is also obligatory &c.—Ib. להלך נשים חייבין as there (Deut. XXXI, 12) women are included in the obligation; a. v. fr.—2) to act in behalf of a person to the latter's disadvantage. Erub. VII, 11 יאזן חברי וכ' to act in behalf of a person to the latter's disadvantage.

בהחלה . . . ע"מ לחוב 4^b bot. Y. B. Kam. IV, 17^a. *originally guardians are not assigned to minors that they may eventually act to their disadvantage &c.*; *but if they have done so, their action is legal (and they cannot be held responsible);* Y. Gitt. V, 47^a top.—Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. *נמצאתה הב וב' then you would cause a disadvantage to the relics; a. fr.—to be alone answerable for one's loss.* Ber. I, 3 *בנצמך לחוב הייתי כדאי thou wouldst have deserved to be made answerable &c., i. e. if you had met with an accident you would have had none but yourself to blame.—3) to owe, be indebted.* Shebu. VII, 5; a. fr.—*המטא to be bound to bring a sin-offering; subject to death penalty.* Sabb. VII, 1. Ib. XI, 6 *כל חייבי המטא all those eventually bound to bring &c., are not bound, unless &c.* Sali. 58^b; a. fr.

Pi. *to declare guilty, to convict, sentence* (opp. *qārā*, *to acquit*). *Shh. 6^a* אֵת הַזֶּכֶּאִי וְדָא if a judge (by an illegal decision) convicted one who ought to have been acquitted. *Ib. III, 6* וְאִדָּר מִתְּחִילֵי בְּרִית וְאִדָּר מִתְּחִילֵי שְׁבוּעָה one votes for acquittal. *Shebu. IV, 13* ר' מֵאִיר מֵדָא וְר' R. M. says, he is guilty (of blasphemy); *a. v. fr.—Ex. R. s. 32, beg.* תְּחִילָתֵיכֶם עֲצִמְכֶם you have given judgment against yourselves. *B. Mets. 3^b* פֶּרֶךְ אֵין מִתְּחִילָתוֹ מִמּוֹדֵי הַדִּינִים the defendant's own statement cannot cause a judgment against him to pay a penalty, but causes the imposition of an oath. *Yoma 35^b* וְכִי תִּשְׁבַּע הָאִשָּׁה וְהָאִישׁ וְהָאִשָּׁה וְהָאִישׁ *Part. pass.* מִתְּחִילָתָם, מִתְּחִילָתָם, מִתְּחִילָתָם, *sentenced, bound.* *Y. Keth. III, 27^b* מִתְּחִילָתָם מִתְּחִילָתָם those sentenced to death, *כל מִתְּחִילָתָם מִתְּחִילָתָם* sentenced to lashes.—*Ber. 20^b*, *a. fr.* מִתְּחִילָתָם מִתְּחִילָתָם whatever is not obligatory upon a person himself, cannot be done by him as a representative of the community, *v. חֻבָּה; a. fr.*

Hithpa. קָתַחֲבִיב, *Nithpa.* 1) *to be convicted, amenable to law.* Keth. 30^b מִי שֶׁנִּשְׁקָלָהוּ he who (under Jewish jurisdiction) would have been sentenced to death through stoning. 1b. בִּגְנוּבָה וְכִּי כָבֵר he was amenable to punishment for theft, before he transgressed &c. 1b. קָתַחֲבִיב בִּנְפֹשׁוֹ לֹא הָיָה וְכִי כָבֵר but guilty of a deadly sin he was not until he ate it; a. fr.—2) *to be responsible.* Ab. III, 4. a. fr. מִי שֶׁנִּשְׁקָלָהוּ he is responsible for his life, would have himself to blame, if any accident should befall him (v. Ber. 3 quoted above).—3) *to be doomed, to have the misfortune to.* Tosef. Shebu. III, 4 אֵין אָדָם אֶחָד שֶׁלֹּא יִשְׁמָעוּ וְכִי מִי שֶׁנִּשְׁקָלָהוּ one has not the misfortune to hear (a curse &c.), unless he sinned himself (ref. to Lev. V, 1). 1b. כִּי יִרְאוּהוּ . . . כִּי יִרְאוּהוּ if one sees people sin, (we say) he had the misfortune to see, opp. וְכִי.

חַיִּב ch., perf. a. part. חַיִּב, חַיִּב same, esp. to incur
guilt, to sin. Targ. Ex. XXXII, 31. Targ. Lev. IV, 22;
a. fr.—Targ. O. Num. XV, 28 מְחַיֵּב ed. Berl. (oth. ed.
מְחַיֵּב, מְחַיֵּב).

Pa. 1) תיב as preced. *Pl.* Targ. Job XXXIV, 17; a. fr.—*Lam. R.* to II, 1 (expl. תיב, ib.) וְכִי הוּא אֵיךְ הוּא how did the Lord . . condemn &c.; there are places לתקבא *hayaba* (the guilty) is pronounced *ayaba*, תיבא where *hayaba* (the guilty) is pronounced *ayaba*, תיב. —*B. Kam.* 68^b לֹא לְתִקְבְּרָהּ (omitted in *Ms. F.*) do not condemn him (to pay a fine). *Ber.* 20^b מִיֵּץ וְכִי וְכִי תִקְבְּרָהּ we might just as well by rabbinical ordinance

declare them subject to all positive religious duties;
a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְצַיֵּיב (interch. with מְצַיִּיב, v. infra).—
2) *to induce to sin*. Targ. II Kings XXI, 16; a. e.

Ithpa. אֲחִיזְבִּיר, אֲחִיזְבִּיר 1) *to become guilty, to be induced to sin.* Targ. I Sam. XIX, 5 (ed. Lag. אֲחִיזְבִּיר אֲחִיזְבִּיר). Targ. Y. Lev. V, 19; a.e.—2) *to be convicted, sentenced &c.; to be amenable to law, be bound.* Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 23; a.e.—Keth. 85^a רֵאשִׁיתָּיִם שְׂבוּעָה כֹּחַ a woman was declared bound to make oath in the court of &c. R. Hash. 29^a כִּתְּחִיבִיבֵי אֵימָא (subject to the law about Shofar). Ib. לֹא לִתְחִיבִיבֵי אֵימָא I might have thought they ought not to be bound. B. Kam. 72^b כִּי קָא מְחַבֵּיבֵי (v. supra) when does he become responsible; a. v. fr.

חוב *I m.* (b. h.; preced. wds.) *debt, indebtedness.*—
והיה. ו' ב' ו' *creditor.* Keth. IX, 2 and left a widow, a creditor (claiming a debt) and heirs.
1b. 3 ו' ב' ו' and the creditor (seized) more
than his debt amounted to. 1b. 69^a ב' ב' ה' a
daughter (of a deceased father) has the privileges of a
creditor, contrad. to יורשת, heiress; a. fr.—שטר *note*
of indebtedness. 1b. XIII, 8 ו' ב' if one pro-
duces a note against &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* חובין. Ned. 47^b
creditors.

חוב II m. (b. h. חבב; חבב) 1) *bosom*, transf. the full ramification of a tree, opp. חור the point, the body of the tree reaching above the main branches. B. Kam. 81^a bot. חבבו של אילן Ar., Ms. H. a. F. (Rashi version: וזריב; ed. אריבו, v. אב.)—2) *seam, rim*.—Pl. חובבין. Ib. 119^b top ח' שלשה ולא he must not use (of the cloth for stretching and hackling) more than three widths of a seam; [Tosef. ib. XI, 13 ed. Zuck. וזכין, also some Mss. B. Kam. l. c., Ms. F. a. R. חבין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note; v. חבה].

חֹבָה, חֹבָה ch.=h. חוב. I 1) *debt*. Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 15 חוב ממין *Targ. Is. III, 12* חוב ממין creditors (li. text וְנָשִׁים).—2) *sin, guilt*. Targ. Gen. XX, 9 (O.ed. Amst. (חֹבָהָ); a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. ח' ר'ין עבר חרא *this one comitted one sin and died in it*; Y. Shh. VI, 23^c ח' חובא. Ib. ח' ומה ח' וכ' *and what was the sin he committed?*—Pl. חובין, חובין, חובין. Targ. Koh. X, 4. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 1; a. e.—Iam. R. to I, 2 ב'ישא ח' (not ב'ישא) *bad debts have you contracted &c.*

חִבָּה *storage*, v. חִבְּהָ.

חִיבָא I ch.=h. חִיב II, *lap, bosom*. Targ. Prov. VI, 27;
a. e. (ed. Lag. חִיב, v. חִיבָא; h. text חִיב). Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 6.

חִיבָּה II, חִיבָּה I *hubba*, name of a bird, Hull. 62^b.

חֻבָּא f., v. חֻבָּא.

חַיְבָה II pr. n. f. *Hubbah*, wife of R. Huna. B.
Kam. 80^a (Ms. M. חַיְבָה); Naz. 57^b.

חֹבֶה *storage*, v. חָבָה.

זֹבֵחַ f. *obligation, duty*; (sub. קִרְבָּן) *obligatory sacrifice*, opp. נִדְבָה. Naz. II, 8 דִּרְי אֵי מִיר ד' I am a Nazir by obligation (because the condition of my vow was fulfilled), opp. נִיר נִדְבָה a voluntary nazirite with-

out a conditional vow. Ib. ה'ראשון' in that case my first nazaritheship was obligatory. Kinnim I, 1 ה'ה' the obligatory sacrifices, opp. נדרים ונדבות. Ber. 27^b.. תפלתו the evening prayer elective or obligatory: ז' לשם ה' . . . לשם ה' they are not accounted to those who offered them as a compliance with the obligation under which they are. Ber. 8^b, a. fr. ירד' ה'ח' has paid his obligation (of reading the Sh'ma). Ib. 20^b, a. fr. ירד' ה'ח' cannot be the medium through which others pay their obligation (v. חובב) a. fr. חובב גברא, חובב חובב, & v. חובב, חובב, & v. חובב, חובב.—Y. Ber. IX, 14^b hot. פרוש ארע חובב' ו' a Pharisee of the class (of those who say), 'I want to know my obligation, and I will pay it', expl. ה'י דא חובבא ו' what wrong have I done that I may do a good act to make up for it.—Pl. חובב. Succ. 56^a, v. חובב, a. e.—2) condemnation, doom.—Pl. as ab. Midr. Till. to Ps IV, 8 חובב' begin with predictions of doom, opp. נחמות. חובב' Ch., v. חובב.]

חובבט, v. חובבטין, pl. חובבט

*חִיבִיטָא, חִיבִיטָא m. (חבט) [*hash,*] *giblets*. Lam.
R. to I, i וּמַעֲיָא (רַבִּי) נִסַּב ד' אַר. (ed. Koh. 'חִבּו', Var.
קַרְבִּיא; ed. מַעֲיָא) he took the giblets with the entrails.

חובלן m. (חבל) a wasteful, reckless person. Treat. S'mali. IX, end ח' יהא שלא (Var. חובלן) not to be reckless by throwing garments upon the dead to be buried with them.

חֹבְלַנִּית f. (v. preced.) *a court which does not spare human lives, tyrannical.* Macc. I, 10 (Y. ed. a. Bab. 7^a חֹבְלַנִּית).

בַּר' ח' חֻבֵּץ pr. n. m. *Bar-Hubbats*. Y. Peah
I, 16^a, v. next w. Ib. **בַּר חֻבֵּץ** (corr. acc.).

חִבְּבָא II, **חִבְּבָא** m. 1) *soft cheese*. Y. Pes. 1, 33^c.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי וכו' (4 חר מאה) cheese from a white goat.—Pl. **חִבְּבָא**. Ib. Y. Peah I, 16^a חר אמר said one, Let us have cheese (indirectly denouncing one Bar-Iubbab who had absented himself from a meeting, v. preced.).—2) *a mash of pressed dates*. Keth. 80^a (differ. fr. **חִבְּבָא**; Ar. **חִבְּבָא**, v. **יִבְבָּא**).

חֹבֵר m. (חָבַר) 1) (b. h.) *charmer*, v. (חָבַר) 3).—2) *assistant, partner*, v. (חָבַר) 1).

חַבְשָׁה, v. חֹבֶשֶׁת.

חֻבְשִׁין m. pl. *quinces*, v. חֻבּוּשׁ.

חֹבְתָא, חֹבְתָא f. ch.=h, חֹבְתָא, 1) *debt*. Targ. Ez. XVIII, 7 (ed. Wil. חֹבְתָא, pl.). Targ. II Kings IV, 7.
 2) *obligation, duty*. Targ. Koh. VII, 18 חֹבְתָא נִפְקָה יְהוָה וְיִרְדּוּ חֹבְתָא נִפְקָה יְהוָה וְיִרְדּוּ
 3) *guilt, sin, sin-offering*. Targ. Lev. V, 6, sq.—Targ. Ps. CIX, 7; a. e.—Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. חֹבְתָא דִּי אִירִידוּ וְיִרְדּוּ
 4) *disadvantage; condemning evidence*. B. Mets. 28^b מִיִּתְּרָא חֹבְתָא דִּי אִירִידוּ וְיִרְדּוּ
 one is not supposed to offer evidence against himself.—Pl. חֹבְתָא, v. supra.—Targ. Lam. IV, 22 חֹבְתָא (h. form).

חוג v. חוגג.

חוגג (חוג) m., pl. חוגגים (=b.h. חוגג, v. חוגג a. חוגג) *clefts, precipices*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XLII, 5 (ref. to חוגג, ib.) של מים (ed. חוגג, Yalk. Ps. 742 (חוגגים) it is a Greek phrase 'precipices of water' (καταπράττες); emp. אגוגא.

חוגגא f. (חוגג) *circle, limit*. Targ. Prov. VIII, 27.

חוד (v. חודד) 1) *to connect, finish an arch by inserting the keystone*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a bot. רהוא חודד כל זב' for he finishes the entire arch (emp. Bab. ib. 19^b מכיש חודד, v. חודד II).—2) (emp. Syr. אחר claudere enigma, P. Sm. 116) *to bring to a point, to compose an enigma, allegory* &c. Targ. Jud. XIV, 12, sq. Targ. Ez. XVII, 2. [אף חודד to connect. Targ. Is. XLIV, 13 חודד, fr. [חודד].]

חוד m. (חודד) *point, thin part*. Cant. R. to V, 2 בחודדא as the point of a needle. B. Kam. 81^a bot., v. חודד II. Zeb. 53^a חודדו של קרן (חודדא) the point of the horn of the altar. [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 9, v. חודד I.] V. חודד.

חודד ch. v. חודד.

חודדא =h. חודד. Hull. 18^b ר' דביבא the projecting point of the Adam's apple.

חודדא, חו' m. (חודד) *enigma*.—Pl. חודדאין. Targ. I Kings X, 1 (ed. Lag. מתלן).

חודדא, **חודדא**, **חודדא** same, also *allegory*. Targ. Jud. XIV, 12; 13; 16.—Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 27 (some ed. חודדא, corr. acc.).—Pl. חודדאין, חודדאין, חודדאין. Targ. O. Num. XII, 8 חודדאין ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. חודדאין). Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 2 Targ. II Chr. IX, 1 חודדאין ed. Lag., v. preced. w.

חודק, pl. חודקים v. חודק.

חודקין v. חודקין.

חודש v. חודש.

חודשא v. חודשא.

חווה (b.h.) pr.n.f. *Havvah, Eve*, Adam's wife. Gen. R. s. 22 הראשונה חו' the original Eve. Sabb. 95^a; a. fr.

חווהוריא v. חווהוריא.

חווה v. חווה.

חווה f. (חווה) *instruction, law*. Targ. Y. II Lev. VII, 7 (h. text חווה).

חווילא v. חווילא II.

חוק or **חוקק** m. (חוק) *rundle of a ladder*.—Pl. חוקין or חוקין. B. Bath. 59^a. Lev. R. s. 29 חוקים Ar. (ed. חוקים).

חוקר, **חוקר**, **חוקר** v. חוקר.

חוקר v. חוקר.

חוקר v. חוקר a. next w.

חוקר m. pl. (emp. חוקר) *thistles, used for bitter herb* (מור); emp. חוקר. Pes. 39^a Ar. (ed. חוקר, Ms. M. חוקר, Ms. M. 2 חוקר, Ms. O. חוקר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Tosef. ib. I (II), 33 חוקר ed. Zuck. (Var. חוקר, prob. corrupt, for חוקר).

חוקר v. חוקר.

חוקר v. חוקר.

חוקר pr. n. pl. (b. h. חוקר, v. Wetzst. to Delitzsch Job p. 597, emp. חוקר) *Harran, Auran*, a signal station, for proclaiming the New-Moon, in the country east of the Jordan named Auranitis. R. Hash. II, 4 (22^b) (Mish. Pes. Nap. חוקר; Ms. O. חוקר); Tosef. ib. II (I), 2 (Var. חוקר).—*Beth (Brath)-Havran*, prob. the same place. Y. Shek. I, 46^a; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot., a. e. ח' חוקר רב' ח'; Bab. ib. 3^b חוקר ארש בקעת ח' (בקעת חו' Ms. M. (missing in ed.). Erub. 11^a חוקר בית חוקר Ms. M. (ed. חוקר).

חוקר, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top, read: חוקר; emp. Bets. 16^a; Ab. Zar. 38^a.

חוקר v. חוקר.

חוקר v. חוקר.

חוק v. חוק.

חוקא I m. (חוק) *a visionary, fiction-teller*. Pes. 105^b לא חוקא... לא ח' אלא ח' אלא ח' חוקא אלא ח' v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. I am neither a poet (inventing a story) nor a speculator. [Rashi explains: חוקר.]

חוקא II, v. next w.

חוקא pr. n. *Be-Hozaë*, a district, on the caravan road, along the Tigris and its canals. M. Kat. 20^a (Ms. M. 2 חוקא) sent money ח' ח' to (the merchants in) Be-H. to buy him a Lybian ass (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 380). Taan. 21^b ח' ח' there is an epidemic in B. H.—Keth. 85^a ח' ח' men of B. H. had a claim against him.—Denom. חוקא. Ab. Zar. 41^b ח' ח' Rabb. 130^b; a. fr.

חוקא m. (b. h. חוקא; חוקא) *seer*. Gen. R. s. 90; Yalk. ib. 148 (interpret. ח' ח' ח' ח' Gen. XLI, 45).—Pl. חוקא. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1).

חוקא m. (חוקא) formed like חוקא *aspect, nature*. Tosef. Ohol. XV, 12 מהו ח' I do not know the nature of the case, but (I do know) that &c.

חוקא m., pl. חוקין (חוק) *surroundings*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXV, 5. Ib. XLI, 48.

חוקא f. (collect. noun) same. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 8. V. חוקא.

חוקר v. חוקר.

חוק m. (b. h. חוק; חוק, v. חוק) *thorn*. B. Kam. 16^a, v. next w.

חִיטְרָיָה, חִיטְרָתָה, חִיטְרָה pr. n. pl. *Hutra*,
Hutrāya, near Nehardea. Y. Sabb. I, 4^a bot. Ib. V, end, 7^c
 R. Idi דחוטרה; Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d דחוטרה.

חֲלִיל ch. same, *to be smooth, lax; to be forgiving, renounce; to be sweet*. Targ. O. Gen. IV, 26 חֲלִיל מֶנֶס men became lax in worshipping.—Keth. 86^b תִּחְיֶה וְתִהְיֶה Alf. (ed. וְתִהְיֶה, Asheri וְתִהְיֶה) let her go and renounce her mother's widowhood in favor of her father.—Gitt. 47^a וְלִיחֹל אֶדְמִיָּה that he (the gladiator) may be in a forgiving mood for his life (which he is forced to risk); [oth. opin. וְלִיחֹל אֶדְמִיָּה that his blood may be *sweet*, Ar. s. v. אֶדְמִיָּה].

Pa. חזיר to sweeten (by adding good wine), to improve.
B. Mets. 60^a טפי דרבא וּמְחַיֵּיהָ וּכ' lest he may add un-
mixed wine and improve it, and then sell it (for pure
wine).

Af. אָפּהײַל, fr. (חלי) *to be liberal, to forgive*. Ber. 12^b 'וּבִּשְׁמַיִם אָפּהײַל לֵיהּ מִן רֹכֵחַ' they in heaven forgave him. Sabb. 30^a 'וּבִּשְׁמַיִם אָפּהײַל לֵיהּ מִן רֹכֵחַ' He pardoned them for the violation of the Day of Atonement; M. Kat. 9^a. Keth. 1. c. אָפּהײַל אֶת־הָעָם she renounced it, v. supra.—B. Mets. 73^a 'וּבִּשְׁמַיִם אָפּהײַל לֵיהּ מִן רֹכֵחַ' Ms. R. (ed. מזוהר . . . אֶת־הָעָם, v. I ch.) they were liberal towards you. B. Bath. 144^a אָפּהײַל אֶת־הָעָם she resigned her claim. [M. Kat. 17^a מִתְּחִילֵי—מִתְּחִילֵי, v. מזל. V. מזל.]

חול I (b. h.; חול I or חלל; cmp. גל, גלל *sand*; *sand-region*, esp. *the sand used for glass-making*; Sabb. VIII, 5 חולק ח' *fine sand* (marl used for manure); חולס *coarse sand* (for cementing). Meg. 6^a, v. זכוכית. [Sabb. 90^a חולית ח'—*Pl. sandy region, sea-shore, desert*. Sabb. 31^a חול' on an oasis surrounded with sand-land. Meg. 6^a Cæsarea בין הח' *which was situated between the sea-places*, v. חולית.—Lev. R. s. 5 אנטוכיא ח', v. חולית.—Y. B. Kam. I, 2^e top בח' *if one digs a pit in sandy ground*. Sifrē Deut. 39 ברת הח' *חולנית*].

חול II m. *Hol*, name of a fabulous bird (Phoenix).
Gen. R. s. 19 (ref. to Job XXIX, 18); Midr. Sam. ch. XII;
Yalk. Job 917. Cmp. אורשנא.

חול III (b. h.; חולל) [outside of the sanctuary, foreign;] *profane, common*, opp. קודש; *week-day*, opp. שבת. Pes. 104^a; Hull. 26^b בין קודש לח' between what is sacred and what is secular. Shebu. 35^b מזה חוץ שמות ה' all names of lordship (*Adonay*) . . . are sacred except the following which is secular (referring to persons). חולל המועד or חולל של מועד—intervening between the first and the last days of Passover or of Succoth. Meg. 22^b; a. fr.—Maas. Sh. III, 8 פתוחה having an entrance on secular ground; ib. כלב' their inside is secular ground. B. Mets. 84^b . . . כלי ח' shall the vessel once used for sacred things, be used for secular purposes (shall R. Eleazar's widow marry Rabbi)?; a. v. fr.—Pl. חולל' *profane things, animals &c. not consecrated, ordinary objects.* Hull. 2^b, a. e. ח' ordinary food (not T'rumah) prepared with the precautions required for the levitical cleanness of consecrated food.—Pes. 22^a, a. fr. חולל' animals not consecrated for sacrifices which were slaughtered in the Temple court. Ib., a. fr. חולל' . . . הארורים . . . the law forbidding the use of ordinary animals slaughtered &c., is not Biblical. Gitt. 62^a חולל' his ordinary dough; ib. חולל' באור מן הח' (not ים...), v. טהרה. Hag. I, 3 בראות מן הח' procured from secular funds, opp. to proceeds from second tithes; a. fr.—Ber. 32^a (play on ירחל, Ex. XXXII, 11) ח' it is too foreign to thy nature to do such a thing; Yalk. Gen. 83, v. חוללה.—Hullin (= שחיטה) name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta and Talmud Babil, of the Order of Kodashim, containing the laws concerning ordinary meat.

חולֵּא (חולֵּא) ch. same. Targ. Lev. X, 10; a. fr.—*Pl.* חוֹלֵּי (חולֵּי) חוֹלֵּי. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 30 בְּרִיכוֹתָא (= חוֹלֵּי שֶׁנֶּשְׁנוּ עַל טְהוֹרַת הַקֹּדֶשׁ). Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 21.—Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 25 וְהָאֵלִים לֹךְ v. preceded.

חֹלֶץ I *vinegar*, v. חָלָא III.

חולָא II f. (emp. חיל) *a fortified place, castle*. Yalk. Num. 743 שלא קנה חולָאוֹ ו' who does not own his castle (named after him; Sifré Deut. s. 37 חולָאוֹר).—*Pl.* חולָאוֹר. Ib. (Sifré I. c. Var. חוילָאוֹר, v. ed. Fr. note; ib. חוילָאוֹר, corr. acc.).

חולדא ch.=next w. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 29 (h. text חולד; Y. כרכשא).

חולד I f. (חלד; comp. b. h. חולד) 1) mole. Y. Hag. I, 80^b, v. אשחיה.—Kel. XV, 6.—2) weasel. Pes. I, 2. Ib. 118^b. Taan. 8^a וברו מ' from the story about weasel and well (v. comment.). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^c top; a. fr.—חילדית הפסארים (פסארי) the porcupine, v. רצא. Kil. VIII, 5. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17.—Pl. חולדיות. Lev. R. s. 6, beg.—B. Kam. 80^a הסנאין ה' Ms. H. (ed. פסארי).

חול־הַיָּת II f. (v. *preced.*; *cmp.* חֲלוֹן) a *back-gate*.
 הַחֲלוֹת הַמִּוֵּלִים the *mule-drivers' gate*, entrance for loads.
 Y. Yoma I, 38ⁱ; Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^b.—Midd. I, 3 שְׁנֵי
 שַׁעֲרֵי ה' two Temple-Mount gates formed like a *huldah*;
 Cant. R. to II, 9 שַׁעַר ה'.

חולדה III (b. h. חֻלְדָּה) pr. n. f. *Huldah*, the prophetess. Meg. 14^b (transl. חֻלְדָּה). Y. Naz. IX, 57^d bot. ח' קברי בני ח' graves of the sons of H.; Treat. S'mah. ch. XIV ח' קבר ח' a. e.

חֹלֶה m. (b. h. חָלָה; חָלָה) *sick; a patient.* Ber. 10^a מִי חָלָה go and visit the sick (King). Ib. 54^b מִי חָלָה he who has been sick and recovered. — Ib. bot. חָלָה a sick person, ■ bridegroom &c.; a. v. fr. — *Pl.* חָלָה מִן הַשְּׁעָבֵד R. to II, 5 suffering from oppression. Gitt. 28^a, a. fr. לְרַבִּים חָלָה the majority of the sick recover again. Ib. 61^a כָּל הַגִּבּוֹרִים חָלָה you are bound to visit the sick of the gentile community alike with &c.; a. fr. — בִּיקוֹר חָלָה, v. בִּיקוֹר. — *Fem.* חָלָה. — *Sot.* 36^b חָלָה חָלָה that she was sick. — *Midr. Till.* to Ps. XLVIII, 14 (play on חָלָה, ib.) שְׂרָיָה עָתִידָה לְבָרֵךְ אֶת הָעָם לְמַעַן שֶׁיִּשְׁמְרוּ אֶת חֻמֵּי הַתּוֹרָה לְמַעַן שֶׁיִּשְׁמְרוּ אֶת חֻמֵּי הַתּוֹרָה (pay attention) to that sick (nation), for she is destined to be sick (suffering). Cant. R. l. c.; a. fr.

חֹלֶת I f. (v. preced.) *evil, bad*. Koh. R. to V, 12
וְכִי יֵשׁ רָעָה ה' וְכִי יֵשׁ טוֹבָה ה' is there a bad evil and a good evil?

חֹלָה II f. (חול; = b. h. מחול) chorus of singers and dancers. Y. Meg. II, 73^b (ref. to חילה, Ps. XLVIII, 14) 'וב' להיעשות ראש ה' . . . עתיד the Lord will be chosen the leader of the chorus (choragus) &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3; VII, 1 [read:] 'להיעשות וב'; Lev. R. s. 11, end להיוז ראש ה'; (Yalk. Is. 294 מחול; Koh. R. to I, 11 מחולה); ib. לחילה ה'; (Chal. R. to Gen. 28, 10 לחי' read l'*ḥolah*. Cant. R. i. c. שנועשה וב' like the chorus which was arranged for us &c.

הרלונאי, v. הרלונאי.

הרלונת, v. הרלונת I, a. הרלונת. [V. also הרלונת I h.]

הרלונת m. (רלונת), pl. הרלונת *loins*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 11
הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת, read הרלונת.

הרלונת, pl. הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת, הרלונת, הרלונת f. ch.=h.
הרלונת, *intrigues, trickery*. Targ. Koh. II, 12 הרלונת ed.
Lag. (Var. הרלונת, v. הרלונת) VII, 25; X, 13.

הרלונת, pl. הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת I, הרלונת, הרלונת f. (b. h. הרלונת, emp.
הרלונת III; emp. הרלונת) [*loose part, something movable, limb,
link; vertebra of the spinal column*. Bekh. VI, 5 בין הרלונת
(Talm. ed. 39^b לרלונת) between two vertebrae.—
Hull. 52^a if a rib is displaced רלונת and a vertebra with
it. Ib. 42^b; a. fr.—Y. Succ. I, 51^d של רלונת a segment
of a column. Men. 38^b הרלונת a joint of the plaited show-
threads.—Pl. הרלונת, Kel. XI, 8 a chain שלה רלונת
the links of which are of metal stringed on &c. Ib.
links consisting of jewels, pearls &c. Gen.
R. s. 79, v. הרלונת. Ohol. I, 8 שמונה עשרה הרלונת
eighteen vertebrae.—Bets. 22^a מרלונת של חליות a candlestick which
can be taken apart. Sabb. 46^a, v. הרלונת. Kel. V, 8; 10
הרלונת if he cut the burned clay of an oven into tiles;
a. fr.—Esp. a segment of earth cut out in digging a pit
and piled up on its borders; (collect.) the entrenchment
around a well (increasing its capacity). Ber. 3^b; 59^a
(prov.) הרלונת מרלונת ארץ a pit cannot be filled up
with its own earth, i. e. a community cannot live on its
own resources. Sabb. XI, 2 (99^a) הרלונת הבור Mish.
הרלונת, pl.) the entrenchment of a well. Erub. 78^a; Sabb. 99^a
הרלונת בור והרלונתה בור והרלונתה (הרלונת) ורלונת
the depth of the well and its entrenchment are counted together to make up ten hand-
breadths. Ib. הרלונת בור חשנה if the pit was nine hand-
breadths deep, and he took out of the bottom one segment
(which had been cut before this). Ib. ונתן לרלונתה הרלונת
and threw a segment in. B. Kam. 51^a ורלונת שניהם הרלונת both of
them took the last segment out together, so as to complete
the legal depth &c. Yoma 84^b הרלונת עוקר break loose one
segment of the entrenchment; a. fr.

הרלונת II, הרלונת m. ch. (v. הרלונת) something sweet,
sweetness. Targ. Jud. XIV, 14. Ib. IX, 11.—Meg. 7^b אנא
I sent him something sweet. Pes. 115^b אנא הרלונת
Rashb. (ed. הרלונת רלונת, read: הרלונת, v. Rabb.
D. S. a. l. note 60) on account of the sweetness in it &c.

הרלונת, הרלונת, הרלונת, v. preced. wds.

הרלונת m. (חלל) *chisel* (h. גרין). Targ. Is. X, 15.—
Pl. הרלונת. Targ. I Kings VI, 7 (Var. הרלונת, הרלונת).

הרלונת, v. הרלונת III.

הרלונת, הרלונת m. (תלץ) *tongs*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets.
IV, 5 [read:] הרלונת של נגר... the carpenter's tongs
with which he pulls nails.

הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

*הרלונת, Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 הרלונת, a corruption,
prob. to be read: הרלונת f. (חלל) (the hollow) sheath
of a sword.

הרלונת m. (b. h.; הרלונת I) *dancer*. Pl. הרלונת. Yalk.
Ps. 72^a, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת f. (denom. of הרלונת I) *sand-field, ground from
which sand for glass-making is dug*. [Cmp. Gr. ὁλοα,
ὕλοα.] B. Bath. 67^a (Ms. M. הרלונת, Var. הרלונת, v. Rabb. D.
S. a. l. note); Arakh. 32^a; Meg. 6^b (missing in censured
editions) הרלונת ורלונתה (Ms. M. הרלונת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.),
v. הרלונת.—Sifré Deut. 39 Var. הרלונת glass-sand soil,
v. הרלונת I.—Pl. הרלונת הרלונת glass-shop on sandy soil.
B. Bath. 1. c.—(Ms. F. הרלונת, Ms. H. הרלונת, v.
Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60).

הרלונת m. (תלץ) *slaughtering knife*. Tosef. Kel. B.
Bath. VII, 3 ורלונת and the handle of &c. Ib. בין הרלונת (not
בין, v. R. S. to Kel. XXIX, 8) a small slaughtering knife.

הרלונת, constr. of הרלונת, v. הרלונת II.

הרלונת or הרלונת, pl. הרלונת *shoots*, v. הרלונת a.
הרלונת.

הרלונת m., constr. הרלונת (חלף) *value received in
exchange* (h. מחריר). Targ. O. Deut. XXIII, 19.

הרלונת, Vers. in Ar. for הרלונת.

הרלונת, v. הרלונת.

הרלונת, הרלונת m. ch.=h. חלק, *portion, share*. Targ.
Deut. XIV, 27. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 22; a. fr.—Y. Yeb.
VII, 8^b top ורלונת she is entitled to a share with
her sisters. B. Bath. 142^b ורלונת איז הרלונת is the young
man (to whom a share equal to that of the eventual
future issue from a second wife was promised as a do-
nation) entitled to that share besides the inheritance
with the other children, or not?—Pl. הרלונת, הרלונת.
Targ. Gen. XLVII, 24 (Y. הרלונת). Targ. Ez. XLVIII, 21
(ed. Lag. הרלונת; a. e. V. הרלונת).

הרלונת (הרלונת) m. (חלש) *faintness, weariness*.
Targ. Is. XL, 23.—B. Mets. 80^b. Yoma 56^b הרלונת
on account of the faintness of the Highpriest (under
the excitement of the services of the Day of Atonement)
he may not take notice of it. Sabb. 87^a הרלונת wear-
iness from travelling. Ber. 40^a הרלונת indigestion.

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place &c.; a. fr.—חומר קל *Kal Vahomer*, a conclusion a minori ad majus. Sifra introd. (ref. to Num. XII, 14, sq., a. Gen. XLIV, 8). Pes. 66^a חומר זה חומר זה we conclude (that the Passover sacrifice must be offered on a Sabbath day) by the syllogism &c.: if the daily sacrifice &c., v. חומר; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 23 חומר של חומר an absurd syllogism.—*Pl.* חומר חומר (חומר). Ib. s. 92, end חומר חומר one of the ten conclusions a minori in the Bible; Yalk. Sam. 132.

חומר II (חומר Ar.) m. (חומר I; v. P. Sm. 1310 s. v. חומר) [*whatever joins or is joined*], bead, little ball (bulla) hung around the neck; *jewel, clasp, seal*; trans. חומר like a jewel, i. e. a precious ethical principle (emp. Prov. I, 9, a. חומר), a symbol. Kidd. 22^b חומר חומר interpreted this in a symbolical way (giving the practical Biblical law about perforating the slave's ear an ethical signification); Mekh. Mishp. N'zik, s. 2 חומר חומר (Var. חומר, corr. acc.). Sot. 15^a חומר חומר I shall interpret it symbolically.—*Pl.* חומר חומר (חומר, emp. חומר). Hull. 134^b חומר חומר (חומר חומר) symbolizing interpreters.

חומר I m. = חומר I. Shh. 49^b חומר חומר a mere restrictive measure (which does not allow a conclusion as to the rank of the successive functions of the High-priest). Ib. bot. חומר חומר wherein consists the greater import (the greater gravity of the crime)? Pes. 11^a חומר חומר on account of the great import of the Sabbath (the grave penalty for its desecration) people are careful &c.—Hull. 9^b חומר חומר where there is a doubt about a prohibition based on danger to health the stricter practice is preferred; ib. חומר חומר the same is the case with a doubt about a ritual prohibition. Bets. 3^b; a. fr.—[Targ. II Esth. III, 3, v. חומר חומר.]

חומר II (חומר II) m. (v. חומר II) joint, knot, bead, amulet. Kidd. 73^b חומר חומר (חומר חומר) if the child is found with an amulet (beads, by which the mother intimated the hope of future identification) . . . it is not considered a foundling (v. חומר).—*Pl.* חומר חומר. Ib. 9^a top חומר חומר glass-beads. Sabb. 147^b bot. חומר חומר the vertebrae (v. חומר I). Gitt. 69^a top חומר חומר a scorpion with seven joints (Rashi: seven shades of color, stripes); v. חומר חומר.

חומר III m. (v. preced.) accumulated sum, result of calculation. Ab. Zar. 9^a חומר חומר (חומר חומר) and he will find the sum he wants.

חומר m. (חומר) weight for holding the tent, socket. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 27 (חומר חומר).—*Pl.* חומר חומר, חומר חומר, constr. חומר חומר. Ib.; a. fr.

חומר חומר f. (v. preced. wds.) 1) a ball (bulla), bead, charm. Sabb. 57^b (expl. חומר חומר) a charm containing balsam. Ib. 62^a (expl. חומר חומר); Gitt. 69^b חומר חומר a charm containing phyllon. M. Kat. 12^b; Erub. 69^a חומר חומר (Ms. O. חומר) a bulla containing a jewel for sealing (differ. opin. v. Rashi to Erub. I. c.).—2) bud, (ball). Gitt. 69^a bot. חומר חומר the bud of cuscutha.—3) weight-stone, lever. B. Bath. 67^b (expl. חומר חומר) the weight used for

hoisting the beams of the press. Zeb. 21^b חומר חומר with its wheel work.—4) smoothing weight in the laundry. Keth. 10^b top.—5) stone or sand in the bladder. Gitt. 69^b bot. חומר חומר the stony substance which he passes.

חומר m. (b. h. חומר; חומר) 1) one fifth, esp. one fifth of the value to be added as fine on restoring misappropriated property or redeeming dedicated property (Lev. V, 16; 24; XXVII, 27). B. Kam. IX, 6. B. Mets. 54^a חומר חומר the fifth part of the principal (assessed value), i. e. one plus one fifth, v. next w.; a. fr.—2) *Homesh*, one of the five books of Moses, also one of the five books of Psalms. Sot. 36^b חומר חומר the Book of Numbers; חומר חומר the Book of Exodus; a. fr.—*Pl.* חומר חומר. B. Mets. IV, 8 חומר חומר there are five things to which the law ordaining the addition of one fifth applies.—Hag. 14^a חומר חומר the five books of the Law. Y. Meg. III, 74^a top חומר חומר single parts of the Pentateuch. Kidd. 33^a חומר חומר two books of the Psalms.

חומר, constr. חומר ch. same. Targ. Lev. V, 24. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 26; a. e.—B. Mets. 53^b חומר חומר the one fifth is included in the amount, i. e. the addition is one fifth of the principal (v. preced. w.); חומר חומר the one fifth is excluded, i. e. the addition must form one fifth of the principal plus the addition (25 percent), v. חומר ch.—Ib. 54^b חומר חומר a fine of one fifth for misappropriating the addition of one fifth; a. fr.—*Pl.* חומר חומר. B. Kam. 108^a.

חומר f. = חומר, heat. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 39 (ed. Amst. חומר). Targ. Cant. I, 7 (ed. Amst. חומר, pl.).—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11, v. חומר חומר.]

חומר ch. = חומר; constr. חומר. Lam. R. to II, 2.

חומר f. (חומר; corresp. to Gr. πέλληρος) name of a plant, pellitory (Parietaria). Gitt. 69^a bot. חומר חומר (Ar. incorr. חומר) pellitory leaves are in such a case as good as Manru, but the root of p. &c.

חומר, v. חומר.

חומר חומר pr. n. m., v. חומר חומר.

חומר pr. n. m. (abbrev. of חומר חומר) *Honi, Onias*, 1) *H.* surnamed *M'agel* (circle-drawer). Taan. III, 8; Ber. 19^a.—2) his grandson. Y. Taan. III, 68^d bot.; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXVI.—Tosef. R. Hash. IV (II), 11 חומר חומר.

חומר חומר, **חומר חומר** pr. n. m. (preced.) *Honia*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^a bot. R. H. Jacob of Ephraïm. Y. Shek. I, 46^a; Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b bot.; a. e. v. חומר חומר.—V. חומר חומר.

חומר חומר pr. n. m. (preced.) *Onias*, the founder of the Onias Temple, ביהמ"ד, in Egypt. Men. XIII, 10. Ib. 109^b; a. e.—V. חומר חומר.

חומר חומר, v. חומר חומר.

חוס (b. h.) 1) [to bend over, have affection for (v. Jon. IV, 10),] to protect, spare, have consideration for (with על). Neg. XII, 5 חוס חומר חומר if the Law

II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *that which is divided*
off, outside, street. Kel. XXVIII, 9 הלך של יוצאת ה'ר
 the shirt of the runabout (prostitute; v. Sm. Ant. s. v.
 Coa Vestis a. Diaphane Heimata; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. V, 14
 הלך של יוצאת ה'ר going out of the line of custom). Zeb. 57^b;
 Yoma 57^a ועליו ה'ר Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a.1 note 2, a. Tosaf.

חֹרֵר, חֹרֵר ch. same, 1) *to be white, to shine*. Targ. Joel I, 7. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 12 יִחְוֶהֱנָה ed. Berl. (ed.

Lsb. חורין, oth. ed. (יחין). Targ. Is. I, 18 (some ed. Pa.); a. e.—Keth. 61^b top חורין אפיה that he looked pale. B. Kam. 69^a חורין כי היכי דחורין טפי more white (glistening from a distance). Naz. 39^a, sq. חורין עיקבי נימון the lower ends of dyed hair are white (which proves that the growth comes from beneath); a. fr.—2) (of eyes) to be bright, to look with gratification. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 33. Ib. XVII, 24 חורין Ms. (ed. חרין, v. חרין). [Ib. IV, 25, emend. by Luzzatto Oheb Ger p. 108, v., however, אור I ch.].—Kidd. 39^a חורין לא you do not see clearly (the law is not clear to you).

Pa. חורין 1) to whiten, wash, cleanse. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 25; a. fr.—B. Mets. 60^b חורין וכו' v. חורין. Hull. 95^b top חורין v. חורין II. [Y. Taan. IV, 69^b bot. חורין read חורין or חורין to wash.].—Part. pass. חורין, f. חורין blanché. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 6.—2) to make evident, to prove. Gen. R. s. 27 חורין דחורין which will prove it better; Yalk. Koh. 968.—חורין it is proven, obvious. Hull. 117^a. Pes. 55^b; a. fr.

Af. חורין to make white. B. Kam. 85^b חורין לבשרה and it (the corrodent) made his skin look white (like a leper's; Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.). B. Mets. 58^b חורין באפיה (they guard against) whitening faces (putting persons to shame); Yalk. Ex. 349.

חור, חורבא, חורבא, v. חור.

חור I, or חור (cmp. preced. wds.) to bore. Sabb. 103^a חור he bored a hole.

חור I, חור II m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) hole, cavity. Pes. 8^a חורין ארם לחבירו in a cave between two residences of neighbors.—Sabb. 52^b חורין חורא (Ms. חורין, Ms. O. חורין, some ed. חורין) a needle whose eye is broken off; ib. 123^a חורין (Ms. M. חורין; Kel. XIII, 5 חורין; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 9 חורין.—Pl. חורין. Pes. I. c. Ib. חורין חורין בית וכו' the upper and the lower holes in the wall; a. fr.—2) ant's store, v. חורין. [Pesik. Shor p. 74^b חורין דרהב, v. חורין. [Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a חורין, v. חורין II.]

חור II m. (b. h.), pl. חורין [white garments.] freedom; חורין free, freed, opp. to slave. Gitt. IV, 4 חורין בן חורין and he must declare him free. Ib. 5 חורין חורין half a slave and half a freedman; a. fr.—Pl. חורין B. Kam. I, 3 חורין וכו' witnesses who are freemen and of the Jewish faith. Esth. R. to I, 6 (expl. חורין ib.) חורין בגדים שב' חורין free (not mortgaged) property, opp. משועבדים. B. Kam. 8^b; a. fr. [Bibl. Hebr. חורין noblemen.

חור III (b. h.) pr. n. m. Hur, the husband of Miriam. Mekh. B'shall, Analek. 1. Pesik. R. s. 12. Ex. R. s. 48 (grandfather of Bezaleel); a. fr.

חור I ch.=h. חור I, hole. Targ. II Kings XII, 10 (ed. Wil. חור); a. fr.—Arakh. 30^a, a. e. (prov.) חור חור not the mouse is the thief but the hole (which hides the theft, i. e. fine the purchaser of the slave but not the seller). Ib. חור חור but for the mouse (which steals), whence would the hole have

something to hide?—Pl. חוראי. Targ. I Sam. XIV, 11.—Meg. 12^a (expl. חור חור I, 6) Ms. חור חור F. (ed. חור חור) webs full of holes, net-work.

חור II ch.=h. חור II, pl. חורין, חורין, חורין, חורין free man. Targ. Ex. XXI, 2; 5. Targ. Deut. XV, 13; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 92 חורין thou freedman.—B. Mets. 13^a, sq. חורין unencumbered property; Y. B. Kam. X, beg. 7^b; a. fr.

חוראי (v. preced.) pr. n. gent. Horaë (Freemen). Targ. O. Deut. II, 12 (Y. חוראי, h. text חורין); cmp. חורין.

חורב m. (b. h. חרב, חרב) waste. Pesik. R. s. 35, end; (Yalk. Is. 337 חרב).

חורב I m. (v. preced.) 1) heat, dryness. Targ. Ps. XC, 6.—2) desolation, waste. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 10 חורב (constr.).—3) injurious confusion of ideas. Arakh. 12^a (ed. חורב). V. next w.

חורב II, חורבא f., constr. חורבא=next w. Targ. Ez. XXIX, 9; a. fr.—Keth. 13^b חורבא חורבא (חורבא) a ruined building standing in the field. Sot. 48^a, v. חורבא I; a. e.—Pl. חורבא, חורבא, constr. חורבא. Targ. Mal. I, 4. Targ. Is. LXI, 4; a. fr.—Snh. 71^a חורבא חורבא (Tosef. Neg. VI, 1 חורבא חורבא) a place named Leprous Debris (deposit of debris of leprous houses).

חורבא, חורבא f. (b. h.; חרב) ruin, ruins, deserted building. Ber. 3^a. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c חורבא חורבא (if one sells) the space filled with debris belonging to him. Ib. חורבא חורבא חורבא חורבא break some stones from this ruin by which thou mayest take possession of the space; a. fr. [Arakh. 12^a, v. חורבא I.]—Pl. חורבא, חורבא. Ber. I. c. חורבא חורבא חורבא חורבא one of the ruins of Jerusalem.

חורבן, חורבן m. (v. preced.) destruction, desolate condition. Hag. 5^b חורבן חורבן the destruction of the Temple. M. Kat. 26^a חורבן חורבן in their ruined state. Y. Kil. IV, end, 29^c חורבן חורבן in its (the vineyard's) waste state, opp. חורבן. Ab. Zar. 9^b חורבן חורבן from the destruction of the Second Temple. Yoma 39^b; a. fr.—Pl. חורבן חורבן, חורבן. Gen. R. s. 56; Yalk. Gen. 102 חורבן חורבן for she (Palmyra) took a part in both destructions of the Temple; Lam. R. to II, 2 חורבן חורבן (fem.).

חורבנא ch. same. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Lam. I, 2 חורבן (constr.).—Snh. 98^b. B. Bath. 14^b חורבן חורבן the end of the book speaks of destruction. Ib. חורבן חורבן in arranging the order of the Biblical books, we join the record of destruction (at the end of one book) to that of destruction (at the beginning of the other).

חורב, חורב m. (חורב) [filling a gap, v. חורבא] step-son. Snh. III, 4 (27^b) חורב חורב his step-son alone (not his relations). Yeb. 21^a; a. e.—Pl. חורבן. Y. ib. II, 3^d bot. חורב חורב two step-children (of different parents) brought up in the same house.

חורבא f. (preced.) step-daughter. Y. Yeb. II, 3^d bot. חורבא one's step-daughter; Bab. ib. 21^b; a. e.

חֲרִישָׁא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 14; a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 1 של קנים ה', v. חֲרִישָׁא III. Ib. to III, 4 (ref. to Ps. LXXX, 14 יער with suspended ב) כן זכירהם... מן if you will do good, your invaders shall be (like animals) from the water (יָאֵר), if not, they shall be (like animals) from the forest; Yalk. Ps. 830.—2*) (P. Sm. 1386 *angina*) narrow place in the throat, windpipe. Shebu. 6^b

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with the mark tied to his garment; a. fr.—Trnsf. *sexual innocence, purity*. Yalk. Num. 766, v. infra.—*Pl.* חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא. Y. Shn. 1. c.—Bets. 31^b שבקרקע ד' שבקרקע knots which serve as marks on doors of subterranean stores, may be untied &c.; a. e.—Tan. d'be El. ch. XX, בחֻמְתָּא in their innocence.—2) [look.] the oblate side of a berry to which the stalk is attached. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d top. Toh. X, 5 ד' גרגר a single berry, if its oblate part with the stalk is intact; Tosef. ib. XI, 10. Ib. מקום ה' the place where the stalk (now torn out) was seated (and where now juice is oozing out).—3) the membranous enclosure separating the stone of a date from its flesh, pericarp (as far as not eatable). Tosef. Hull. I, 23 חֻמְתָּא ה' ברכשה quot. by R. S. to Ukts. II, 2 (ed. Zuck. ח' omitted; oth. ed. חֻמְתָּא in place of the preceding חֻמְתָּא) the pericarp is counted in with the unclean matter in dry dates; Ukts. 1. c. של יבשה R. S. (ed. a. Maim. חֻמְתָּא).—4) concluding formula of prayers.—*Pl.* as ab. Taan. II, 3 חֻמְתָּא. Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא ch. same. Targ. Job XLII, 7. Ib. XXXVIII, 14 (Ms. חֻמְתָּא, pl.).

חֻמְתָּא f. (b. h.) same, seal. Gen. R. s. 61.

חֻמְתָּא m., pl. חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא, pl. חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא Ar. ed. Koh. III, p. 356, v. חֻמְתָּא II.

חֻמְתָּא, constr. of חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא f.=next w. Targ. O. Gen. XXIV, 16 (ed. Berl. למחזי).—Ib. Num. XII, 8; a. e.—*Pl.*, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא I m. (חזי) looks, appearance; vision. Targ. Gen. XXIX, 17. Targ. Y. I ib. XVI, 13 (ed. Amst. חֻמְתָּא).—Targ. Is. LIII, 2 חֻמְתָּא חֻמְתָּא the appearance of an ordinary being; a. fr.—Koh. R. to V, 2 חֻמְתָּא ד' this is a vision (not a mere dream); Yalk. Esth. 1057 [read:] חֻמְתָּא ד' ד' חֻמְתָּא ד' ד' (for בחֻמְתָּא ד' some ed., read חֻמְתָּא) did I see this in a dream, or was it a vision?—*Pl.* חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא. Targ. O. Num. XII, 6 (some ed. חֻמְתָּא, fr. חֻמְתָּא). Targ. Esth. VI, 1; a. e.—2) look-out, cross-road.—*Pl.* constr. חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא. Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 18; XIV, 13; Deut. XI, 30, v. next art.

חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.—חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא m.=חֻמְתָּא. Targ. Y. II Ex. III, 3 (I חֻמְתָּא).—Targ. Y. II Gen. XII, 6; XIV, 6; XXXV, 9 (quot. of XVIII, 1).

חֻמְתָּא (חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא) m. (חזי) seer. Targ. I Sam. IX, 9. Targ. II Sam. XXIV, 11; a. e.

חֻמְתָּא, Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא m. (b. h.; חֻמְתָּא) vision. Lev. R. s. 1 בדבור ובה' in word and in vision.

חֻמְתָּא m. (חזי) seer. Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 29 (ed. Lag. חֻמְתָּא, oth. ed. חֻמְתָּא).

חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא m. (preced. wds.) vision, astounding spectacle; wonder. Targ. O. Ex. III, 3; a. e.—*Pl.* חֻמְתָּא. Targ. Deut. XXVI, 8 (ed. Berl. sing.). Ib. XXXIV, 12 (ed. Berl. sing.; Y. II חֻמְתָּא, pl. חֻמְתָּא). [Targ. I Chr. XXIX, 29, v. preced.]

חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא (חֻמְתָּא) m. (חזי) surrounding. ח' ד' all around. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 12; a. e.—Targ. Ps. L, 3 (ed. Wil. ח'). Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b ח' ד' around Zephphoris.

חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא m. (v. preced.; cmp. חֻמְתָּא) apple; apple-tree; apple-shaped ball, bell &c. Targ. Joel I, 12 (ed. Lag. pl.). Targ. Ex. XXV, 33 (h. text כפחור); a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 12 trees are called by their names (of the fruits) חֻמְתָּא מחקרי חֻמְתָּא there is the apple, it (the tree) is also called apple(-tree).—*Pl.* חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא. Targ. Prov. XXV, 11; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 27. Gen. R. s. 93 (retransl. from Aquila Prov. l. c.); Yalk. Prov. 961; a. e.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXIX, 25 חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא f. (חזי) polish, lustre, beauty. Yoma 70^a כדי ח' להראות חֻמְתָּא to show the people the beauty of it (his copy of the Law); Tosef. ib. IV (III), 18 חֻמְתָּא.—B. Mets. 21^b חֻמְתָּא מוכיח עליו (masc.) the looks of the olive proves the owner; [Ar. Var. חֻמְתָּא].

חֻמְתָּא ch. same, 1) vision. Targ. Job XX, 8.—*Pl.* חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.—2) watch-tower.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 13. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 11 (v. חֻמְתָּא).—3) appearance, color. B. Kam. 101^a חֻמְתָּא ד' appearance (improved by dying) is a substantial improvement. Hull. 47^b ח' resembling wood in appearance, v. חֻמְתָּא. I. Sabb. 77^a ח' ד' חֻמְתָּא ד' there it treats about color.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 27 חֻמְתָּא ד' which dull the eye-sight (h. text עפלים).—Hull. 46^b ח' ד' Ar. (ed. חֻמְתָּא) several spots of abnormal colors.

חֻמְתָּא, חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא, v. חֻמְתָּא.

חֻמְתָּא f. (חזי to make incisions) lichen, a cutaneous disease connected with desquamation and sometimes ulceration. Bekh. VI, 12 ח' בעל ח' an animal afflicted with lichen. Ib. 41^a (expl. ילפח, Lev. XXII, 22) ח' המצריה Egyptian lichen; ח' ד' ordinary lichen.—Succ. III, 6 (34^b) ח' ד' if an Ethrog is covered with lichen (scabs). Ruth R. to III, 8 (ref. to ילפח, a. e. ח' ח' she twisted herself around him like lichen.—[Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b top ח' ריח ח' v. חֻמְתָּא]

חֻמְתָּא ch. same. Targ. Y. I Lev. XXI, 20 מצריה (h. text ילפח), v. preced.—Gitt. 70^a top (some ed. חֻמְתָּא). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top חֻמְתָּא (putting spittle on) a scab; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top חֻמְתָּא (corr. acc.).—*Pl.* חֻמְתָּא (חֻמְתָּא m.). Targ. Y. II Lev. I. c.

חֻמְתָּא m. (preced.) one afflicted with lichen. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 20; XXII, 22.

חָזַרְתָּ (b.h.) [to divide,] to discern, see (cmp. **חָזַר**). B. Bath. 91^a **חָזַרְתָּ נָמְרִי וְכ'** have you seen what has become of Naomi &c.?

חָזַרְתָּ *to distribute kindled chips between logs of wood.* Sabb. I, 11 (19^b) **חָזַרְתָּ** Mss. (ed. Ven. **חָזַרְתָּ**; Y. ed. Krot. **חָזַרְתָּ**, read **חָזַרְתָּ**, *Hif.* of **חָזַר**, or **חָזַרְתָּ**, v. **חָזַרְתָּ**.—V. **חָזַרְתָּ**.

חָזַרְתָּ *ch. same, to see, recognize, to decide.* Targ. O. Gen. XXIX, 10; a. fr.—Ber. 45^a; Erub. 14^b, a. e. **חָזַרְתָּ**, v. **חָזַרְתָּ**. Ib. 13^b **חָזַרְתָּ לְרִיבִי** (not *reuerit*) because I have seen R. M. &c. Hull. 59^b **חָזַרְתָּ** I want to see your God Erub. 63^a **חָזַרְתָּ** may examine the knife for his own use; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* **חָזַרְתָּ**, f. **חָזַרְתָּ** (cmp. **חָזַרְתָּ**) *pointed out, fit for, prepared; (it is) proper.* Targ. Job XV, 11. Targ. O. Lev. V, 10; a. e.—Keth. 21^a **חָזַרְתָּ** as it is proper. B. Bath. 19^b **חָזַרְתָּ** fit for his cattle as feed; a. fr.—Sabb. 90^a, a. fr. **חָזַרְתָּ** what is it good for (what use can be made of it)?—*Pl.* **חָזַרְתָּ**, **חָזַרְתָּ**. Ib. top **חָזַרְתָּ** they may be used for seasoning &c. Bets. 26^b; a. fr.—**חָזַרְתָּ** it was pointed out to me, *I saw.* Gitt. 57^a. Taan. 25^b; a. fr.

חָזַרְתָּ *to show, let see, reveal; to lay before = teacher for examination or decision.* Targ. O. Gen. XLI, 28; a. fr.—Hull. 59^b **חָזַרְתָּ** I want thee to show it to me. Bets. I. c. **חָזַרְתָּ** as soon as he showed it to an expert (and the latter decided favorably) &c.; a. fr.

חָזַרְתָּ same. Targ. II Esth. II, 8.—B. Mets. 67^a **חָזַרְתָּ** and when he looked at me (and noticed that I was going to object by referring to **חָזַרְתָּ**), he pointed out to us the case of **חָזַרְתָּ** (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; Ms. R. **חָזַרְתָּ**).

חָזַרְתָּ *1) to be seen, to appear.* Targ. Jud. XIII, 10; a. fr.—Ber. 17^b **חָזַרְתָּ** it looks like assumption; a. fr.—2) *to look at each other.* Targ. O. Gen. XLII, 1.—3) *to become fit, adapted for use.* Bets. 26^b **חָזַרְתָּ** if on the entrance of the Sabbath they became fit for use, they have become so (for the entire Sabbath). Ib. **חָזַרְתָּ** they had been fit (on the entrance of the Sabbath), and were unfitted (through rain), and became fit again; a. fr.—4) *to be shown, to be laid before the scholar for decision.* Ib. **חָזַרְתָּ** it had been shown to (and decided upon by) the expert on the eve &c.; a. fr.

חָזַרְתָּ *fit, v. preced.*

חָזַרְתָּ I m., v. **חָזַרְתָּ**.

חָזַרְתָּ II f., pl. **חָזַרְתָּ** (preced.) *mirror.* Targ. Y. II Ex. XXXVIII, 8 (ed. Amst. **חָזַרְתָּ** constr.).

חָזַרְתָּ f. same. Targ. Y. Num. XII, 6 (h. text **חָזַרְתָּ**); cmp. **חָזַרְתָּ**. [Ib. 8 **חָזַרְתָּ**, some ed., read with ed. Amst.: **חָזַרְתָּ**, h. text **חָזַרְתָּ**.]

חָזַרְתָּ I m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *vision.*—*Pl.* **חָזַרְתָּ** (fem.). Shh. 39^b (play on **חָזַרְתָּ**, I Kings XXII, 38) **חָזַרְתָּ** Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) in order to polish (make clear) two visions. Ib. (play on **חָזַרְתָּ**, ib. 34)

חָזַרְתָּ *to fulfill two visions.* Gen. R. s. 13; Yalk. ib. 20 (ref. to **חָזַרְתָּ**, q. v.) **חָזַרְתָּ** He creates (awe-inspiring) sights in the sky and causes holy inspiration to rest &c. [Ar. s. v. **חָזַרְתָּ**, fr. **חָזַרְתָּ**, *breaks, splits.*]

חָזַרְתָּ II m. or **חָזַרְתָּ** (v. **חָזַרְתָּ**) 1) *lichen, moss.* B. Mets. 105^b **חָזַרְתָּ** (סִיכָה) is considered weak, *שנחבאת* (or *בחזירונה*) when it is hidden under (fully covered with) moss. [Ar. ed. **חָזַרְתָּ**, ed. Koh. **חָזַרְתָּ**; comment.: *the grip of the hand*, fr. **חָזַרְתָּ**; marg. emend.: **חָזַרְתָּ**, v. Tosaf. a. l.]—Erub. 28^a **חָזַרְתָּ** *but neither with lichens nor with lichen dishes (Lecanora esculenta).*—2) *pl. **חָזַרְתָּ** lichen, scab; trnsf. irregular lumps of clouds.* Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. a cloud is called **חָזַרְתָּ** (v. next w.) **חָזַרְתָּ** for He makes the sky full of irregular lumps (cumuli), as we read (Zech. X, 1), the Lord makes **חָזַרְתָּ**.

חָזַרְתָּ m. (b. h.; v. **חָזַרְתָּ**) 1) *cloud with uneven surface (like scabs or swollen lumps), cumulus (which brings rain).* Gen. R. s. 13 (allegorical explanation), v. **חָזַרְתָּ** I. Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot., v. preced.—Bab. ib. 9^b.—*Pl.* **חָזַרְתָּ** Ib. **חָזַרְתָּ** what are **חָזַרְתָּ** (Zech. X, 1)? Answ. *eruptions* (defined: 'a thin under a thick cloud').—2) [Readings vary between **חָזַרְתָּ** a. **חָזַרְתָּ**, pl. of **חָזַרְתָּ** *lichen*, used as food (Lecanora esculenta). Erub. 28^a, v. **חָזַרְתָּ** II.—B. Kam. 119^b **חָזַרְתָּ** the law of robbery does not apply to cuscutha and lichen. Keth. 60^b.—3) [Readings vary as ab.] *young blades of grain used for pasture.* Taan. 5^a **חָזַרְתָּ** Ms. M. (some ed. **חָזַרְתָּ**) eats the young green from the furrows. B. Kam. 58^b bot. [Tosef. Ohol. XIII, 11 **חָזַרְתָּ**, read: **חָזַרְתָּ**, v. **חָזַרְתָּ** II.]

חָזַרְתָּ I (or **חָזַרְתָּ** f. pl.) same, *young green.* Targ. Ps. CXXVI, 6 ed. Lag. **חָזַרְתָּ** (Lev. **חָזַרְתָּ**, not found in oth. editions).

חָזַרְתָּ II, **חָזַרְתָּ** pr. n. pl. *K'far Haziz.* Kil. VI, 4 Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. **חָזַרְתָּ**).

חָזַרְתָּ I ch.=h. **חָזַרְתָּ** 1), *cloud.* Targ. Cant. II, 9.—*Pl.* **חָזַרְתָּ** Targ. Job XXVIII, 26.

חָזַרְתָּ II m. (v. **חָזַרְתָּ**) *shaggy.* Bekh. 44^a **חָזַרְתָּ** a shaggy goat (called **חָזַרְתָּ**, with long hair lumps and long-dependent ears, *Capra Syriaca*, v. Encyclop. Brit. s. v. Goat).

חָזַרְתָּ v. **חָזַרְתָּ**.

חָזַרְתָּ v. **חָזַרְתָּ**.

חָזַרְתָּ m. ch. **חָזַרְתָּ** (cmp. **חָזַרְתָּ**) *&c. prickly bur, chestnut.* Kel. XIV, 2 a cane with a metal knob (ed. Dehr. **חָזַרְתָּ**) of the shape of a chestnut bur (as a weapon).

חָזַרְתָּ m. (b. h.) *swine.* Hull. IX, 2 **חָזַרְתָּ** domesticated swine; **חָזַרְתָּ** wild boar. Num. R. s. 12 **חָזַרְתָּ** is the swine more strictly forbidden than other unclean animals?—Lev. R. s. 13 **חָזַרְתָּ** וְכָל חַיָּוִת אֲחֵרוֹתָיו זֶה פֶּרִיס 56*

(read ארומ or ארומי). Ib. 'מה ח' וכו' as the swine . . . stretches out its cloven feet (sign of cleanness), . . . so does the Roman government &c., v. ברימה. Gen. R.s. 65, beg.; a. fr.—*Pl.* חזירין, חזירין. Kidd. 49^b ח' נשחט ח' חזירין (measures of plagues) did swines receive. B. Kam. VII, 7; a. e.—*Fem.* חזירא, חזירא sow. Esth. R. to III, 1. Ib. to I, 15 'כח ח' כח ח' the swine (Vashti) to be treated according to law, but the holy people &c.!, v. אכזריות.

חזירא ch. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 14. Targ. Lev. XI, 7 (some ed. 'חזיר).—Y. Ber. II, 4^c bot. 'וכ' ח' the swine is a moving privy. Sabb. 155^b 'מן ח' none is poorer than the dog, none richer than the swine (finding its food everywhere); a. e.—*Pl.* חזיר, חזירין. Gen. R. s. 63; Y. Ter. VIII, end, 46^c, v. ריקלשנאנוס. Taan. 21^b 'ח' חזירא there is an epidemic among the swine; a. e.—*Fem.* חזירא, Lam. R. to I, 16, end 'וכ' ח' כח ח' like the (nursing) sow, the more their young fatten &c.

***חזירא** m. (preced.) *swine-herd*. Y. Ter. VIII, 40^b sq., v. ריקלשנאנוס.

חזיר I *sow*, v. חזיר.

חזירא II f. (חזיר) 1) *return, going back*, opp. הלכיה. Y. B. Mets. VI, beg. 10^d שכר הלכיה וכו' indemnification for loss of time in going to the field and returning. Lev. R.s. 5 בחזירה רבוהו לשם when the teachers came again to that place, v. חזירה. —Y. Yoma III, 43^c bot. 'ח' דרך ח' on the way homeward. Koh. R. to XI, 9 . . . מנע בריצה 'ח' slacken thy speed, that thou mayest not have too far to return (regret and punishment will reach you); a. fr.—2) *reconsideration, reversion of judgment*. Y. Hor. I, beg. 45^d bot. 'וכן ח' the same rule applies when the court reverses &c.—3) *going round*. Y. Sot. I, 16^c bot. כרי חזירה דקל (Bab. ib. 4^a חזירה) the time required for going round a palm-tree.—4) *restoration*, v. חזרה.

חזירא, **חזירא**, v. חזיר.

חזירא f. (חזיר; cmp. גזר fr. גזר) *cutting; rough, unfinished side*. Tam. II, 4 חזירא מורה the uneven side of the pile (where the thinner and pointed ends of the logs leave gaps and make the front uneven) was eastward. Par. III, 8. Y. Meg. IV, end, 75^c bot. 'ח' חזירא he puts (the M'zuzah) on the rough door (which is more used by the inmates); 'ח' חזירא if both are of rough work.—Esp. the rough side of a fence or wall, indicating that the neighbor had no right to it, *border-mark*. B. Bath. I, 2 (2) מבהזין 'ח' חזירא he moves back on his own ground and builds, and makes the border-mark outside. Ib. 4^a 'וכ' ח' wherein consists the border-mark? Answ. He bends the pegs on top outward.—2) *rough sore, contusion*.—*Pl.* חזירא. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. (emended in ed. Lehm. כחיה, as Sabb. 77^b). Cmp. חזירא.

חזירא f. (preced.) *contusion*. Gitt. 70^a top some ed., v. חזירא.

חזירא, *Hif.* חזירא (cmp. חזיר) *to cut, trim, thin*. Dem. III, 2 'וכ' ח' חזירא he who desires to trim leaves of vegetables for the sake of lightening the burden; Tosef. b. IV, 2 לחזירא Var. ed. Zuck. (ed. לחזיר, corr. acc.).

חזירא ch. same, *to cut off, nip off*. Targ. Y. I Lev. I, 15 (Y. II חזירא; h. text מלק).

חזירא or **חזירא** m. (חזיר) *superintendent, officer*; 1) (school) *governor* superintending children at their studies. Sabb. I, 3 'וכ' ח' חזירא on Friday night the governor may look in where the children read, but must not read himself.—2) (in collegiate debates) *one who announces the order of proceedings, crier, janitor* &c. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top 'וכ' ח' חזירא they said to R. Zinon the hazan, 'Say, Commence' (the debate)!—3) (in synagogue) *superintendent at prayer-meetings*, giving the signals for responses, assigning seats &c., *sexton*. Succ. 51^b 'וכ' ח' חזירא and the sexton stood upon it with the flag in his hand. Yoma VII, 1; Sot. VII, 8.—4) (in court) *crier, sheriff* (collecting the votes, executing punishment). Macc. III, 12. Y. Sot. VII, 21^d top.—*Pl.* חזירא, חזירא. Tam. V, 3 (Temple sextons).—Tosef. Snh. IX, 1 חזירא 'וכ' ח' the criers call out each judge's name (to take his vote); Y. ib. V, end, 23^a חזירא כנסיה Macc. 23^a חזירא חזירא we must appoint as constables (for punishing) men of lesser physical strength &c. Sabb. 56^a.

חזירא or **חזירא** ch. 1) same. Y. Ber. V, 9^c bot. 'וכ' ח' חזירא the sexton came and urged one to go up (to read the prayers). Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot.; Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a.—2) *town-guard* (watching the flocks of the common and guarding the town by night). B. Mets. 93^b.—*Pl.* חזירא חזירא. Ib.

חזירא (b. h.; cmp. חזק, חזק, חזק) [*to squeeze together*] (neut. verb) *to be thick, solid; to be strong*. Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. (ref. to Gen. I, 6) חזירא חזירא let the expanse become solidified, let it coagulate, congeal; Gen. R. s. 4; (Yalk. ib. 5 חזירא, Hithpa.).

Pi. חזירא *to join, repair, tighten, strengthen*. Snh. 94^a (expl. חזירא, שח' את ישראל וכו' (Ms. M. שחזיק, Hif.) he joined Israel to their Father &c. Ib. חזירא חזירא the Lord strengthened him. Pes. 45^a חזירא Ms. M. where the dough in the cracks is put in for repairing the trough. Sabb. 146^b חזירא (חזירא) when the hole was filled up for making the vessel sound, opp. לשמר to prevent evaporation; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* חזירא, pl. חזירא. Sifre Num. 1 אין חזירא אלא חזירא (ed. חזירא) only the strong-minded it is worth while to strengthen (encourage).

Hif. חזירא 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to attach merit to, to account as merit, to be grateful*. Ab. II, 8 חזירא חזירא do not claim credit for it (be not proud). Yoma 86^b חזירא חזירא but He even gives him credit (for his sins when he repents). Men. 53^a חזירא חזירא give me credit for making Thee known &c. Keth. 68^a, a. e. חזירא חזירא let us be thankful to the fraudulent poor &c.; a. fr.—2) (with חזירא) *to strengthen, to encourage, abet*. Gitt. V, 9 חזירא חזירא because we must not encourage (by favors) those who do wrong. Ib. חזירא חזירא we may encourage (greet with gentiles at agricultural work in the Sabbatical year; a. fr.—3) *to hold, contain*. Ib. 57^a חזירא חזירא אין חזירא חזירא (once flayed) can not again cover its entire body (it shrinks). Ib. (in Chald. dict.)

(ref. to II Sam. I, 11) וְכִי taking hold (of a garment to rend it in mourning) means no less than a hand-breadth of it.—2) (law) *taking possession, possession, usucaption; claim based on undisturbed possession* during a legally fixed period. B. Bath. III, 1 הַיְזָקָה הַבְּתוּרִים וְכִי the legal period of undisturbed possession (in order to give a title) is for houses . . . three years. Ib. 29^b (in Chald. diction) וְכִי אֶכְלִית שְׁנֵי ד' I had the undisturbed usufruct for the period prescribed by law. Ib. 36^a וְכִי לֹא הָיָה יֵשׁ לָהֶם does the law of possession apply to slaves?—Ib. וְכִי לֹא הָיָה לָהֶם present possession gives no title (as is the case with inanimate movable chattel), but a possession of three years does. Ib. III, 2 שְׁלֹשׁ אֲרָצוֹת הָיָה there are in Palestine three districts with different usages of possession. Ib. 3 כֹּל ד' בְּלִי שְׂאֵל וְכִי possession without a plea (of purchase or any other mode of legal acquisition) gives no title; a. v. fr.—3) *presumption, presumptive continuance of an actual condition until evidence of a change is produced; legal status*. Hull. 9^a וְכִי אִסּוּר בְּחַיָּה בְּחַיָּה הָאִסּוּר the animal when alive, has the status of a forbidden object (v. אִסּוּר),

until you ascertain by what means it has been ritually slaughtered; when it is slaughtered *בה' דירה וכ'* it has the status of a permitted object, until you find out how it became forbidden. Gitt. III, 3 *הזוקת שהיא קרייה* under the presumption that her husband (though sick or old when the messenger was deputed) is alive. Keth. 75^b *ה' דרמנא* a presumption as regards physical condition, *ה' דממונא* the fact of possession against which the claimant has to produce satisfactory evidence. Ib. *ה' אין אדם שוטה וכ'* the presumption is that no man drinks out of a cup without examining (that none will marry without having ascertained the woman's physical condition). Yeb. 31^b *הזוקת בר שטיא* the legal status of an insane person's property; a. v. fr.—*Pl. דזוקת*. Kidd. 80^a *מלקין על הדין ... מלקין* we execute punishment on the basis of actual facts (though not provable by legal evidence, e. g. man and wife and children living together and treating each other as such, are legally considered as being one family), v. *הזוקת Hof.*—Y. Hall. IV, 60^a *בז' לז' with reference to the local usages of usucaption* (Gitt. III, 2, v. supra); a. e.

תִּידְקִי v. חֲזַקִּי.

חִזְקִיָּהוּ, חִזְקִיָּה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ezekiah, Hizkiah. Hizkiahu*; 1) King of Judæa. Snh. 98^b. B. Bath. 15^a חִזְקִיָּהוּ וְסִיעָתוֹ Ez. and his assistants edited the books of Isaiah, Proverbs &c.; a. fr.—2) name of several Amoraim. Zeb. 75^b. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a top; a. fr.—Y. Snh. III, 21^d חִזְקִיָּה (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 81^b).—Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top.—Y. Shebi. III, 34^d top.

חֻקָּה f. ch.=h. חֻקָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 17. [In Talmudic Chald. the Hebrew forms are retained; v. also חֻקָּה.]

חָזַר 1) *to go around* (searching). Koh. R. to VII, 8
עֲלֶיהָ הוּא חֹזֵר עֲלֶיהָ he searches it again (tries to recover his
scholarship); ib. יָכוֹל הוּא לְחַזֵּר עֲלֶיהָ he may recover it;
a. e.; v. infra.—2) *to turn around, return; to retract,
repent*. Ib. חֹזֵר בָּךְ come back (repent)! Eduy. V, 6 חֹזֵר
בְּךָ withdraw thy opposition.—Dem. IV, 1 מִקְוָמָה לְחַזֵּר
came back to its place (was mixed up again). Maas. Sh.
I, 5 חֹזֵר דְּמִים וְכ' the money shall return to its former
condition, i. e. the sale is annulled, and the money has
again its sacred character. Ker. 8^a הִרְאֵנוּהוּ לְחַזֵּר let
us go back to what was said first. Sabb. 118^b; Arakh. 15^b
חֹזֵר לְאֶחָד מִיָּמִי . . . וְחֹזֵר לְאֶחָד
a fellowman) on which I went back (when confronted with
him). Kidd. 59^a בָּהּ וְחֹזֵרָהּ and she reconsiders (her con-
sent to be married); חֹזֵרָהּ she may do so; Gitt. 32^b. Ib.
בִּי הוּא דֹרֵשׁ לְחַזֵּר הוּא דֹרֵשׁ לְחַזֵּר he dare he use the same letter of divorce
again (after he has revoked it)? Ter. IV, 3 וְחֹזֵרָהּ
then again he added. Gitt. VI, 5 חֹזֵר לְיָמָּה then again
they said (added); a. v. fr.

Pi. הָיָה to go around from one to the other. Yeb. 53^a (וְכַּיֵּן לְחָדָר she must apply to all the brothers successively; (ib. 26^b; 51^b לְחָדָר). Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. 'וְכַיֵּן לְחָדָר we searched the whole Bible; Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a (דָּרַי בְּכָל וְכַיֵּן) (Sifrē Deut. s. 1. 'וְכַיֵּן). B. Bath. VIII, 16^c top, v. דְּרִיתֵינוּ. Kidd. 2^b לְחָדָר עַל אִשָּׁה

to go around in search of a wife (to woo). Ib. מִי הוֹרֵר מִי (Kal) which of them goes around &c.?. Nidd. 31^b מִי מְחַדֵּר וּב'.

Hif. הִחְזִיר (1) *to restore, give back.* Ber. 27^b מִהִחְזִיר he who returns the plain salutation (*shalom*) of his teacher (without adding, 'My teacher'). Ib. 32^b אֵלָּא לֹא הִחְזִיר לוֹ לֵי שְׁלוֹמָא he must restore (the lost document) to the wife. Keth. 73^b וְהִחְזִירָהּ and re-married her; a. fr.—2) *to revoke; to reconsider, to grant a new trial.* Gitt. VI, 3 אִם רָצָה אֵלָּא לְהִחְזִיר if the husband wants to revoke the letter of divorce, he cannot do so.—Snh. IV, 1 דִּינִי נִפְשׁוּתָא מִמְּחִזְרִין in capital cases verdicts may be reconsidered in favor of the defendant. Ib. VI, 1 מִמְּחִזְרִין the convict is brought back for a new trial; a. fr.—[Ib. 33^b חֲזוּרָא אֵין מִמְּחִזְרִין Ms. F. (ed. רְחוּזִין).]—Eduy. V, 7 הִחְזִירָהּ בֶּךָ Mish. ed. תְּחִלָּה, v. supra.—3) *to make one read over, to cause correction.* Y. Meg. IV, 74^d מִמְּחִזְרִין אִתּוּרָא we order him to read it over again correctly. Ber. 29^a; a. fr.

חָזַר ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLVIII, 13. Ib. CXIV, 3. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 19; a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, end, 49^v **חָזַר** א"ל he said to him, on coming back (I shall give thee something); **חָזַר** וַאֲמַרְתִּיהָ מֵתָּ when he came back, he found him dead. Koh. R. to VII, 8 **חָזַר** עוֹל לךְ go home again. Ib. **חָזַר** וַאֲמַרְתִּיהָ לְךָ (h. form) and thou dost not repent? [Usually **חָזַר**.]

Af. אָפּזױרן 1) to surround, go around. Targ. Ps. XXII, 13. Ib. XXVI, 6; a. e.—Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 4 *לִפְתּוֹרָא* (not *לִפְתּוֹן*).—2) to cause to turn back, to cause to flee. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 11.—3) to turn (one's face). Targ. II Chr. VI, 3.—4) to restore. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 13; a. e.—Targ. II Kings II, 8 *וַיֵּא* he rolled up (his cloak).—*Part. pass.* מִפְּזוֹר, v. infra.

Pa. תָּפַח 1) to turn around, twist. Targ. Hos. X, 2.—
 2) to move to and back, to winnow. Targ. Am. IX, 9 (cmp.
 תִּפְחֵנָּהּ II). [Targ. Job XL, 22 תִּפְחֵנָּהּ some ed., read תִּפְחֵנָּהּ].—
Part. pass. תִּפְחָנָה turned off, going backward. Targ. O.
 Gen. IX, 23 (ed. Berl. מִתְפַּחֲנָה; Targ. Y. אֲפִיחֵי מִתְפַּחֲנָה, h.
 text אֲפִיחֵי מִתְפַּחֲנָה).—Y. Meg. IV, 74^d bot. הוּא הָד מִתְפַּחֲנָה מִנָּה וְכ. one (of
 the scholars mentioned) ordered the translator using the
 word *māna* (vessel, in translating מִנָּה, Deut. XXVI, 2)
 to go over it again (and say סִכָּא, basket) &c.; Y. Bicc.
 III, end, 65^d הוּא הָד אֲפִיחֵי מִתְפַּחֲנָה (strike out אֲפִיחֵי); v. תִּפְחָנָה.

חִזְרָה m. (preced.) [*turner*,] *spit*, a pointed twig improvised as a spit. Bets. 33^a Ms. M. (ed. fem., Ar. חִזְרָה).

חורב, v. חורב.

חזר, v. חזר.

חזרה f. (חזר) 1) *return; retraction, reconsideration*.
Keth. 73^b חזרה ד' גמורה אין her return (as a minor, to
her husband after divorce, i. e. her remarriage) is not
fully valid. Hull. 116^b קודם ד' before the editor of the
Mishnah had changed his opinion. Yeb. 84^b אבין ישנו
אבין Abin (being constantly with R. Joh.) is aware of an
eventual change of his teacher's opinion; [oth. explan.: is
in the habit of *reviewing* his traditions].—2) *restoration*
amendment; atonement, repentance. Y. R. Hash. I,
57^a top גמורה ב' ויבדק ויחזור בו ד' and he is examined and

Hithpa. הִתְחַשְׁתָּה, הִתְחַשְׁתָּה, *Nithpa.* 1) to enjoy, to be gratified. Cant. R. to VII, 2 [read:] שִׂישְׂרָאֵל .. כל הַמְּשֻׁקִּיּוֹן all luxuries and enjoyments which Israel indulge

in and enjoy. Men. 66^b (play on נִחְלָסָה, Prov. VII, 18) נִשְׂא וְנָחַן וְנִגְלָה וְנִשְׂמַח וְנִחְנָחָה בְּאַהֲבִים let us have a conversation, then let us go up and rejoice and delight ourselves with dalliances; Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, ch. XIV, Par. 13. Men. l. c. (play on נִחְלָסָה Job XXXIX, 18) נִשְׂא וְנִחְנָחָה; Sifra l. c. וְנִשְׂא וְנִחְנָחָה he (the bird) raises (his wings) and rises and enjoys himself (differ. interpret. in Rashi).—2) to show one's self a nobleman, to be generous, proud. Cant. R. to VII, 7 שְׂרִירָה מִחֲנָחָה על ו' he was generous towards &c. (ref. to Gen. XIV, 23, Dan. V, 17).—3) to be imperious, to lord it, to ask petulantly. Taan. III, 8 לִפְנֵי ה' אָחָה מִרְדּוֹ לִפְנֵי ה' like a son that lords it over his father &c. Cant. R. to V, 6 (explain. חֲמֵק, ib.) נִרְדָּה ו' he became petulant, he got angry with me.

חֲטִי ch. same; part. חֲטִיָּה used to comfort, tender, delicate. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIII, 13 שְׁלִיָּה חֲטִיָּה (h. text רַחֲמִים).

Pa. חֲטִי to cause to be generous, to persuade to leniency. Koh. R. to IX, 18 אָנָּה אֲזַלָּה וְיִחְנָחָה לִּי I will go to appeal to his generosity (Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII ומפריסה).

Ithpe. חֲטִי to be raised in luxury. Part. pass. חֲטִיָּה, fem. חֲטִיָּה delicate. Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXVIII, 54; 56.

חֲטִי II (b. h.) [to miss,] to fail, err, sin. Yoma IV, 2, sq. Ber. 17^a; a. fr. R. Hash. 26^a בִּלְ חֲטִיָּה he that sinned (with gold by making the golden calf) shall not bring nigh (the gold, enter with gold garments); חֲטִיָּה בִּלְ רִגְמָה he that sinned (with gold) shall not parade himself (with it).—Keth. 11^a חֲטִיָּה שֶׁלֹּא יִרְאֶה חֲטִיָּה that the sinner may not profit by his sin; Yeb. 92^b; a. e.

Pi. חֲטִי to expiate (cleanse from sin, v. חֲטִיָּה I). Yoma V, 5 (58^b) וְיִרְדָּה מִחֲטִיָּה he expiates (sprinkles) and goes down (sprinkling downward); Rashi: moves his arm downward). Ib. חֲטִיָּה בִּמְקוֹמוֹ הָיָה עוֹמֵד וְיִרְדָּה he remained in his place and sprinkled. Zeb. 53^a.

Hif. חֲטִי to cause to sin. Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 5; Pesik. Shubah, p. 158^a. Ab. V, 18; a. fr.

חֲטִי ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 3. Targ. Josh. VII, 11; a. fr.—Sabb. 56^a חֲטִיָּה נִמְיָא לֹא חֲטִיָּה but at all events they did not sin; ib.^b וְיִחְנָחָה ו'—Pes. 113^b; Macc. 11^a, v. חֲטִיָּה; a. fr.

Af. חֲטִי to cause to sin. Targ. Y. Num. XXVII, 3; a. e. Pa. חֲטִי same. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 14 חֲטִיָּה יִרְדּוּן (חֲטִי) seduce them (to immorality).

Ithpe. חֲטִי to be tempted. Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. חֲטִיָּה תִּיִּחְנָחָה that thou be not tempted to sin (through thy husband's absence).

חֲטִי m.—חֲטִיָּה, esp. unexpiated sin, consequence of sin. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a top חֲטִיָּה שֶׁל ו' חֲטִיָּה, v. אֲנִיִּיָּה. V. חֲטִיָּה.

חֲטִי ch. same. Dan. IV, 24.—Pl. with suffix חֲטִיָּה. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 13 (Ms. חֲטִי, some ed. חֲטִי).

חֲטִיָּה wheat, v. חֲטִיָּה.

חֲטִיָּה, v. חֲטִיָּה.

חֲטִיָּה m. (חֲטִי II) sinner. Targ. Prov. XIV, 21. Ib. XIX, 2 (Var. חֲטִיָּה, read חֲטִיָּה; incorr. חֲטִיָּה).

חֲטִיָּה, כֹּפֶר ח', Gen. R. s. 65, v. חֲטִיָּה.

חֲטִיָּה f. ch.—next w. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVI, 17, sq.

חֲטִיָּה I f. (חֲטִי II) 1) object of love. Ber. 6^a; Hag. 3^a (ref. to Deut. XXVI, 17) וְאַתָּה עֲשִׂיתָ חֲטִיָּה אֶחָד וְאֵין עוֹד you made me the only object of your love in the world, and I shall make you &c. (ref. to II Sam. VII, 23); Tanh. Ki Thabo 2.—2) declaring love. Ib. וְאֵין עוֹשִׂין חֲטִיָּה declare their love to God; Tanh., ed. Buh., ib. 4.

חֲטִיָּה II, v. חֲטִיָּה.

חֲטִיָּה (חֲטִיָּה) m. (חֲטִי I) digger; חֲטִיָּה one who exhumes the dead, grave-robber. B. Bath. 58^a חֲטִיָּה, קָא מְחַיֵּי מֵרְחֵא, early eds. חֲטִיָּה, fr. חֲטִי I.—Pl. constr. חֲטִיָּה, Yeb. 63^b (some ed. חֲטִיָּה).

חֲטִיָּה f. (חֲטִי) 1) cleaning a well, raking. M. Kat. 5^a חֲטִיָּה cleaning is permitted, but digging &c. Ib. חֲטִיָּה is cleaning permitted?; a. e.—2) hollowing out. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17; Hull. 25^a חֲטִיָּה a block requiring hollowing out for becoming a receptacle. Ib. חֲטִיָּה is it not a matter of course that a block requiring hollowing out is not fit for uncleanness?; v. חֲטִיָּה.

*חֲטִיָּה m. (reduplic. of חֲטִי I) battle-axe. B. Mets. 58^b Ms. R. a. oth. (v. next w.); Tosef. ib. III, 24 (Var. חֲטִיָּה, וחֲטִיָּה).

*חֲטִיָּה m. (reduplic. of חֲטִי, v. חֲטִיָּה) buckler. B. Mets. 58^b וְחֲטִיָּה וְחֲטִיָּה ed. (Ms. R. 1 חֲטִיָּה וְחֲטִיָּה, Ms. R. 2 חֲטִיָּה וְחֲטִיָּה, Ms. F. חֲטִיָּה וְחֲטִיָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6, Ar. Compl. ed. Koh.) horse and sword (and battle-axe) and buckler; (Y. ib. IV, end, 9^d חֲטִיָּה וְחֲטִיָּה).

חֲטִיָּה sinner, v. חֲטִיָּה.—חֲטִיָּה, v. חֲטִיָּה.

חֲטִיָּה, חֲטִיָּה f.—חֲטִי, sin, misconduct, failing. Ex. R. s. 26 (ref. to Ex. XVII, 5) שְׁלַח עָבִיר עַל חֲטִיָּה pass over (ignore) their misconduct; (Yalk. ib. 262; Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa, s. 6 חֲטִיָּה). Pesik. R. s. 13 חֲטִיָּה (חֲטִיָּה) since Amalek came in consequence of the sin of their fathers (at Rephidim), says He to them, Remember &c. (Deut. XXV, 17)?—Gen. R. s. 18, end חֲטִיָּה מֵאִדָּה ו' (Yalk. Gen. 25 חֲטִיָּה) on account of what impropriety of conduct &c. Num. R. s. 9, end חֲטִיָּה מֵאִדָּה ו' on account of one single misconduct (in making the golden calf) &c. Deut. R. s. 2 חֲטִיָּה ו' חֲטִיָּה let my failing be recorded (Yoma 86^b, a. e. חֲטִיָּה).

חֲטִיָּה, כֹּפֶר ח', חֲטִיָּה, v. חֲטִיָּה.

חֲטִיָּה, חֲטִיָּה, v. חֲטִיָּה.

חֲטִיָּה f. (חֲטִי) pinching off the rough edges. Kel. XIV, 1 חֲטִיָּה (ed. Dehr. חֲטִיָּה, Var. חֲטִיָּה) a fragment of a vessel needing &c. in order to be used; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. IV, 1 חֲטִיָּה, v. חֲטִיָּה.

הַמִּיפְיָא, v. הַמִּפְיָא

הַמִּיפְיָא f. (הַמִּי I) *tenderness, delicate health*. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 56.

הַמִּט m. (v. הַמִּט) *the young camel's ring or staff* put through the nose, v. הַמִּט. Sabb. V, 1 (51^b); Y. Bets. II, 61^a bot.

הַמִּן, Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b, v. הַמִּן.

הַמִּן (b. h.; cmp. הַמִּט, a. הַמִּט with הַמִּט) 1) *to seize, rob*. Y. Ber. I, 3^a bot. (ref. to 1 Kings VIII, 54) כַּבְּפִים נִשְׁבָּהוּ, prob. נִשְׁבָּהוּ, v. הַמִּט) like those hands which did not rob anything at building the Temple. Lam. R. to I, 1 וְהַמִּטּוּ מִמֶּנָּה and snatched it (the letter of divorce) out of her hands; a. fr.—Koh. R. to VII, 26, v. הַמִּט. —2) (cmp. Lat. carpo) *to do a thing with haste*, esp. (v. Ber. 35^a sq., Tosef. ib. IV, 1) *to break without benediction*. Tosef. Pes. X, 9 לְהִרְעוּק מַצָּה הַמִּטּוּק *matzah* is distributed among the children before the regular turn in the Passover ceremonies, in order that they may not fall asleep; Pes. 109^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50; oth. opin. in comment.). *Part. pass.* הַמִּטּוּק, f. הַמִּטּוּק *snatched, abrupt*. M. Kat. 28^a מִיָּהָר מִיָּהָר מִיָּהָר if one dies suddenly, it is called an abrupt death (snatched by death); Treat. S'mah. ch. III מִיָּהָר ... מִיָּהָר after four or five days of sickness, it is called &c.; v. הַמִּט. —הַמִּטּוּק, v. הַמִּטּוּק II.

Hithpa. הַמִּטּוּק *to be snatched, hurried*. Y. Ber. VIII, end, 12^a he who says 'a hurried Amen'—הַמִּטּוּק שְׁנוֹתָיו his years will be hurried (he will die an untimely, sudden death, v. supra); Bab. ib. 47^a.

הַמִּטּוּק, הַמִּטּוּק ch. same, 1) *to seize, snatch*. Targ. Jud. XXI, 21. Targ. I Kings XX, 33 וְהַמִּטּוּק מִיָּהָר they snatched the word hastily from him (h. text הַמִּטּוּק מִיָּהָר); a. e.—B. Bath. 33^b, sq. דִּמְיִתְּהֶם הַמִּטּוּק מִיָּהָר that he took it from him forcibly. Hull. 133^a מִיָּהָר מִיָּהָר I used to take the priest's gifts eagerly (v. הַמִּטּוּק). Erub. 54^a וְכִי יֵאָכֵל וְכִי יֵשֶׁב make haste and eat &c. (enjoy life, while you live). —2) *to do violence, strain* (the text), *to misinterpret*. Targ. Ez. XXII, 26.—3) (of animals of prey) *to tear*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 רֹבְדִין הַמִּטּוּק (read: הַמִּיבִּין) the wolves (on Solomon's throne) made an attempt to tear (the false witness). Ib. לְמַחֲסִיק לְבָהוּן וְכִי, as if to tear the hearts &c.

Pa. הַמִּטּוּק same. Ib. (of hawks).

Rhpe. הַמִּטּוּק *to be robbed, be snatched*. Targ. Prov. XIII, 2.—Y. Kidd I, 60^b top וְהָיָה מִיָּהָר וְהָיָה and it is taken by force (confiscated).

הַמִּטּוּק, הַמִּטּוּק m. (preced.) *robbery, violence*. Targ. Ez. XLV, 9. Targ. Is. LX, 18.

הַמִּטּוּק, הַמִּטּוּק, v. הַמִּטּוּק.

הַמִּטּוּק, הַמִּטּוּק f. (preced. wds.) name of an unclean bird (h. הַמִּטּוּק, ostrich(?). Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 16; Deut. XIV, 15.

הַמִּטּוּק 1) *to cut off* (denom. הַמִּטּוּק I, twig, cmp. הַמִּטּוּק &c.).

—2) *to fence in* (cmp. גִּזַּר, גִּזַּר &c.). Targ. Job XIX, 8.—Denom. הַמִּטּוּק II.—3) (denom. הַמִּטּוּק I) *to whip, strike*. Sabb. 67^a הַמִּטּוּק דְּהַמִּטּוּק בְּלֹעָה (Ms. M. הַמִּטּוּק) with an ass' jaw I should strike him.

Pa. הַמִּטּוּק *to provide with a vertical stroke* (הַמִּטּוּק). Men. 29^b דְּהוּוּ הַמִּטּוּק לְהוּ לִגְגִּיה דְּהַמִּטּוּק (Ms. M. לִיָּה דְּהוּוּ הַמִּטּוּק Pe.) they used to put a vertical stroke on the roof of the Heth.

הַמִּטּוּק, הַמִּטּוּק, הַמִּטּוּק, v. הַמִּטּוּק. [Y. M. Kat. III, 83^d top נְהוּת מִן הַמִּטּוּק, read: הַמִּטּוּק.]

הַמִּטּוּק, v. הַמִּטּוּק.

הַמִּטּוּק, v. הַמִּטּוּק.

הַמִּטּוּק m. (b. h.; הַמִּטּוּק) 1) *living, alive; living creature; healthy*. Ber. 27^b אִם אֶלְמָלָא אֵי הָיָה וְהָיָה מָה יָכֹל הָיָה וְכִי I were alive and he dead, the living one might give the lie to the dead. Ib. V, 5 וְהָיָה זה זה this one is destined to live (recover). Sabb. 94^a, a. e. הָיָה נִשָּׂא אֶת עַצְמִי a living being carries itself (the carrying of a living being on the Sabbath is not unlawful). Ib. X, 5 אֶת הָיָה בְּמִטָּה (he who carries) a living person on a couch; a. fr.—Ab. אֶת הָיָה וְהָיָה לִידֵּן Ab. IV, 22 the living and the living are destined to be judged. Sabb. 94^a בֵּין הָיָה וְהָיָה whether alive or slaughtered; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 5^b (ref. to הָיָה, Gen. VI, 19) וְכִי הָיָה the ends of whose limbs live (exist). —2) *in natural condition, raw* (opp. בָּשׁוּל); *unmixed* (opp. מְזֻיָּג). Snh. 70^a בָּשָׂר הָיָה raw meat, unmixed wine. Ab. Zar. 38^a, a. fr. הַמִּטּוּק what is eatable in its natural state; a. fr.—Fem. הָיָה. Hull. 42^a (ref. to Lev. XI, 2) וְכִי אֶכֶל וְכִי what is in a healthy condition (viable), you may eat, v. הָיָה. [V. הָיָה.]

הַמִּטּוּק, הַמִּטּוּק ch. same. Targ. Gen. IX, 3; a. fr.—Targ. Ex. XII, 9 כֹּר הָיָה (half-)raw; a. fr.—Sabb. 18^b קָרָא הָיָה raw cabbage.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, 7 [read:] הָיָה לְמִיָּהָר luckless in the living one that is dependent on the dead; Yalk. ib. 686; a. fr.—Pl. הָיָה. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 20. Targ. Num. XVII, 13; a. fr.—Snh. 98^b הָיָה אִם הָיָה if he is one of the living (the present age); Y. Ber. II, 5^a top; a. fr.—Fem. הָיָה. Targ. Gen. I, 20. Targ. Y. ib. XXXVII, 2; a. e.—Sabb. 18^b קָרָא הָיָה raw dish.—Pl. הָיָה. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 21; a. fr.—Targ. Y. II Ex. I, 19 (strong).—[B. Kam. 38^b הָיָה דְּהוּוּ הָיָה (h. form.) that she would have lived.]

הָיָה, v. הָיָה.

הָיָה, הָיָה, v. הָיָה.

הָיָה, הָיָה, v. הָיָה.

הָיָה, הָיָה, constr. **הָיָה**, m. (חֶבֶב) *love; loved object*. Targ. Mic. VI, 7; a. e.—Sabb. 130^a, v. חֶבֶב.

הָיָה, הָיָה m. (חֶבֶב) *laying down, pressing*. Succ. IV, 6 הָיָה הָיָה יוֹם הָיָה the day of laying down the twigs. Ib. 43^b.

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חַיִּיתָא ch. 1) same, *life, livelihood*. Yoma 85^a יִרְקַר וְכִי the real life is in the nose (cessation of breath from the nostrils is the main sign of death); Sot. 45^b.—Hull. 19^b כִּי נִפְקָא דִּי when life escapes. B. Bath. 21^b פִּסְקָא לֵה לְחַיִּיתָא Ar. (ed. חַיִּיתָא, v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note 20) עֲבַר לֵה דִּי וְכִי my livelihood. Macc. 10^a מִדְּרֵי דְחַיִּיתָא Ms. M. (ed. מִדְּרֵי דְחַיִּיתָא לֵה) make life for

him so that he may live (give him security of life); ib. **חִיּוּתָא** prepare for him something which secures life (religious study); Yalk. Dent. 829; 921.—Gitt. 12^a **חִיּוּתָא** ליהוה עביר ליהוה טפא you must allow him a more ample living (than under ordinary conditions).—Pes. 89^a (ref. to **חִיּוּתָא** from the lamb while it is yet alive (you may withdraw). Ib. **חִיּוּתָא** שׁכר Ms. M. 2 (Ar. מחייתיה, ed. מחייתיה) R. S. says, from the life of the lamb in both senses (during life proper and as long as the blood has not yet been sprinkled; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 70).—2) **womb**. Bekh. 21^b, v. **חִיּוּתָא** II.—3) **animal**, v. next w.

חִיּוּתָא **חִיּוּתָא** f. (preced.) 1) **חִיּוּתָא** Targ. Y. Gen. IX, 5 **חִיּוּתָא** Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 13.—Snh. 74^b, v. **חִיּוּתָא** B. Mets. 5^a. Ib. 93^a. B. Bath. 29^b בהוה אוקומי בהוה ד' place cattle there for grazing. Lev. R. s. 13; Cant. R. to III, 4, v. **חִיּוּתָא**.—Pl. **חִיּוּתָא**, constr. **חִיּוּתָא**, v. **חִיּוּתָא**.—2) (v. preced.) **living, provision**.—Pl. **חִיּוּתָא** Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 11 בהוה ד' ed. pr. (ed. **חִיּוּתָא**, corr. acc.) deposits of breadstuff (v. **חִיּוּתָא**).

חִיּוּתָא, **חִיּוּתָא**, **חִיּוּתָא**, v. sub **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא, v. **חִיּוּתָא** II.

חִיּוּתָא **חִיּוּתָא** m. (חִיּוּתָא) 1) **repairing, supporting**. Y. Erub. V, 22^d bot. לוח בתיים וכו' (the handle of an axe wedged in between two buildings) was intended to support the houses, v. **חִיּוּתָא**.—2) **effort, mental energy**. Ber. 32^b; Yalk. Josh. 5.—3) **fastening, stringent measures for the protection of the law**. Keth. 83^b, a. e. חכמים עשו חִיּוּתָא the scholars protected their own enactments more than the biblical laws. Erub. 3^a דאורייתא חִיּוּתָא סוכה דאורייתא לא בעי ד' the law of Succah being Biblical requires no protection, but that about &c. Keth. 56^b; a. fr.

חִיּוּתָא, v. **חִיּוּתָא** a. **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא, v. **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא, v. **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא m. (חִיּוּתָא) **fastening, band, ring** &c. Num. R. s. 3, beg. even its bast לוח (ed. Wil. לחייוק) is used for bandage; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCH, 13 (Gen. R. s. 41 להבליים).

חִיּוּתָא ch. same, **clasp, ring**.—Pl. **חִיּוּתָא** Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. (expl. טבעות, Is. III, 21); cmp. **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא **חִיּוּתָא** I c. (חִיּוּתָא, cmp. **חִיּוּתָא**) 1) **prickly, knotty thorn**. B. Mets. 103^b וכו' קני דהוה (Ar. Var. חרוא, חרוא, v. Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. ארככתא) the poles for the shrub (to be put up as a hedge on top of the earth mound) must be supplied by the landlord, but the shrub itself by the tenant. Ned. 41^b top לריקלא כהוה כהוה לריקלא protect the palm-tree (v. Num. R. s. 3, beg.). Ber. 8^a בגבבא וכו' (Ms. M. לוח דשלא מגבבא וכו') as a thorn in a ball of wool which (if one tries to tear loose) lacerates backward (in the opposite direction of its knots), v. **חִיּוּתָא** I.—Pl. **חִיּוּתָא** Sabb. 63^b; Bets. 29^b, a. e. (proverbial expression) שקילי . . ושדרי שקילא מיבותרך ושדרי אהו' thy

good-natured advice is taken and thrown over the hedge, i. e. thy advice comes too late.—2) **a flexible and strong reed, bamboo-cane**. Ber. 12^b כרע כהוה he bent (in prayer) like a cane (when it is swung).

חִיּוּתָא **חִיּוּתָא** II m. (חִיּוּתָא, cmp. **חִיּוּתָא**) **second course, bran**. B. Mets. 60^b מירא דהוה (Ms. F. דחוריא, Ms. R. 1 דחוריא, Ms. R. 2 דחוריא) bran-broth (which bloats the animal fed on it); Pes. 42^b מירא דהוה Ms. M., Ar. a. oth. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. דחוריא, read: דחוריא pl.), v. **חִיּוּתָא** I.

חִיּוּתָא, v. **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא, Y. Sabb. I, 3^b bot., v. **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא (חִיּוּתָא) m. (cmp. **חִיּוּתָא**) **medlar** (Mespilus Azarolus, v. Löw Pf., p. 288, a. Sm. Ant. s. v. Mespile), being considered homogeneous to quince. [In Mish. a. Babyl. dialect ענור (חִיּוּתָא), but different from **חִיּוּתָא**.] Y. Kil. I, 27^a ענור דהוה י"ג (Tosef. ib. I, 3 **חִיּוּתָא**).—Pl. **חִיּוּתָא** Y. Sabb. III, 5^d כהוה קטנים boiled down to the size of medlars; (Bab. ib. 38^a ענורין; Y. Ter. II, 41^c bot., v. **חִיּוּתָא**).

חִיּוּתָא, **חִיּוּתָא**, **חִיּוּתָא** m., pl. **חִיּוּתָא** 1) **wheat**. Targ. I Chr. XXI, 20. Targ. Ps. LXXXI, 17; a. e.—Ber. 58^b חִיּוּתָא.—Ib. 64^a; B. Bath. 145^b; Hor. 14^a (prov.) חִיּוּתָא חכל צריכין למרי ד' all people depend on the owners of wheat, i. e. sound learning is the bread, while dialectics and homiletics are the spices of study; a. fr.—2) **glands, nipples, protuberances**. Hull. 18^b פנע כהוה if, in slaughtering, the knife struck the glands near the windpipe. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. חִיּוּתָא the nipples of the breasts; Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. חִיּוּתָא (corr. acc.). V. **חִיּוּתָא** a. **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא, v. **חִיּוּתָא**.

חִיּוּתָא **חִיּוּתָא** m. (v. **חִיּוּתָא** I, II) 1) **cleansing, purification**. Sifré Num. 126 חִיּוּתָא לכלל ד' under the law of purification (ref. to Num. XIX, 12, Naz. 61^b טהרה).—2) **delicacy, luxury, enjoyment**.—Pl. **חִיּוּתָא** Cant. R. to VII, 2 חִיטָא (corr. acc.), v. **חִיטָא** I.

חִיּוּתָא m. ch. (v. preced. 2), **being raised in luxury, being delicate**. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 56. [Some ed. **חִיטָא**.]

חִיטָא, v. **חִיטָא**.

חִיטָא, **חִיטָא** pr. n. pl. **K'far Hittaya**, near Tiberias (**Hattin**). Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a. Y. Meg. I, 70^a (expl. חטריה, Josh. XIX, 35). Gen. R. s. 65 חטריה Pesik. R. s. 16 חטריה Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 61^a חטריה Hag. 5^b.

חִיטָא 1) pl. of חִיטָא a. of חִיטָא.—2) **reed**, v. **חִיטָא**.

חִיטָא, v. **חִיטָא**.

חִיטָא, v. **חִיטָא**.

חִיטָא f. (v. **חִיטָא**) **wheat crop of a field**. Y. Snh. IV, end, 22^c אפרי חִיטָא אהו' ד' (ed. Krot. חִיטָא, corr.

חַיִּים m. pl. (b. h.; חַיָּה) *life, support; health*. Sabb. 38¹
חַיֵּי עוֹלָם everlasting life (future world), **חַיֵּי שְׂעָה** temporary
 life (physical wants).—**חַיֵּי נֶפֶשׁ** *necessaries of life*. Y. Ned.

IX, 42^e חִיין כְּבִיסָה ד' washing clothes belongs to the necessities of life (which the poor must be supplied with). Ib. חִיין ד' the support of the poor of one's own place. Pes. 113^b חִיין אִינֵם אִינֵם whose life is no life (deserving the name); a. v. fr.—חִיין by thy life!, as thou livest! Lev. R. s. 15; a. v. fr.—Ber. 3^a, a. e. חִיין יוֹרֵד עִמּוֹ by thy life, and by thy head!—חִיין persecutes him even as far as to deprive him of his livelihood. Kidd. 28^a. Ex. R. s. 1, beg.; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 19 חִיין בֵּיתָּנוּ our house of life (the Temple). Mekh. Yithro, Amal., s. 2 (ref. to Ex. XVIII, 20) חִיין לָהֶם בֵּיתָּנוּ make known to them their house of life (prayer, study; v. Targ. Y. Ex. l. c.); B. Mets. 30^b; B. Kam. 99^b, sq. (v. comment.).—[חִיין the living ones, v. חִי.]

חִיין, חִיין ch. same. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLV, 28. Targ. Gen. II, 7. Ib. 9 (Y. ed. Amst. חִיין; a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^e top חִיין דָּאָהֶן Oh, what a (blessed) life that man has led that &c.; Y. Peah I, 15^d חִיין (corr. acc.; Gen. R. s. 59 חִיין; B. Bath. 58^b חִיין בְּרֵאשׁ at the head of all life-giving things, am I, the wine. Sabb. 67^b (drinking toast) חִיין wine and health to our teachers!; a. fr.

חִיין, v. חִיין.

חִיין, חִיין, v. חִיין.

חִיין I connection, relationship, legally recognized ancestry or descent. Kidd. 69^a חִיין אִין לִי a slave has no legal relations (paternity); Yeb. 23^a. B. Kam. 88^a חִיין לָהֶם ד' who have no legitimate sons (i. e. slaves); חִיין לָהֶם ד' who have no legitimate parentage. Ib. חִיין דָּאָהֶן לִי ד' the proselyte, though he has no relationship upwards (with his relations before his conversion), has relations downwards (with his children born in Judaism); a. e.

חִיין II m. (חִיין I) protection. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11, v. חִיין II.

חִיין, חִיין, v. חִיין. [Targ. Prov. III, 25 חִיין, חִיין, v. חִיין I.]

חִיין, v. חִיין ch.

חִיין m. (b. h. חִיין; v. חִיין I h. a. ch.) a pile of loose and uneven material, a rough extemporised embankment, opp. to earth-covered and finished. Shebi. III, 8 עִשָּׂה ד' (Y. ed. עִשָּׂה) he may make (it) a loose embankment; Y. ib. 34^d חִיין לִיהָ חִיין what is hayils? He partitions it up (ref. to Ez. XIII, 10, v. Targ. a. Rashi a. l.).

חִיין, v. חִיין.

חִיין, v. חִיין ch.

חִיין I, חִיין (adj.), v. חִיין —2 (noun) living creature. Targ. O. Gen. I, 28. Ib. 30 חִיין (constr.); a. e.

חִיין II, חִיין f. ch. = h. חִיין II, 1) lying-in woman. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 12 (comp. Taan. 2^a, sq.). Koh. R. to III, 2 חִיין לִיהָ חִיין .. וְלִמָּה .. לִיהָ חִיין? Because she was dying and is recovering.—3) midwife.

Targ. Gen. XXXV, 17.—Y. Keth. V, 30^a, v. חִיין. Gen. R. s. 60 (prov.) חִיין בֵּין ד' לְמִתְבַּלְחָהּ וְכ' between the midwife and the travelling woman, the child of the poor woman dies.—Pl. חִיין, חִיין. Targ. Ex. I, 15.—Y. Sabb. XIII, end, 16^e חִיין שְׁאֵלֵן לִיהָ חִיין ask the midwives (about their usages on the Sabbath); חִיין לִיהָ חִיין said she to him, there is no midwife (in the place).

חִיין III, חִיין f. (b. h. חִיין, v. II Sam. XXIII, 13) encampment, lodge. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 11. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 11.

חִיין IV m. חִיין, emp. חִיין a. Syr. חִיין pera a. irabs, P. Šm. 1408) pouch, bag. Gitt. 45^b חִיין ד' חִיין חִיין a bag containing T'fillin. Hull. 45^a (by play on חִיין life a. bag) חִיין חִיין חִיין חִיין and thys sign (to remember which of the two skins is essential for life), the bag in which the cerebrum lies. Keth. 93^a; B. Kam. 9^a, a. e. חִיין ד' חִיין חִיין thou wast satisfied to buy a pouch sealed with knots, i. e. it is your fault that you did not examine the purchase.—Gitt. 47^a, v. חִיין חִיין. Ib. חִיין חִיין חִיין I will give each of you one blow with the whole bag, and one blow with half of it.

חִיין m. (b. h. חִיין, חִיין) palate; taste. Gen. R. s. 99 (play on חִיין חִיין חִיין, Gen. XLIX, 12) חִיין חִיין חִיין the taste in my mouth is sweet to me (Matt. K. חִיין its taste); חִיין חִיין חִיין sweet taste is mine, is mine; Yalk. ib. 160; Keth. 111^b חִיין חִיין חִיין every palate which tastes it, says, (Give) me; Tanh. Vayhi 10 חִיין חִיין (give) me a taste of the wine of the Law.—Trnsf. (comp. חִיין) good sense, persuasive word. Cant. R. to V, 16 (ref. to חִיין, ib.) חִיין חִיין חִיין is there anything more persuasive than this?

חִיין, חִיין ch. same. Targ. Prov. V, 3.

חִיין m. (חִיין) scab, itch (as an epidemic). B. Kam. 80^b. Taan. 14^a (Ms. M. 2, a. Ar. חִיין).—Tanh. ed. Bub., R'eh 10, v. חִיין.

חִיין, חִיין ch. same. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVIII, 27 (h. text חִיין, v. חִיין).

חִיין, v. חִיין, חִיין.

חִיין I, חִיין m. (חִיין) surrounding, esp. Hel, a place within the fortification of the Temple. Midd. I, 5. Snh. 88^b. Par. III, 11; Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 9; a. fr.

חִיין, Pa. חִיין, חִיין (denom. of חִיין) 1) to strengthen. Targ. Job IV, 4. Ib. XVI, 5 (incorr. ed. חִיין); a. e.—2) to serve. Targ. Num. IV, 23; a. e.

חִיין 1) to be strengthened. Targ. Job VI, 16; a. fr.—2) to move into war, to gather together. Targ. Num. XXXI, 7. Targ. Job X, 17 (some ed. חִיין, corr. acc.).

חִיין II, חִיין I (v. חִיין) 1 (adj.) strong. Targ. Job VIII, 2 Ms. (ed. חִיין). Keth. 62^a חִיין חִיין that you are so strong (that such is your strength).—2) (noun) strength. Targ. Job XX, 11 (ed. Lag. חִיין; some ed. חִיין). Targ. Prov. V, 10; a. fr.—Keth. 62^a, v. supra. Y. B. Mets. IV,

חִסְחוֹן m. (חסח, reduplic. of חוּס), v. next w.

היפכון **חפ** m. (חפך) *sparing, regard to expense* in religious laws. Men. 86^b (expl. 'החירה חסה ו' (חחס); ib. 76^b היסחון (Ms. Vatic. (חיכס); a. e.

היסנא v. חסנא.

היסרון v. חסרון.

היפא I m. (היף I, cmp. (היפא) [*sweep*], *impetuous attack*. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 4 (h. text שטף). Ib. III, 25 ed. Lag. (ed. חריטא, corr. acc.; h. text שטף).

היפא II, pr. n. pl., v. היפה I.

היפא m. (חפ I; cmp. b. h. חפס) *border in webs*. Sabb. 96^b מכו הדירי בר' Ms. M. (Ar. חפס, חפס, ed חפס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the weavers, if placed near each other, would have touched one another on making the border.

היפה f. h., v. preced. a. חפס.

היפה I, **היפא**, **בית ח'** pr. n. pl. *Haifā, Beth-Haifā*, a harbor of the Mediterranean Sea, south of Ptolemais. Sabb. 26^a. Y. Erub. II, 20^a top (חיפא). Koh. R. to XII, 7 חיפס (corr. acc.). Meg. 24^b בית ח' (Ms. M. only (ח')).—Denom. חיפני an inhabitant of H (noted for indiscriminate pronunciation of א a. ע). Ib.—Pl. חיפני. Y. Ber. II, 4^d bot., v. ח'א.—V. חפני.

היפה II (or היפה) f. (חפה I, חוה) *hefa* (or *hippa*) a skin which has been salted, but has not gone through the consecutive stages of tanning with flour and gall-nut. Sabb. 79^a; Gitt. 22^a. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'ratsim, ch. VII, Par. ■ עור האיפה.

היפה III pr. n. m. *Hefa* (=עפא). Y. Ned. II, 37^b bot.; Y. Shebu. III, 34^d top, (Bab. ib. 28^b עפא, Ms. F. איפה). Y. R. Hash. I, 56^b top.

חיפוי v. חפוי.

חיפופי m. pl. (חפה I; cmp. (חיפא) *border-stones, pegs or stakes along the road*, to prevent vehicles from trespassing on private property. [Rashi: from חפה II, pegs against which vehicles rub.] Sabb. 6^a.

חיפופין m. pl. h., constr. חיפופי same. Keth. 24^b.

חיפופיתא f. (חפה II) *scabs, scurf*, arising from uncleanness. Yalk. Num. 787 (fr. Ned. 81^a, where ed. have ערוביביתא, Ar. חרפופיתא, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. חרה). V. חפסית.

חיפוש m. (חפש) *search, use of the root* Pes. 7^b we learn מציא מה' the meaning of מצא (Ex. XII, 19) from the expression חפש (connected with מצא, Gen. XLIV, 12), i. e. you must search after leavened bread before Passover, &c.

חיפושא (איפושא) m. [*mud-fish*], name of an unclean fish. Ab. Zar. 39^a דמי גח' (Ms. א'א). V. חפיתא.

חפושית, חפושית f. (חפש) *scarabee, beetle*. Sifra Sh'mini, Sh'ratsim, Par. 10, ch. XII; Hull. 67^b.—Par. IX, 2 (doubtful; perh. *scorpion*, v. next w.).

חיפושיתא, **חפ** ch. same. Cant. R. to I, 1 (prov.) 'מה ילדה ח' what does the beetle beget? Insects worse than itself; (Yalk. Sam. 134 חפושית, expl. *scorpion*).—Ab. Zar. 28^b גמלניתא ד' a large-sized beetle (Rashi: 'hanneton', *cockchafer*).

חיפון v. חפון.

חיפס, **חיפני** v. היפה I.

חיפצא v. חפצא.

חיפתא v. חפתא.

חיץ v. חץ.

חיצה or **חיצי** f. (חיץ I) *partition, screen*.—Pl. **חיצאות**. Gen. R. s. 28 מפקיע בח' breaking into the screens (of the bridal chamber); Yalk. ib. 47 בתיצאות.

חיצה I (or חיצה) f. (חליץ II, cmp. חליץ) *a strange act, unnatural deed*. Pesik. R. s. 40 (play on חצה, Is. XXXIII, 7) ח' היא בידך מיושני the angels cried *hitzah*, ed ח' כתב (read: מירכס יחיה) it is unnatural on thy part to have him (Isaac) slaughtered; Gen. R. s. 56 ח' היא בריה ו' it is an outrage! A creature to kill his own son!; Yalk. Is. 303 ח' היא לך ח' היא לאבא למיכס יח בריה Lam. R. to I, 2 ח' היא גביה ו' it is unnatural for him (Abraham) &c., cmp. בריה.

חיצה II (חיץ, cmp. חרץ) *partition, only in חיצה קנים single reeds planted around a well*. Erub. 15^a; 19^b; Succ. 24^b מחיצת; Tosef. Erub. II, 4 (Var. מחיצה); (Y. ib. II, 20^a ארשית).—Tosef. Shebi. III, 19 הישה ed. Zuck. (Var. חישה pl.). V. חישה.

חיצוי m. (חצה) *dividing off*, esp. dividing the altar into two compartments by means of a net (Ex. XXVII, 5). Zeb. 119^b יש ד' division is required.

חיצון m. (b. h.; חוץ I) *outer, external*. Zeb. V, 1 מזבח ח' the outer altar (in the Temple court); a. fr.—Nidd. V, 1 ח' היא *vagina*.—Fem. **חיצונה**. Y. Yeb. I, 3^a, v. חיצונה II.—Num. R. s. 18 משה ח' משה ח'—Pl. **חיצונה**. Sabb. 31^b מפתחות ח' the outside keys (of the treasury); Yalk. Deut. 855; Yalk. Is. 302; En Yakob Sabb. l. c. מפתחות (חיצונה) the keys to the outer room.

חיצוני m. (preced.) *strange; separatist; heretical*.—Pl. **חיצונים**. Meg. IV, 8 (24^b) ח' the manner of the separatists (who follow their own interpretations of the Law, irrespective of public usages). Snh. X, 1 (90^a) ספרים ח' profane books, expl. Y. ib. 28^a top; Bab. ib. 100^b.—Fem. **חיצוניה**, v. preced.

חיצקא v. חצקא.

חיק m. (b. h.; חוק 1) *lap, bosom, embrace*. M. Kat. 24^a a child יוצא בח' is carried out in one's arms (without a coffin); Kidd. 80^b; Treat. S'mah. III, 2.—Y. M. Kat. III, beg. 81^c ח' אמו ח' left his mother's lap (Palestine). Tosef. Yeb. IX, 4 בעלה מ' directly from the embrace of her husband; a. e.—2) *receptacle, cavity, bottom*. Men. 97^b; Erub. 4^a (ref. to Ez. XLIII, 17), v. יסוד.

חַתָּהּ, חַתָּהּ. 1) *cut, incision, articulation*. Nidd. 25^a חַתָּהּ יָדַי וְכַתָּהּ יָדַי indications (in the embryo) of hands and feet. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot.—2) * (*cmp. חַתָּהּ*) *sentence, (condemning) verdict*.—Pl. חַתָּהּ, חַתָּהּ. Lam. R. to II, 1 (expl. חַתָּהּ, Ezek. IX, 4) *sentences and verdicts* (Mus. s. v. חַתָּהּ *like the letter θ, for θάνατος, at voting*; Yalk. Eru. 349 only חַתָּהּ; Ar. s. v. חַתָּהּ *חַתָּהּ*; Mus. s. v. חַתָּהּ *חַתָּהּ*, ed. pr. חַתָּהּ).

חִיתּוּבָא ch. same, 1) *cut*. Hull. 47^b דאורי דאורי the incisions marking the lobes of the lung.—*Pl.* חִיתּוּבָא. Ib. 48^a דאורי דאורי (Rashi: מקום היחידה דאורי) the place in the neck where the lungs begin to separate.—2) *a portion cut off, segment* (חִיתּוּבָא). Ib. 48^b בור דריאה (Rashi: בחִיתּוּבָא) a needle was found in a segment of the lungs.

חִיתּוּבָא m. (חִתּוּבָא) 1) *signature*. B. Bath. X, 8 after the deeds were signed. Ib. 176^a; a. fr.—2) *the formula with which a prayer closes, concluding benediction* ('Blessed be thou, O Lord, who &c.'). Ber. 12^a חכל חולך אחר ד' ב' Ms. M. (ed. only) the concluding formula decides the appropriateness of a prayer. Ib. (חִתּוּבָא) Ms. M. (ed. חִתּוּבָא) or do we go by the concluding phrase?—*Pl.* חִתּוּבָא. Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot. אחר חִתּוּבָא according to their conclusions; (ib. חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא); Y. Taan. II, 65^c bot.

חִיתּוּבָא m. (חִתּוּבָא) *marriage; wedding ceremony*, only in *pl.* חִתּוּבָא. Num. R. s. 12 (ref. to Cant. III, 11) the law-giving on Sinai was a wedding (between God and Israel), as we read (Ex. XIX, 10) &c., v. חִתּוּבָא. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 5^a; Cant. R. to I. c. כחִתּוּבָא (corr. acc.).

חִיתּוּבָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 9.—*Pl.* חִתּוּבָא. Targ. Y. Deut. VI, 7; XI, 19 חִתּוּבָא (ed. Amst. חִתּוּבָא *sing.*).

חִתּוּבָא Y. Snh. IV, end, 22^c, read: חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא f. (b. h. = חִתּוּבָא; חִתּוּבָא) *being broken, subdued; esp. dread inspired by superiors, fear*. Gen. R. s. 34 (ref. to Gen. IX, 2, compared with I, 28) מורא וד' (not חִתּוּבָא) the fear and dread (of man) were restored (after the deluge), but subjection was not. R. Hash. 17^a (applying Ez. XXXII, 24 sq.) חִתּוּבָא וד' those (leaders) who tyrannize the land of the living.—Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 5 (ref. to חִתּוּבָא, ib.) [read:] חִתּוּבָא the dread of travelling befalls him.

חִתּוּבָא. v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא f. (b. h. = חִתּוּבָא; חִתּוּבָא) *hook, fish-hook*. Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top. M. Kat. 25^b נפלה ד' וד' if the fish-hook is thrown into the rapid river (to catch the fish), what can the waters in the pond do (if the great die, what can common humanity expect)?—Eruv. 19^a מְשִׁילִין חִתּוּבָא לִי ד' וד' they put a hook into the convict's mouth &c.; a. e.—*Pl.* חִתּוּבָא. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Sifré Num. s. 44 חִתּוּבָא גירום בְּחִתּוּבָא בְּחִתּוּבָא בְּחִתּוּבָא (on shafts, v. חִתּוּבָא); Yalk. ib. 712 חִתּוּבָא (corr. acc.); Sifra Sh'mini, introd. חִתּוּבָא של ברזל (read: חִתּוּבָא). Tosef. B. Kam. XI, 13 חִתּוּבָא שלש חִתּוּבָא (Var. חִתּוּבָא, חִתּוּבָא) three fuller's hooks (for stretching clothes; v. חִתּוּבָא II, 2).

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא m., constr. חִתּוּבָא (*חִתּוּבָא*) *scratching*.—חִתּוּבָא. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 27, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא (b. h.), *Pi.* חִתּוּבָא 1) (denom. of חִתּוּבָא) *to insert a hook, to fish with the angle, to fasten*. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^c אם לִחִתּוּבָא בּוֹ if it is a *sūgar* (v. חִתּוּבָא) with which to fasten a dog (by inserting the hook of a chain), opp. בִּשְׂבִיל שֶׁלֹא לִאֲכוֹל one intended to prevent from eating (a muzzle); Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d (not לִחִתּוּבָא). B. Kam. 81^a וְיִתְּנֵיהֶם בִּימֵה יֵכְּ and that people be free to fish with the angle in the lake of Tiberias.—2) (b. h.) *to lie in wait* (v. Hos. VI, 9); *to wait for, hope, be anxious for* (with ל). Snh. 97^b (fr. Hab. II, 3) לֹא חִתּוּבָא לֹא (the redemption); ib. חִתּוּבָא אֵינִי מְחַכֵּה we are anxious, but He is not (ref. to Is. XXX, 18). Pesik. R. s. 34; Yalk. Zeph. 567; a. e. [Yalk. Lev. 604 מְחַכֵּה, v. חִתּוּבָא.]

חִתּוּבָא, *Pa.* חִתּוּבָא ch. same. Pesik. V'zoth, p. 196^a (ref. to Is. XXX, 18) כְּחֹדֶה דְּמַחֲבִי וְכ' like the hunter that waits for prey; Yalk. Deut. 950.

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא m. ch. = h. חִתּוּבָא, *wise; sage, scholar*. Targ. I Kings III, 12. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 32; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 76^b מִן מִן ד' לְמַעַבְדּוֹ וְכ' who but R. . . is wise enough to do that?; Pes. 76^a.—Tann. 32^a חִתּוּבָא ד' אֵין מְחַקְרִי who is to be called a wise man?; a. fr.—Esp. *Hakham*, a scholar's title, inferior to Rabbi. B. Mets. 86^a top ד' חִתּוּבָא shall be called a *Hakham*, but not a Rabbi. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a ד' דִּמְנִייתָךְ that I have appointed thee a *H.* (intimating that he would never be a Rabbi); a. e.—*Pl.* חִתּוּבָא, חִתּוּבָא, חִתּוּבָא. Targ. Deut. I, 13. Targ. Job XL, 30 (h. text חִתּוּבָא, cmp. חִתּוּבָא). a. fr.—Nidd. 20^b כִּמְה ד' יְהוּדָאִי the *Hakhamim* began to be (in scholarship) like common school teachers. Succ. 38^b; a. fr.—*Fem.* חִתּוּבָא, חִתּוּבָא. Targ. II Sam. XX, 16; a. e.—*Pl.* חִתּוּבָא. Targ. Jer. IX, 16. Targ. Jud. V, 29 חִתּוּבָא (constr. pl.).

חִתּוּבָא m. (preced.) *one pretending to be a scholar*. Pes. 105^b ed. (Ms. a. comment. חִתּוּבָא).

חִתּוּבָא f. ch. = h. חִתּוּבָא, *wisdom*. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 35; a. e.

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא pr. n. m. *Hakhinai*. Keth. 62^b, a. fr. B. Hānania, son of H.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top.

חִתּוּבָא, v. חִתּוּבָא.

חִתּוּבָא f. (חִתּוּבָא, cmp. חִתּוּבָא) *hakhina*, name of a large snake, prob. *annulated snake*. Y. Ber. V, 9^a bot.

(in Chald. dict.), v. זָהָר. Ib. VIII, 12^b; Gen. R. s. 82, end (Hull. 127^a נחש של ה'). Y. Snh. X, 28^d top ח' כְּרִיסָה של ה' (not כְּרִיסָה) like the venom of a snake; Ruth R. to III, 13. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a top ח' כְּרִיסָה עליו ח' (read: כְּרִיסָה) a snake wound around him; (Lam. R. to II, 2 נכנא כְּרִיסָה).—Pl. חֲכִינָה. Cant. R. to VII, 8 [read: ח'] חֲכִינָה לוֹ שֶׁחִי ח' a charmer who had two snakes.

חֲכִינָה, Meg. 28^a בחֲכִינָה v. חֲכִינָה.

חֲכִינָה, v. חֲכִינָה.

חֲכִינָה m. (v. חֲכִינָה) wound, snake-like; insidious. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 8 Var. ed. Lag. a.oth. חֲכִינָה, h. text חֲכִינָה; h. text חֲכִינָה.

חֲכִינָה f. ch=h. חֲכִינָה. Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d.

חֲכִינָה m. (חֲכִינָה, cmp. חֲכִינָה) bent, bowed down. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 14; XXXVIII, 7 (Ar. חֲכִינָה; Ms. חֲכִינָה I).

חֲכִינָה m. (חֲכִינָה) 1) tenant on a fixed rent payable in kind, v. חֲכִינָה II. Y. Bicc. I, end, 64^b ח' לְשֶׁחֶם ח' a permanent tenant (on ground rent). B. Mets. 104^a חֲכִינָה; a. fr.—Pl. חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה בְּתֵי אֲבוֹתָ (חֲכִינָה) חֲכִינָה, חֲכִינָה, חֲכִינָה hereditary tenants. Tosef. Peah III, 1. Ib. Ter. II, 11 חֲכִינָה ed. Zuck. (Var. חֲכִינָה, חֲכִינָה). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. חֲכִינָה.—2) the fixed annual rent in kind. B. Mets. IX, 2 (103^b) חֲכִינָה מִנְכֵה לִי מִן חֲכִינָה Talm. ed. (Mish. חֲכִינָה) he deducts from the stipulated rent (in proportion). Ib. 4 (105^a) חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה וְאֵינִי נִתֵּן לְךָ חֲכִינָה (Y. ed. חֲכִינָה, Mish. חֲכִינָה) as long as I give thee thy rent (Mish.: the rent for it).

חֲכִינָה ch.=same.—Pl. חֲכִינָה. B. Mets. 68^a, v. חֲכִינָה.

חֲכִינָה, v. חֲכִינָה.

חֲכִינָה (חֲכִינָה) f. (חֲכִינָה) 1) tenancy, tenure on rent in kind. Bicc. I, 11 חֲכִינָה בְּגֵלִי אֲרִיסִית וְח' landlords of properties held in tenure, on shares, or on fixed rent; or tenants on &c.; expl. Y. ib. 64^b חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה (v. חֲכִינָה) or חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה (not חֲכִינָה) stipulated rent. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 24 חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה Var. (ed. Zuck. only חֲכִינָה) the rent for two years in advance.—Pl. חֲכִינָה, v. supra.

חֲכִינָה I (v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 204²) 1) to restrain, fasten, hook.—Denom. חֲכִינָה.—2) to grasp (one another), to wrestle; v. חֲכִינָה II.

חֲכִינָה II (onomatop.) 1) to be rough; to rub, scratch. Naz. 59^a חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה how about (removing the hair by) rubbing (Tosaf.: חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה about rubbing or being rubbed)?—2) (cmp. חֲכִינָה, a. חֲכִינָה) to hesitate. Ned. I, 1 חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה had some hesitation about deciding in favor of greater stringency (for the expression חֲכִינָה; oth. opin. in R. N. to Bab. ib. 7^a: denom. of חֲכִינָה, had a taste for &c.).

Hithpa. חֲכִינָה, Nithpa. חֲכִינָה: to rub one's self against

a rough object; to be rubbed. B. Kam. IV, 6 חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה an ox that scratched himself against a wall; Tosef. ib. IV, 6. B. Kam. 3^a חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה she (the animal) scratched herself against a wall for her gratification (without intention to do injury) &c.—Naz. 59^a, v. supra; a. fr.

Pl. חֲכִינָה (v. חֲכִינָה II) to hawk; to deride. Gen. R. s. 67 (play on חֲכִינָה, Gen. XXVII, 36) חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה he began to hawk with his throat (to express contempt), like one that hawks and spits; Tanh. Ki Thetsé 10; Pesik. Zakh., p. 27^b, v. חֲכִינָה; [Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. חֲכִינָה; Pilp.]—Cmp. חֲכִינָה.

חֲכִינָה ch., Hithpa. חֲכִינָה as preced. Hithpa. B. Kam. 44^a.

חֲכִינָה m. (preced.) 1) scab, sore; trnsf. tribulation, visitation. Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d top; (B. Mets. 59^b חֲכִינָה, Var. חֲכִינָה).—Pl. חֲכִינָה inflammations. Gen. R. s. 19, beg. (v., however, חֲכִינָה).—2) cough, catarrh. Y. Snh. X, 29^b bot. ח' חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה first He causes a cold to enter them; (Tanh., ed. Bub., R'eh 10 חֲכִינָה); Pesik. Asser 97^b חֲכִינָה (insert בהם חֲכִינָה); v. חֲכִינָה.

חֲכִינָה (b.h.; v. חֲכִינָה) 1) to be wise, to know. Nidd. 70 חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה what must one do in order to be wise?—2) (denom. of חֲכִינָה) to meet for deliberation. Ib. חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה when they resurrect, we shall meet to discuss their case.

Hif. חֲכִינָה 1) to grow wise, to become a scholar. B. Bath. 25^b חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה he who desires to become a scholar; ib. 175^b (Ber. 63^b חֲכִינָה). Ab. II, 5 ... חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה not every one that has a large trade, becomes wise (experienced); a. fr.—2) to make wise, to stimulate a person's mind by ingenious suggestions, questions &c. Hag. 14^a חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה a student who enlightens his teachers. B. Mets. 107^b חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה and makes the simple wise.—3) to subtilize, philosophize. Ex. R. s. 6, beg. ח' חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה philosophized on (tried to find out the reasons for) the Lord's law. Ib. חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה when I philosophised ... and made myself believe ... it was all vain boast &c.

Hithpa. חֲכִינָה, Nithpa. חֲכִינָה: to become wise. Ber. 63^b, v. supra. B. Bath. 25^b חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה because by becoming wise, he will get rich. Pesik. R. s. 33 beg. חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה became wise by his own speculation.

חֲכִינָה, also חֲכִינָה (adj. with verbal inflection) 1) to be wise, shrewd; to be learned. Targ. I Kings V, 11. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 8 חֲכִינָה (חֲכִי, h. text חֲכִינָה). Targ. Is. XXIX, 16; a. fr.—Gitt. 56^b חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה that you are so wise. Taan. 23^b חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה that we may become well learned; a. fr.—2) to recognize, to know, remember. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXVII, 33 (some ed. חֲכִינָה Pa.).—Targ. II Esth. II, 18; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 30 חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה doest thou know anything in favor of this man?—Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b top, v. supra.—Y. Ber. II, 4^d top חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה do they (the dead) know anything?—Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה let the wine-dealers identify their knots (marks on the wine bottles). Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot. [read:] חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה חֲכִינָה (or חֲכִינָה) I (as an infant)

recognized the midwife that assisted at my birth (when she came to nurse my mother). Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b I never knew my father. Y. Hag. II, 78^a shall select (Y. Snh. VI, 23^a bot. (רְטוּל), v. חֲזָנָא.—2) (euphem.=b. h. רָדַע) to sleep with. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 1 Ar. (ed. רדע). Targ. Y. II ib. XX, 16; a. e.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot.; Lam. R. to I, 1 (חַד בְּחֵאָר) רבתי a. e.—3) to be clear, evident. Snh. 42^a, v. זָקֵן I.

Pa. חֲזִינִי 1) to make wise, teach. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 10. Targ. Job XXXV, 11; a. e.—2) to outwit. Targ. O. Gen. XXVII, 36 (Rashi a. l. quotes יִבְמִנִי, v. יִבְמִנִי, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 10).

Ithpa. חֲזִינִי 1) to become wise. Targ. Ps. CV, 22; a. e.—2) to be informed, aware; to learn. Ib. XXXV, 8. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 4.—3) to hold counsel. Targ. O. Ex. I, 10.—4) to be recognized. Y. Sot. IX, 23^a bot.; Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c he who desires to disguise himself; לא מְחַזְקִינִי they were not recognized, v. נְחִירָא.

Ap. חֲזִינִי to teach, make wise. Targ. Ez. III, 2; a. e.—B. Bath. 158^b חֲזִינִי אֵירָא the climate of Palestine makes wise.

חָכָם m. (b. l.; v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 2042) [retentive,] 1) one who knows. חָכָם הָרוּם He who knows the secrets (minds of men). Ber. 58^a; Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 2; Num. R. s. 21, beg.—2) wise man, scholar; esp. Hakhkam, a scholar's title, less than Rabbi. Ab. IV, 1 אישׁ חָכָם who is a wise man? Snh. 21^a (ref. to II Sam. XIII, 3) אישׁ חָכָם לְרַשָּׁע a man wise for wickedness (artful). Gitt. 67^a חָכָם is a scholar and a scribe; לְכַשְׁרִיצָא he might be a scholar, if he wanted. Hor. 13^b חָכָם R. M. was the Hakhkam (counselor); a. v. fr.—Pl. חֲכָמִים, frequ. in the sense of a number of scholars, as opposed to a single authority. Hull. 85^a חָכָם רַבִּי . . . וְשֵׁנָא בְּלִשְׁחָן Rabbi approving of R. Meir's opinion . . . , recorded it in the Mishnah as the opinion of 'scholars'. Ber. I, 1; a. v. fr.—חֲכָמִי gentile scholars (philosophers), חֲכָמֵי אֱמֻנָה Jewish scholars. R. Hash. 12^a. Pes. 94^b; a. fr.—חֲכָמִי (חָכָם, abbr. חָכָם, emp. חָכָם) title of a student, disciple, scholar. Hag. 15^b חָכָם שְׂרָה וְכֹהֵן a scholar's learning is not to be despised, even if he has gone astray. Hull. 9^a חָכָם צָרִיךְ וְכֹהֵן in order to be recognised as a Talmid Hakhkam, one must have learned three things &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. חֲכָמִי חֲכָמִים Ber. 64^a חֲכָמִים יִבְרְכוּ scholars increase the peace of the world; a. v. fr.

חָכָם, Y. Erub. IX, end, 25^d וְחָכָם, read וְחָכָם, v. חָכָם.

חֲכָמָא, v. חֲכָמָא.

חֲכָמָי pr. n. m. Hakhmai. M. Kat. 9^a bot. יוֹנָתָן חֲכָמָי M. M. (ed. עֲסָמִי, read: עֲסָמִי); Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b עֲסָמִי.

חֲכָמָה f. 1) fem. of חָכָם. Y. Shek. V, 48^d top חֲכָמָה that is a wise court; Snh. 17^b חֲכָמָה a Sanhedrin containing three orators is a wise one.—2) female physician, midwife. R. Hash. II, 5; Erub. 45^a חֲכָמָה לִילֵד a midwife called for assisting at birth. Sabb. XVIII, 3 חֲכָמָה וְקוֹרֵר לָהּ חֲכָמָה and we must call for her a midwife from another place (on the Sabbath); a. fr.

חֲכָמָה f. (b. h.; חָכָם) wisdom, learning, art. Ber. 17^a חֲכָמָה תְּכַלִּיהָ דְּכֹחַ the perfection of wisdom is repentance and good deeds. Ib. 33^a חֲכָמָה בְּרִכְתָּהּ דְּכֹחַ the benediction of wisdom (the fourth of the Prayer of Benedictions). Gen. R. s. 17 חֲכָמָה מְרִיבָה וְכֹחַ his (Adam's) wisdom is greater than yours. R. Hash. 29^b חֲכָמָה וְאִינְהָ בְּלֹאכָה it is an art and not a labor; a. v. fr.—חֲכָמָה לְשׁוֹן דְּחִינָא enigmatical speech. Erub. 53^b חֲכָמָה יוֹנִיָּה, v. יוֹנִיָּה.

חֲכָמָתָא f. (preced.) well-educated, smart.—Pl. חֲכָמָתָא. B. Bath. 119^b.

חֲכָמָתָא, v. חֲכָמָתָא.

חָכָן, Y. Erub. VI, 23^d bot., read חָכָן.

חָכָר (emp. חָכָר) to contract, farm, esp. to give or to take in rent on a fixed annual rental payable in kind, contrad. to חָכָר or חָכָר q. v.—B. Mets. IX, 2 חָכָר חָכָר שְׂרָה give me in rent &c. Tosef. Dem. VI, 2 חָכָר חָכָר שְׂרָה if one takes in rent a field. Ib. חָכָר חָכָר what is the difference between the sokher and the hokher?; a. fr.—V. חָכָר.

Hif. חָכָר to give in rent. Part. חָכָר landlord. B. Mets. 104^a; a. e.—Part. pass. חָכָר, f. חָכָרָה. B. Bath. 123^b, sq. חָכָר חָכָר חָכָר a cow rented out for half-profit (Rashi).

חָכָר ch. same. B. Mets. 68^a חָכָר, v. חָכָר. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^b bot. [read:] חָכָר חָכָר חָכָר when you rent land, rent only from God-fearing men.

חֲכָרְנוּתָא f. (preced.) tenancy. B. Mets. 104^a (Rashi: חֲכָרְנוּתָא).

חֲכָשְׁרָה, v. חֲכָשְׁרָה.

חָל, Y. Ned. IV, beg. 39^c bot חָל חָל חָל read: חָל חָל חָל as, for instance, fish-raw.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top חָל חָל חָל, read: חָל חָל חָל, v. חָל חָל חָל.

חָל, perf. a. part. of חָל.

חָל I, v. חָל.

חָל II m. (חָל, emp. חָל) weak, mild (wine). Targ. Y. Deut. VIII, 8, opp. חָל חָל.

חָל III vinegar, v. חָל III.

חָלָא m. (חָל, emp. חָל) a globular concretion.—Pl. חָלָא Bekh. 7^b חָלָא חָלָא חָלָא ball-like concretions found in the yahmur (fallow-deer), v. חָלָא חָלָא חָלָא.

חָלָא I m.=חָל I, sand. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 13; a. fr.—Pes. 113^a, v. חָלָא.—Pl. חָלָא (fem.). Sabb. 110^a חָלָא חָלָא between the sand-mounds.

חָלָא II m.=חָל II. Targ. Job XXIX, 18.

חָלָא III, חָלָא, חָל m. (חָל חָל חָל) [turned, spoiled,] vinegar. Targ. O. Num. VI, 3 חָל חָל חָל; Y. Hag. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 22 חָל חָל ed. (Ms. חָל). Targ. Prov. XXV, 20 חָל חָל ed. Lag. (ed. חָל חָל, Ms. חָל). Targ. Ruth II, 14.—Ab. Zar. 12^b. Gen. R. s. 38, v. חָל חָל ch.—Hull. 120^a חָל חָל (ed. חָל חָל) a jellied vinegar sauce of meat; a. fr.—Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot. חָל חָל חָל a deteriorated son, v. חָל חָל חָל; Hull. 105^a. [Y. Ter. VII, 45^d bot. חָל חָל, read: חָל חָל חָל.]

חָלָה *to be sick*, v. **חָלִי**.

חֵלְהָא (b. h.) pr. n. f. *Helah*, an Agadic surname of Miriam. Ex. R. s. 1, v. 7.

חֵלְאִים, v. **חָלִי**.

חֵלֶב m., constr. **חֵלֶב** (b. h.) [*secretion*], *milk*. Ab. Zar. II, 6 *חֵלֶב שֶׁלִּבּוֹ* *milk* (of a cow) milked by a gentile. Makhsh. VI, 5 *חֵלֶב מִדָּבָר* serum of milk; a. fr.—*the boiling of meat with milk, the prohibitory law concerning &c.* (Ex. XXIV, 19; XXXIV, 26; Deut. XIV, 21). Pes. 54^b, v. *חֵרְרוּשׁ*.—Hull. 110^a *אִסּוּר דְּבִי בִּחֵלֶב* they did not know that boiling meat with milk was forbidden; a. fr.—*חֵלֶב בֵּיצִים* *white of eggs*. Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot., emp. *חֵלֶב בֵּיצִים*.—*חֵלֶב עֵץ* *ornithogalum, Star of Bethlehem*, a bulbous plant. Shebi. VII, 1, v. *חֵלְבָצִין*; Ukts. III, 2.—*Trnsf. חֵלֶב* *white wine*. Gen. R. s. 98, opp. *אֵרוֹס*.

חֵלֶב, **חֵלְבָא**, **חָלִי** ch. same. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 8. Targ. Job X, 10; a. fr.—Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a *חֵלֶב* milked. Hull. 109^b, v. *חֵלְבָא* I. Ib. 110^a; a. e.

חֵלֶב (denom. of **חָלֶב**) *to milk; to yield milk*. Ab. Zar. II, 6, v. **חָלֶב**. Bekh. 20^b *חֵלְבּוֹת וְכִי רִיב* the majority of animals secrete no milk unless they have given birth; a. fr.

Nif. חֵלְבָא *to be milked*. Sabb. 53^b *חֵלְבָא* when the bag is tied on for milking purposes (to support the udders), opp. *ליבש* for drying up.

חֵלֶב ch. same. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a, v. **חָלֶב**.

חֵלֶב m. (b. h.) *fatty concretion* (emp. **חֵלְבָא**), esp. *that abdominal fat of cattle which it is forbidden to eat, heleb* (Lev. III, 17), *contrad.* to שומן. Kerith. III, 1. Hull. 113^b *חֵלֶב* if one boils fat with milk. Snh. 4^b *חֵלֶב* *heleb* a. *halab* which are written alike, v. *אֵם*; a. fr.—*Pl. חֵלְבִים*, *חֵלְבִים*. Ber. I, 1 *חֵלְבִים* the pieces of fat and the limbs belonging to the altar; Tam. VII, 3 *חֵלֶב* the (marble) table designated for the fat-pieces (and limbs).—Ker. 12^a, sq. *חֵלְבִין* laws concerning the eating of *heleb*; Y. Yeb. X, 11^a top *חֵלֶב* (not *חֵלְבִין*); a. fr.—[Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. *חֵלְבִין*, v. *חֵלְבִין*].—*גִּישׁ*, v. *גִּישׁ*.

חֵלְבָא ch. m. (preced.) *a viscous substance, glair*. Hull. 120^a *חֵלְבָא* ed. (v. Rashi); v. **חֵלְבָא** III.

חֵלְבָא (חֵלְבִין) Ar.) m. (v. preced. wds.) *glair, white of an egg*. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a, v. *חֵלְבִין*; a. fr.—Y. Ter. X, 47^b bot. *חֵלְבִין*, read: *חֵלְבִין* (v. cit. in Tosaf. to Hull. 64^b).

חֵלְבָא, constr. **חֵלְבִין** ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 14; 20. Targ. Job VI, 6.

חֵלְבָצִין, v. **חֵלְבָצִין**.

חֵלְבָנִיא, pl. **חֵלְבָנִיא**, v. **חֵלְבָנִיא**.

חֵלְבָנִיא f. (b. h.; emp. **חֵלְבָנִיא**, v. **חֵלְבָנִיא**) *galbanum*, a gum-resin used as an ingredient of frank-incense, smell-

ing like asafetida. Ker. 6^a. Ib. ^b; Yalk. Ex. 389 *חֵלְבָנִיא* the smell of galb. is evil, and yet the Bible counts it among the spices (so are the wicked with the righteous combined in prayer).

חֵלְבָנִיא (חֵלְבָנִיא) ch. same. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 34; Targ. Y. **חֵלְבָנִיא**, pl.—Gitt. 69^a, v. *חֵלְבָנִיא*.

חֵלְבָנִיא m. (compound of **חָלֶב** a. **חֵלְבָנִיא**) *bulb of ornithogalum*. Shebi. VII, 2; expl. Y. ib. 37^b bot. *חֵלְבָנִיא* eggs (bulbs) of &c., v. **חָלֶב**; Tosef. ib. V, 6; Nidd. 62^a *חֵלְבָנִיא* (absorbing) (ח); Sabb. 90^a *חֵלְבָנִיא*. Tosef. Kil. III, 12 *חֵלְבָנִיא*.

חֵלְבָנִיא m., pl. **חֵלְבָנִיּוֹת** (חֵלְבָנִיא, emp. **חֵלְבָנִיא**). Erub. 28^a *חֵלְבָנִיא* (Ms. M. *חֵלְבָנִיא*, read: *חֵלְבָנִיא*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, *חֵלְבָנִיא* absorbed, v. preced.); Y. Peah VIII, 21^a top; Y. Erub. III, 20^d top, expl. *חֵלְבָנִיא*. Shebi. IX, 1 (Mish. ed. *חֵלְבָנִיא* . . . , read: *חֵלְבָנִיא* . . . ; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. ib. 38^a (Rabbi's maid said) *חֵלְבָנִיא* they purslane plants have been scattered; R. Hash. 26^b *חֵלְבָנִיא* (Ms. M. *חֵלְבָנִיא*). Ib. *חֵלְבָנִיא* רבנן מאי *חֵלְבָנִיא* (Mss. *חֵלְבָנִיא*).

חֵלְבָנִיא (emp. **חֵלְבָנִיא**) *to undermine, cave, dig*. Pes. 118^b *חֵלְבָנִיא* Ms. M. (ed. as in Hull. 20^b *חֵלְבָנִיא* *חֵלְבָנִיא* *undermines the foundations &c.* V. *חֵלְבָנִיא*).

Hif. חֵלְבָנִיא 1) same. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top *חֵלְבָנִיא* the Lord caves the ground before them and they roll &c.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top *חֵלְבָנִיא* (corr. acc.). B. Bath. 19^b *חֵלְבָנִיא* because their roots undermine the ground.—2) *to pass the slaughtering knife under cover, to squeeze in*. Hull. II, 4. Ib. 20^b; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. I, 5 *חֵלְבָנִיא* *חֵלְבָנִיא* *because so much of it does the professional fuller fold up for inserting a rod into it* (v. *חֵלְבָנִיא* II, 2).

חֵלְבָנִיא ch. same; Part. pass. *covered with earth, mouldering*. Targ. Job XI, 17 Ms. (ed. *חֵלְבָנִיא*, corr. acc.).

חֵלְבָנִיא m. (b. h.; preced.) *mould; trnsf. earthly life*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 14 *חֵלְבָנִיא* *heled* means earth (ref. to Ps. XLIX, 2). Tanh. Ki Thabo 2 (ref. to Ps. XVII, 14) *חֵלְבָנִיא* *they die away from this world*, v. *חֵלְבָנִיא*.

חֵלְבָנִיא f. (חֵלְבָנִיא) *passing the knife under cover*. Hull. 9^a; 27^a; a. e.

חֵלְבָנִיא, v. **חֵלְבָנִיא**.

חֵלְבָנִיא f. ch.=h. *rust*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 22 (v. Rashi a. l.).

חֵלְבָנִיא m. pl. (preced. wds.) *cave-dwellers*. Gen. R. s. 37, transl. of *חֵלְבָנִיא* (Gen. X, 17); emp. *חֵלְבָנִיא*.

חֵלְבָנִיא, v. **חֵלְבָנִיא**.

חֵלְבָנִיא f. (b. h.; 1) [*rolled, rounded*] *cake*.—*Pl. חֵלְבָנִיא*. Ukts. III, 5 *חֵלְבָנִיא* (Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13 *חֵלְבָנִיא*).

(collect. noun), a. e., v. חלונגלו.—Men. III, 6 שתי ד' the two loaves (offered on the Feast of Weeks, Lev. XXIII, 17).—B. Bath. V, 3; Ukt. III, 11 דבש ד' honey-combs; a. fr.—2) (with ref. to Num. XV, 20, sq.) *Hallah, the priest's share of the dough*. Sabb. II, 6, v. חלון. Hall. I, 1 דירבין בה' are subject to the law of *Hallah*.—Ib. II, 7 שער הד' the quantity to be set aside for the priest. Ib. 8 מעיסה שלא חללה Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note) from a dough from which the priest's share has not yet been taken; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Pesik. Shimu, p. 118^a ד' two portions (one for being burnt, and one for the priest); Y. Erub. III, end, 21^c; Cant. R. to I 6; a. e.—Trnsf. *hallah, the sanctification of creation, man*. Gen. R. s. 14, beg.; Yalk. Prov. 962, a. e. (ref. to Prov. XXIX, 4, ואיש תרומה) that is Adam שיהיה גמר חלון וכו' who was the final sanctification of the world; Gen. R. s. 17, end.—*Hallah*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta a. Talm. Y., of the Order of Z'raim.

חלונגלו, v. חלונגלו.

חלודה f. (חלד) [covering of earth &c., mouldering from being in a cave,] 1) *rust, mould*. Kel. XIII, 5 העלה ד' became rusty; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 10; a. fr.—Trnsf. sin. Tanh. Ki Thabo 2 (ref. to חלד Ps. XVII, 14) [read:] ib. 4) they (the gentiles) say to one another, they (the Israelites) are full of rust, there are sins in their hands.—2) *a skin disease arising from living in caves*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII, 14 (v. supra) ד' they are those (persecuted Jews) whose bodies became afflicted with sores, &c.; Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d; Gen. R. s. 79.—Pl. חלודות. Pesik. B'shall, p. 88^b; Esth. R. to I, 9 חלודות (some ed. חלודות, corr. acc.).

חלון pr. n. pl. *Halvan (Holvan)* in Assyria (b. h. חלה, v. P. Sm. 1277, Neub. Géogr. p. 373). Kidd. 72^a; Yeb. 16^b Ms. M. (ed. חלון, corr. acc.).

חלון (ח') m. (חלו) *knot or sling of the upper garment when lifted, (sinus)*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3) חלון she lifted her garment.—Pes. 113^a חלון וכו' if thou bringest dates home, with thy *sinus* (before ungirding) run to the brewery; [comment.: with the dates tied up in thy bag]. V. חלון.

חלום m. חלום. Tosef. Neg. VIII, 6 בימי חלום during his days of declared leprosy.

חלום m., v. חלם.

חלומין m. pl. h. a. ch. (חלט II) *final action, decision*. (לצמחיה) Targ. Lev. XXV, 23; a. e.—Ex. R. s. 3; Arakh. 15^b; Shn. 106^b.—Lev. R. s. 7, end, v. חלומין.—V. חלומין.—V. חלומין by final decision (from which there is no appeal). Gen. R. s. 42; Yalk. ib. 72; Koh. R. to V, 15 וכו' Ar. (ed. חלומין) as man enters this world by final decision, so does he leave it (cmp. Ab. IV, 22).—[Gen. R. s. 94, beg. חלומין, v. חלומין III.]

חלול, חלול, v. sub חלל.

חלול m. (חלל) *hollowed; pipe, channel*.—Pl. חלולים. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 1; Yalk. Lev. 604 the idols are called חלולים because they are hollow.—Ber. 60^b ח' ח' Ms. F. a. oth. (ed. חלולים) full of channels (bowels &c.).

חלום m. *sane*, v. חלם I.

חלום (b. h.; v. חלם II) *dream*. Ber. 55^a; a. fr.—Pl. חלומות. Ib. ^b; a. fr.—Ib. 10^b בעל הד' the genius of dream.—[חלומות that portion of the chapter Haro'eh, in Brakhoth, treating of dreams: Ber. 55^a to 57^b; often quoted in Ar. a. oth.]

חלון c. (b. h.; חלל) *perforation, aperture, window*. B. Bath. III, 6 ח' המצריה וכו' the Egyptian window (a very small aperture in the wall) gives no privilege (v. חלוקה), i. e. the neighbor may build against it, contrad. to חלוקה a Tyrian window. Gen. R. s. 31, expl. צרר (Gen. VI, 16); a. v. fr.—Pl. חלונות. Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a; Ex. R. s. 15 ש"ה ח' וכו' 365 apertures did the Lord create in the sky; a. fr.

חלופה, חלופה, v. חלף.

חלוק m. (v. חלף Hif.) *strength, quickness*. Ber. 16^b חלוק חיים של ח' עצמות (missing in Mss., v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 5) a life of healthfull energy (v. Is. LVIII, 11).

חלוצה, חלוצה I pr. n. pl. or district *Hälutsa*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVI, 7; Ex. XV, 22 (ח. text שור). Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 14 (ח. text בפר).—Gen. R. s. 45; Yalk. ib. 79 (expl. בדרך שור, Gen. XVI, 7) בארצה ד' on the road of H.—V. חלוצה I.

חלוצה II f., v. חלץ.

חלוק I m. (חלק, v. חלק) *plain, smooth garment, in gen. undershirt*. Kel. XXVIII, 9, v. חלוק II.—M. Kat. 14^a, a. e. אדם ח' כל he who has only one shirt. Ab. Zar. 34^a לבן ח' a plain white frock, v. חלוקה. Y. Taan. II, 65^d (ref. to I Sam. VII, 6) חלוקה וכו' Samuel put on the common shirt of all Israelites, i. e. included himself among the sinners; a. fr.—Trnsf. a) *a shirt-shaped bandage*. Sabb. XIX, 2 (drawn over the circumcised membrum).—b) *a row, layer*. Y. Pes. I, 27^b bot. ח' מפרשיו ד' he strips it of one shirt, i. e. removes one row all around the pile of bottles.—Pl. חלוקים, חלוקין, חלוקות. M. Kat. 22^b. Y. l. c. שני חלוקות (read: 'חלוק') two rows. Tosef. Kil. V, 6 ח' שני חלוקות שני ד' (read: 'חלוק') two rows (בגדים). Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2); ib. to III, 13 חלוק (the camel) with his covers on; a. fr.

חלוק II 1) *divided*, v. חלק. 2) *empty, smooth*, v. חלק.

חלוק, v. חלוק.

חלוקה, חלוקה ch.=h. חלוק I. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 26 חלוקה ed. pr. (later ed. only חלוקה).—Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 5); ib. to III, 13 חלוקה וכו' as long as

a Jewish Sabbath shirt (transmitted from father to son).—Sabb. 134^a רִינוּקָא ה' the child's bandage, v. חֲלִיקָה I.

חֲלִיקָה f. (b. h. חֲלִיקָה, חֲלִיקָה) *division, partition*. B. Bath. 122^a לֹא כְּדֵּי שֶׁל עֵינָיו וְכ' the distribution of land in the future will not be like the one of the present. Ib. 126^a יֵשׁ לוֹ לְבָבִיר קוֹרֵם ה' the first-born is the legal owner of his share before the partition has taken place. Keth. 26^a כְּדֵּיפָא ה' as an heir's share. Ib. 94^b עֵדִיפָא ה' division among two claimants (where evidence is wanted) is preferable (to discretionary adjudication to one, v. שְׂוִיָּה); a. e.

חֲלִיקָה f., constr. חֲלִיקָה, only in נֶפֶשׁ ה' (פול) [smoothing the soul,] name of a species of bean=שְׂעִירָה. Nidd. IX, 7 (expl. גְּרִיסִין שֶׁל פֹּל ה' נ' (מי גְּרִיסִין) a chewed mass of grist of beans named *hālūkath nefesh* (Rashi: *beans split to the core*, v. חֲלִיקָה II); [Tosef. ib. VIII, 9 ed. Zuck. (Var. עֹקֶת נֶחֶשׁ); Gen. R. s. 94, beg. שְׂבִיבִין עַל עֹקֶת נֶחֶשׁ; פֹּל שְׂוִיָּה עַל עֹקֶת נֶחֶשׁ שְׂבִיבִין עַל עֹקֶת נֶחֶשׁ (relieving) the pressure of the soul; comp. Y. Kil. I, 27^b top, etymol. of שְׂעִירָה, a. B. Bath. 16^a, quot. s. v. עֲרֵשׁוֹ.—Our w. is prob. a popular re-adaptation of *Alica*, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.]

חֲלִיקָה *hosts*, v. חֲלִיקָה I.

חֲלִיקָה, Pa. חֲלִיקָה (comp. חֲלִיקָה) *to gird, to form a sinus; to lift the cloak*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (3), v. חֲלִיקָה.—*Part. pass.* חֲלִיקָה. Ib. VI, 11 וְחֲלִיקָה חֲלִיקָה his loins girt (his cloak lifted up, ready for labor).

חֲלִיקָה, חֲלִיקָה, חֲלִיקָה m. (v. preced.) 1) *conchiferous animal, snail, oyster, esp. purple-fish, purple-shell used for dying t'kheleth* (חֲלִיקָה). Snh. 91^a אָדָם ה' אָדָם (ed. R. a. l. note 60 a. Ar. s. v.). Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a ה' ה' as the snail grows, its shell grows with it; Deut. R. s. 7, end.—Sabb. 28^a (expl. יְגִבְרִים, Jer. LII, 16) חֲלִיקָה the shellfishers with &c. Men. 44^a. Meg. 6^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֲלִיקָה. Snh. I. c.—2) name of a beetle or locust, v. next w.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^b. Yalk. Ex. 185; Tanh. Vaera, ed. Bub. 19.—3) (comp. Lat. Cochlea) a snail-shaped piece of a chain, screw. Kel. XII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 3.—4) an eye-disease, also called נֶחֶשׁ. Bekh. VI, 2; ib. 38^b. Sifra Emor ch. II, Par. 3.—[Kidd. 72^a; Yeb. 16^b, v. חֲלִיקָה.]

חֲלִיקָה ch. same, 1) *purple-fish; snail*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXIII, 19 (v. Meg. 6^a).—*Pl.* חֲלִיקָה. Ab. Zar. 28^b, v. חֲלִיקָה.—2) beetle or locust. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 42 Ar. (ed. חֲלִיקָה, h. text צִלְצֵל).—3) an affection of the eye. Targ. Y. I Lev. XXI, 20 Ar. a. oth. (ed. חֲלִיקָה; Y. II רַחֲלוּוָה, read: רַחֲלוּוָה; v. חֲלִיקָה).

חֲלִיקָה, חֲלִיקָה m. (חֲלִיקָה) *penetration of a poisonous substance, poison*. Tanh. Mishp. 18; ed. Bub. 12 (חֲלִיקָה, corr. acc.) ה' ה' ה' the poison (of the flies) entered their bodies; Yalk. Ex. 359.

חֲלִיקָה f. (v. preced.) *winding; pl. חֲלִיקָה intriques*. Lev. R. s. 20 (expl. לְחִיקָה, Ps. LXXV, 5)

(חֲלִיקָה) to those creating confusion, those whose hearts are full of evil intrigues; Tanh. Ahārē 2 חֲלִיקָה; Yalk. Lev. 524 חֲלִיקָה; Yalk. Ps. 811; [Lev. R. s. 17 (ref. to Ps. LXXIII, 3) (בְּמִשְׁכַּבְּהָא אֵלֵינוּ) במערכה אומרים אלו... חֲלִיקָה וְכ' v. חֲלִיקָה].

חֲלִיקָה f. (next w.; v. preced. wds.) *mesentery, a membrane keeping the entrails in position*. Hull. 50^a.

חֲלִיקָה (b. h.; Pilp. of חֲלִיקָה) 1) *to penetrate into cavities; to perforate*. Sot. 7^b; Num. R. s. 9 מְחַלְחֵל יִרְדֵּד (the powder on a wound) penetrates and goes down (into the body). Gen. R. s. 98 וְכ' רִיסֵי מֵדִי its venom penetrates (the body of the bitten one) after (the serpent's) death.—2) *to shake, roll* (in a vessel &c.); *to rinse*. Makhsh. III, 6 לְרוֹכֵן if he washed olives by rolling them in the rain water.—*Part. pass.* מְחַלְחֵל, f. מְחַלְחֵל hollow, blown up; loosely put in. Oh. IX, 7 כֵּלִי מֵדִי a hollow vessel (not packed entirely), opp. אֶפְצָה. Kel. X, 3 מְנוּפֶת חֲבִירָה הִמָּה' (Bart. חֲבִירָה) the stopper of a keg which can be moved around, without, however, falling out of itself. Teb. Yom I, 1; a. fr.

Hithpalp. חֲחִלְחֵל, *Nithpalp.* נִחְלְחֵל 1) *to permeate*. Num. R. s. 9 שֶׁהֵם מְחַלְחֵלִים וְכ' that they will permeate all her limbs.—2) *to be shaken in a hollow space, to be thrown about*. Mikv. IV, 3 ה' צִוְרוֹרָה מֵהָה' if pebbles rolled about in the spout.—3) *to be permeated* (with poison) *to be affected, injured*. Y. B. Kam. I, beg. 2^b וְנִחְלְחֵל and the whole of it is damaged (by the heat &c.).—4) (comp. חֲלִיקָה) *to be weakened, be neutralized*. Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top מְלִיחָה מֵהָה' through salting it, the poison is neutralized.

חֲלִיקָה ch. same, *to penetrate, to hollow out*. Hull. 119^b חֲחִלְחֵל the hair perforates the skin.—*Part. pass.* עֲנִי חֲחִלְחֵל hollow; loosely filled. Ber. 59^a עֲנִי חֲחִלְחֵל hollow; loosely filled (Ms. F. מִיחֲחֵל the clouds are not entirely filled with water. Pes. 74^a אִירִי מֵהָה' because the wood is hollow (having marrow inside); a. e.

Hithpalp. אֲחִלְחֵל, *אֲחִלְחֵל* 1) *to be perforated, be open*. Ber. l. c. Ms. F. v. supra.—*Esp. to be permeated by poison, feel the effect of poison*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot.; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot. עַר דִּאִירָה' he had scarcely drank of it when he became affected (collapsed). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top מְחַלְחֵלָה הִמָּה he saw that the plaster was poisoned.—2) *to tremble*. Targ. Ps. XCVII, 4. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 11 (h. text וִירָחַל); a. e.

חֲלִיקָה I (v. חֲלִיקָה II, a. Syr. חֲלִיקָה P. Sm. 1277) *bind up, mix, esp. to stir flour in hot water, v. חֲלִיקָה II.—Part. pass.* חֲלִיקָה a paste prepared by stirring, dumpling. Y. Hall. I, 58^a top; Y. Maasr. I, 49^b בְּרוֹר חֲלִיקָה (concerning which there is no doubt as to the obligation of *Hallah*). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top ה' מְחִירֵס וְכ' the *halut* (prepared by a gentile) wants finishing through fire (frying or boiling); a. fr.

Nif. חֲחִלְחֵל *to become consistent through stirring*. Y. Hall. I. c. חֲחִלְחֵל כֹּל צוֹרָכָה sufficiently stirred to be a consistent paste-ball.

חֲלִים m. ch. (cmp. חָלִים s. v. חָלַם I) *sound, capable of restoration to the original strength or form.* Ab. Zar. 69,

sometimes the disturbed pitching of the stopper resumes its original shape (by melting and hardening again). Hull. 123^b עור ד' leather (if split or rent) can be so mended as to regain its original strength. Ib. כ' when do we say, leather can be mended &c., when it is split straight through.—[R. Hash. 28^a, v. חלם I.]—[Targ. Prov. IX, 17 חלים some ed., v. חלם.]

חלם *dreaming*, v. חלם II.

חלים *Pa.* of חלם I.

חלומה *v.* חלם.

חלון *v.* חלץ.

חלון *v.* חלץ.

חלף *m.* (חלף) *sharp knife, slaughtering-knife.*—*Pl.* חלפון the place in the Temple where the slaughtering knives were kept. Midd. IV, 7 (Talm. ed. . . ., corr. acc.); Yoma 36^a מן חלף בית ה' ו' Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. חלף) inside of the knives' cell.

חליפה *pr. n. m.* *Hālifa*. B. Bath. 123^a bot. ח' אבא (Ms. M. חלפא, Var. חלפא, חלפא, חלפא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

חליפה *f.* (b. h. חלף) 1) *replacement, substitution.* Y. Ber. II, 5^c when a scholar dies, חלפון לנו חלפון who will get us one to take his place?—2) *pl.* חלפון *shoots*, v. חלף I.

חליפין *m. pl.* (חלף) 1) *exchange, substitution.* Kidd. I, 6 זה בחליפין . . . as soon as one of the parties to the exchange has taken possession, the other takes the risk for its exchange. Y. Ber. II, 5^c, a. e. ח' ירש להו' can be replaced; a. fr.—Esp. *hālifin*, a form of possession by handing to the purchaser an object as a symbolical substitute (v. Ruth IV, 7). Kidd. 22^b אה בוד' a slave, may be taken possession of also by symbol. B. Mets. 45^b, a. fr. ח' אין משבץ נעשה ח' coins cannot be used for symbolical delivery; a. fr.—2) *young shoots* (coming out of a stump). Shebi. I, 8. Tosef. B. Kam. II, 1 (Y. ib. 3^a top חליפין).

חליץ *m.* (חליץ) *knot, loop-knot.*—*Pl.* חליצין Tosef. Neg. V, 10 שבבקעת ח' ed. Zuck. (Var. שבבקע; some ed. incorr. חליצו) the loops in a skein.

חליצה *f.* (חליץ) *taking out; untying, putting off.* Tosef. Neg. VI, 10 בח' as regards taking out the leprous stone (Lev. XIV, 40), v. חליצה. Y. Ber. III, beg. 5^d בח' as regards taking off the T'fillin.—Esp. (= חליצה) *Hālitsah*, the ceremony of taking off the Yabam's shoe (Deut. XXV, 5—11). Yeb. XII, 1 ח' מצוה ח' the proper way of performing the *H.* is before three men acting as judges. Ib. חליצה פסולה the act &c. is invalid; a. v. fr.

חליצה *ch. same.* Yeb. 102^a ח' מעליה ח' a fully legal *Hālitsah*. Ib. 106^b ח' גיטא ח' a document testifying to the performance of the *Hālitsah*.

חליק *pl. constr.* חליקין, v. חליק II.

חליקה *v.* חליק II.

חלקוסתא, חלקוסתא, B. Kam. 31^a Ar., Ms. H., v. חלקוסתא.

חלו קופרו *m.* (patron. of Σόλοι Κύπριοι) *one from Soloe (Aigōra)*, a sea-port town of Cyprus. Makhsh. I, 3 Abba José איש טבעון ח' Ar. (ed. two words) of Soloe, a citizen of Tibon.

חליש *to be weak*, v. חלש.

חליש, חליש *m.=h.* חלש, *weak, sick.* Targ. Joel IV, 10 (ed. Lag. חלש).—*Fem.* חלישה. Targ. Lam. I, 13 (Var. חלי; h. text חליה). Targ. I, Sam. IX, 21 חלישה.

חלישות *f.* (preced.) *weakening, faintness.* ח' דעת *humiliation, defeated pride.* Num. R. s. 6 לא אנשה להם ח' I will not make them feel humiliated.

חלישותא *ch. same.* Targ. Hos. VII, 9 (h. text חלישה, ed. Lag. חלישה).

חלישתא *v.* חלישה.

חלישתא *f. sweet*, v. חלי.

חלך *Targ. Job XI, 17, v. חלך.*

חלל *(b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. vv. חלל I, II) 1) (v. חלל) to roll, turn.* Ber. 32^a (ref. to חלל, Ex. XXXII, 11) he (Moses) turned justice into mercy in their behalf; Yalk. Ex. 392 חלל (Hif.).—[Tanh. Yithro 1 חלל, read חלל;] —2) *to bore, hollow, pierce*, v. חלל I.—3) *to surround; to place outside a circle*, v. חלל III, חללי.

Nif. חלל *(v. חלל I) to be cut all around, be severed.* Naz. 54^a (ref. to Num. XIX, 18) חלל ח' מן חלל 'on something severed', that means a limb which has been cut off a living body, and on which there was not flesh enough to have made healing possible; בבית ח' חלל 'on something dead', that means a limb severed from a corpse; ib. 53^b.

Nif. חלל *to become* חללין, *to cease to be sacred.* Shebi. I, 8 חלל ח' עד שיהיו חללין until the fruits become available for private use; Y. ib. 33^c top חלל ח' עד שיעשו חללין what does *ad sheyehollu* mean? Until they are redeemed (in the fourth year), or until they become *hullin* of themselves (in the fifth year)?

Hif. חלל *1) [to set in motion,] to begin.* Sifré Num. 134 (ref. to Deut. III, 24) חלל ח' אתה חללית ח' thou hast begun to open the door &c. Dem. VII, 4 חלל ח' ושווה ח' Y. ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and he may at once commence drinking (Maim.; v. infra).—2) *to make* חללין, *to break a vow; to profane.* Ber. I, c. (ref. to Num. XXX, 3) חלל ח' אינו חלל אבל אחרים חללין ח' he himself cannot break a vow, but others may break it for him (absolve him; Hag. 10^a חלל ח' מ' חלל . . . מ' חלל . . . Ex. R. s. 43 חלל ח' . . .

חלל (corr. acc.). Dem. I. c. ומיחל ושוהה and thus he redeems, and he may drink (R. S.); Tosef. ib. VIII, 7 ומיחל ושוהה—Kidd. 77^a (ref. to Lev. XXI, 15) מיחל he produces profanation (begets degraded priests), v. חלל II.—3) to turn, change. Yalk. Ex. 392, v. supra.

Pi. חלל 1) to break a vow, to profane, to desecrate; to degrade. Deut. R. s. 2 (play on חללח, Deut. III, 24) hast thou not broken the oath? (Sifre Num. 134 חללח, v. supra). Ab. III, 11 החלל את הקדשים who treats profanely sacred things (causes them to be carried out and burnt). Ab. Zar. 28^a מיחל עזרה וכו' you may desecrate the Sabbath for the sake of curing it; a. fr.—Esp. to cause the loss of the priestly status. Macc. 2^a מיחל אינו מיחל he (the priest marrying a divorced woman) who causes the loss of priestly status (to his issue) does not lose the priestly status himself; חבא לחלל הוא ולא מיחל he who intended to cause the loss of priestly status (by false testimony) and did not succeed.—2) (v. Dent. XIV, 24, sq.) to redeem, to make available for private use. Maas. Sh. I, 2; a. fr.

Pa. חלל 1) to be removed from the priestly status, become a layman. Kidd. 77^a (ref. to Lev. XXI, 15 'he shall not degrade') לא יחלל זה וכו' no degradation shall be caused—which can only refer to a person who had a status and now becomes degraded (i. e. his wife).—2) to be redeemed, to become secular again. Part. מחלל, f. מחללה. Dem. V, 1, a. fr. על המצוה and it is redeemed by setting aside its value. Maas. Sh. II, 10 סלע זה (not זו, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) this Sela (which has been set apart as an equivalent for second tithes) shall be redeemed against the wine which the clean (sons of mine) may drink in Jerusalem, i. e. I buy with this Sela only that portion of the wine which the clean may drink. Ib. חלל חרר מצוה האלו מחללים וכו' that money (dedicated for purchasing equivalents in Jerusalem) shall be redeemed against thy fruits; a. v. fr.—3) to be loosely joined, to be a movable link. Sabb. 52^b בחללים referring to movable links, (v. חלל I). Y. Pes. I, 27^e top בחללים when the vessels can be rolled about, opp. אפסצות close together (v. חלל).

Hithpa. חלל, Nithpa. חלל 1) [to be perforated,] (of bowels) to be loose. Esth. R. to I, 8 שיתחללו מעיו.—2) to be profaned, desecrated, degraded. Ab. I, 11. Macc. 2^a, v. supra. Yeb. 79^a ואל יחלל וכו' rather than that the name of the Lord be profaned in public; a. fr.

חלל I ch. same, 1) to perforate, v. חלל. —2) to degrade, profane. Part. pass. חלל, f. חללה. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 14.—3) (denom. of חלל) to be profaned. Targ. Ez. XXII, 26 חללה.

Pa. חלל 1) to desecrate, profane, degrade. Targ. Prov. XXX, 9; a. e.—Part. pass. מחלל, f. מחללה. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 7 (ed. Berl. מחלל, Regia. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top, a. e. did we perhaps desecrate the Sabbath?—Ber. 6^a מחלל Ms. (ed. מחלל); a. e.—2) to redeem. B. Mets. 44^b מחלל לא טבעא אפירא we dare not redeem coins with goods.

Af. חלל, חלל same, to desecrate. Targ. O. Lev.

XIX, 8. Targ. Am. II, 7 לאחלל (ed. Lag. לאפסא); a. fr.—Part. pass. f. מחללה, v. supra.

Ittaf. חלל, חלל, חלל to be profaned. Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 23 (not אחלל). Ib. VII, 24; a. fr.—Snh. 51^a ריבא מיחל if she degraded herself now; וקריבא מיחל she was degraded before this.

חלל II (emp. חלל), (mostly) Pa. חלל (v. preced.) [to turn in a hollow space,] to wash, rinse. Targ. II Chr. IV, 6. Targ. Lev. I, 9; a. fr.—Hull. 113^a מיחלל ברי מבחא when they washed the meat in the slaughter house.

Af. חלל same. Targ. Ruth III, 3.—Hull. 95^b top מיחלל רישא וכו' (or מחלל) Ar. (ed. מחלל) he was washing an animal's head in the river, v. חלל.

חלל I m. (b. h.; חלל) cut all around, beheaded, in gen. slain. Sot. 45^b (ref. to Deut. XXI, 1) ולא חנק וכו' slain but not strangled, ולא מפרפר וכו' slain but not rolling in dying agony. Ib. IX, 4 מצוארו ח' מציאות from the place where he has been cut, that means, (the measurement starts) from his throat, v. חלל III. Y. Naz. VII, 56^e (ref. to Num. XIX, 18) כל שחיה ח' behalal means whoever is slain, זה אבר וכו' behalal means a severed limb without sufficient flesh, v. חלל, Nif.—Hull. 3^a, a. e. (ref. to Num. XIX, 16) חרב הרי הוא כח' a sword (with which a person has been killed) has the same levitical status as a slain body. Koh. R. to VIII, 10; Yalk. Ps. 808, a. e. (play on מחלל Job XV, 20) מה זה (the wicked man even in his life-time) is dead and beheaded; Tanh. Yithro 1 מה חולל (corr. acc.); ib. ed. Bub.; a. fr.—Pl. חללים. Sot. 45^a; a. e.

חלל II (b. h.; חלל) [put outside,] halal, one unfit for priesthood on account of his father's illegitimate connection (Lev. XXI, 7; 14, sq.). Kidd. IV, 6. Snh. 51^a; a. fr.—Pl. חללים. Kidd. 77^a, v. מחלל; a. e.—Fem. חללה the female issue of a priest's illegitimate connection, or a priest's wife illegitimately married to him. Ib. ח' מיחלה, v. מחלה; a. fr.—Pl. חללה. Ib., v. מחלה; a. e.

חלל III m. (חלל) 1) cavity, empty space, hollow; throat; inside. Ukts. II, 8 חללה את חללה you squeeze its cavity (compress it); Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d bot. (v. Löw, Pf. p. 123). Ab. Zar. 28^a ח' מכה של ח' an internal sore (as in the mouth, throat &c.). Y. ib. II, 40^d top; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d top כל שהוא מן הח' ולפנים וכו' whatever is in the throat and farther inside may be cured on the Sabbath, opp. מן השפה; emp. Sot. 45^b quot. s. v. חלל I. Hull. III, 1 if the heart is perforated חללה up to its chamber. Ber. 19^b טפה ח' a hollow space of one hand-breadth. Hull. 44^b. Pes. 54^a חללה the formation of its interior; a. fr.—Pl. חללים. Ber. 60^b, v. חלל.—2) (emp. מחללה) intricacy, devices. Sabb. 11^a חללה של ח' the devices of political government.

חללה, חללה ch. same, 1) space, cavern, hole. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 42.—Y. Kil. IX, 32^e bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b חללה ח' put them into a cavern. Ab. Zar. 28^b ח' רבי צוארא neck-hole of a garment. Y. ib. II, 40^d top חללה עיני עביר (חלל לא) considers the eye like an

Nif. חָתַף, *Hithpa.* הִתְחַפֵּה, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַפֵּה 1) *to be exchanged, mixed up.* Y. Pes. VI, 33^c bot. דָּבָר שֶׁאֵין דְּרָבּוֹ a thing which is not likely to be exchanged (by mistake); ib. לִתְחַפְּתִירִי. ib.^d top. Ab. Zar. 17^b changed (by mistake) . . . תִּתְחַפֵּה לִי money set aside for Purim was mixed up with money &c. Nidd. 52^a וְנִתְחַפְּפָה לָךְ וְכ' and thou madest a mistake between *Iyob* and *oyeb*; B. Bath. 16^a וְנִתְחַפְּפָה. Ib. לֹא נ' לִי I make no mistake; a.e.—2) *to change (in appearance).* Pesik. R. s. 29(—30—30) לִתְחַפְּתָם you have changed (beyond recognition) through starvation; וְכ' לִכְמֹה לִתְחַפְּתָם וְכ' you will change through plenty. Yalk. Gen. 138 מִתְחַפֵּה שֵׁם אֵלֶי מִתְחַפֵּה (prob. לֵאמֹר) what name I may be ordered to assume in turn.—3) *to be succeeded, relieved, transferred.* Lev. R. s. 23, end הַמֶּלֶךְ נִתְחַפֵּה the king has been succeeded

(displaced; Num. R. s. 9, beg. 'מה וכו'). Yalk. Deut. 813 ביון 'וכ' when the governor was recalled and another &c. Num. R. s. 5, beg. לזה חלה מעבודה וכו' to be transferred from one service to another. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a דיו חלה מן החלפין took turns in guarding it.

חלה I, **חלה** ch. same, to pass by, be gone. Targ. Cant. II, 11. Targ. Job IX, 11. Ib. 26; a. e.

Pa. **חלה** 1) to pass repeatedly, promenade. Kidd. 12^b 'וכ' אבא וכו' went up and down in front of the house of his father-in-law (to attract the attention of his mother-in-law).—2) to exchange. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 10; a. e.—Hull. 6^b מבטיא חלפא so much the more may she be suspected of exchanging (substituting something of her own). Meg. 7^b מן חלפא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8; some ed. מידה *Ithpa.*) used to exchange their meals (on Purim).—**Part. pass.** f. מחלפא. Y. Peah IV, 18^d bot., a. e. שטתיה מן, v. preced. *Hif.*

Ap. **חלה** same. Targ. O. l. c.; a. e.

Ithpa. **חלה**, **חלה**, **חלה**, **חלה** to be exchanged; to change; to disappear. Targ. Ps. XC, 5; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78, beg. מן חלפין change their names. Hull. l. c. **חלה** ולא חלה Rashid (*חלה*) and do we not apprehend an exchange?—Meg. l. c., v. supra.—B. Mets. 59^b, v. חסר II.

חלה I m. (preced. wds.) 1) shoot.—**Pl.** **חלה**, constr. **חלה**. Bets. 3^b; Yeb. 81^b; Zeb. 72^b חלה רדיון the young shoots of beet growing out of the root; Orl. III, 7 Ms. M. (ed. חלה; Y. ed. חלה); Tosef. Ter. V, 10 חלה ed. Zuck. (Var. חלה); Ukts. I, 4 חלה. V. חלה, חלה.—2) rush, v. חלה.

חלה II m. (preced. wds.) reversion. Y. Sabb. VII, 9^c חלה is not perhaps the reverse the case?

חלה pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Helef*, a place in Naftali. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. (ref. to Josh. XIX, 33) חלה *me-Helef* is (the present) *H.* Y. Erub. II, 20^a top חלה בהורי ח' R. Jerem. taught at H. &c.

חלה II, **חלה** m. st. constr. (חלה) in place of, instead. Targ. Ex. XXI, 24; a. fr.—Sabb. 129^a חלה נפשא life for life (meat is required after bloodletting); חלה סומקא red (wine) for red (blood).—**Pl.** **חלה** with suffix חלה in his place. Targ. Prov. XI, 8 Ms. (ed. חלה, ed. Lag. both words).—**Ch.** **חלה** f. (an adaptation of *χλῆψυδρα*) [*change of order*,] *clepsydra*, a water clock used in courts of justice for measuring the time given for argument. Gen. R. s. 49 (not סדרה); Yalk. ib. 83.

חלה, v. חלה.

חלה or **חלה**, v. חלה I.

חלה, v. חלה.

חלה pr. n. m. *Halafta*, R. H., a Tannai, father of R. José. Ab. III, 6. Taan. II, 5. B. Kam. 70^a חלה אבא my father H.; Tosef. B. Bath. II, 10 (read: חלה); a. fr.—V. חלה.

חלה or **חלה** f. (v. חלה II) a species of willow, corresp. to h. *צפצה*. Succ. 34^a חלה ערבה וכו' what formerly was called *h.* is now named *arabta* and vice versa; (Rashi reads חלה, Ms. M. corrupt vers., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Sabb. 36^a ערבה צפצה וכו').

חלה (b. h., v. Ges. H. Diet.¹⁰ s. v. חלה I, II) 1) to surround, fortify; to gird, arm. Yalk. Gen. 133 (fr. Midr. Vayis' u) חלה עצמם they armed themselves, v. *Pi. a. Hif.*—2) to untie, loosen, tear out; to strip, lay bare. M. Kat. 22^b חלה one bares the shoulder (in mourning). Ib. IV, 7 (24^b) חלה. B. Mets. 59^b חלה ויד מנעלי וכו' and took his shoes off. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b חלה he takes them (the T'fillin) off; Ber. 23^a; Y. ib. II, 4^c.—Pes. 4^a; M. Kat. 20^b חלה לי מנעלי take my shoes off. Hull. 90^b חלה לפרוה he takes the sinew out and puts it on the pile &c. Tosef. Neg. VI, 10 חלה שרוא when he has to tear out (a leprous stone), v. חלה.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 8 חלה in order to loosen the stones (of the olives); a. fr.—**Part. pass.** חלה, f. חלה, pl. חלה, f. חלה. Y. Sof. I, beg. 16^b חלה ורועיה her arms bared.—Sabb. 137^a, a. e. חלה חמה the fever left him.—Esp. to perform the ceremony of taking off the Yabam's shoe (v. חלה) to arrange the *Hälitsah*, to act as judge; חלה חלה to have the shoe taken off for refusing the levitical marriage; חלה חלה to take the shoe off. Yeb. 102^a חלה חלה did you ever see him act as a judge at a *Hälitsah*? Ib. IV, 1 חלה חלה if one gave *hälitsah* to his sister-in-law, and it was found out afterwards &c. Ib. III, 1 חלה חלה they must be released by *hál*, but must not be married by the *yabam*. Ib. XII, 1 חלה חלה if she performed the ceremony with a leather shoe. Ib. 102^a חלה חלה you may have the ceremony performed with &c. Ib. חלה חלה שמה חלה perhaps she has performed the ceremony of *hal* on one of the brothers. Ib. חלה חלה if one performed the ceremony on an adult... Ib. (ref. to Hos. V, 6) חלה חלה it is written, He had his shoe taken off by them (the Lord being the rejecting party)? It is written, He took their shoe off &c., v. next w.; a. v. fr.—**Ch.** **חלה** a woman released from levitical marriage by *hälitsah*. Ib. VII, 1. Ib. IV, 12 חלה חלה his rejected sister-in-law; a. fr.

Nif. **חלה** to be peeled off. Y. Sabb. XX, 17^c bot. חלה חלה and his skin will peel itself off.

Pi. **חלה** 1) to extract, loosen, to deliver.—2) to gird, strengthen. Yeb. 102^b (in a discussion about the meaning of חלה, Deut. XXV, 9) חלה חלה but do we not read (Job XXXVI, 15), He girds the poor? Answ. חלה חלה It means, He will deliver him from the judgment &c. Ib. (after ref. to חלה, Is. LVIII, 11) the root חלה means both (girding and loosening), but here (Deut. l. c.), if it meant *tying on*, it would read חלה חלה she shall tie his shoe on his foot.

Hif. **חלה** 1) to loosen, untie; 2) to gird, arm; 3) to deliver; 4) to smoothen, give ease of mind. Lev. R. s. 34 (ref. to חלה, Is. l. c.) חלה (יחלה) (Ar. יחלה) (which means) He shall loosen as in Deut. l. c., gird as ib. III, 18, deliver as in Ps. CXL, 2,

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חם, perf. of **חָמַם**.

חם I (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ham*, the son of Noah. Snh. 69^b 'H. was the elder of Japheth by one year &c. Ib. 108^b לקח בעורו H. was punished on his skin (was made black); Gen. R. s. 36 יצא חם מפרה H. came out (of the ark) blackened; a. e.

חם II m. (b. h.; **חָמַם**) *warm, hot, boiling*. Pes. 75^b, sq.; a. fr.—Nidd. 43^a חם בשרו his membrum excited.—*Pl.* **חמים** (sub. **מים**) *hot water*. Sabb. 134^b חם שדוהמו חם hot water which was made hot on the Sabbath; a. fr.—*Pl.* **חמים** *the hot springs of Tiberias*, in gen. *natural hot water*, opp. to חם האור water heated by fire. Hull. 8^a (Neg. IX, 1 **חם**); a. fr.—*Fem.* **חמה**. Makhsh. III, 3 פת חם hot bread.

חם III (b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) *father-in-law, husband's father, wife's father*. Yeb. XV, 7 חםי my husband's father. Ib. I, 1 חםי his (the *yabam's*) father-in-law. Pes. 87^a כלה בבית חמה a bride in the house of her father-in-law (after being conducted to the husband's home); a. v. fr.—*Fem.* **חמות** q. v.

חמה I ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 13 חמיה (ed. Berl. **חם**; oth. **חמה**). Targ. O. ib. 25 חמיה. Targ. O. Ex. XVIII, 2 חמיה ed. Berl. (oth. **חם**, Y. **חמה**); a. e.—Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. חמה. B. Mets. 74^b חמה in the house of his daughter's father-in-law. Kidd. 12^b; Yeb. 52^a חמה his father-in-law. Ib. 117^b חמה her father-in-law; a. fr.

חמה II pr. n. m. *Hama*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Nidd. III, 50^a bot. R. H., father of R. Hoshaya.—Y. Peah VIII, 21^b top; Y. Shek. V, 49^a bot.; a. e. (v. Fr. M¹⁰, p. 85^b).—Ib. 49^b; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a; B. Mets. 86^b, a. fr. R. H. bar Hānina.—B. Kam. 99^b; Y. Kidd. III, 64^d, a. fr. R. H. bar Gurya.—Y. Erub. VII, 23^c; Bab. ib. 65^b bot. Ms. M. (ed. חמיה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) R. H. bar Joseph.—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c top, a. fr. R. H. bar Ukba.

חמה to see, v. **חמי**.

חמה, **חמה** ch.=ח. **חמה**, *anger*. Dan. III, 13; 19.

חמה m. (**חמים**; cmp. **חמים**) *radish*. Ab. Zar. 28^b bot. Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. **חמה**) radishes are good for fever. Pes. 116^a קפא דחם against the injurious effects of lettuce apply radishes &c.

חמה f. (b. h.; v. **חמי**) [*pressed, thick*] *cream or butter*. Ber. 63^b (ref. to Prov. XXX, 33) חמה של חור the cream of the Law (sound knowledge). B. Mets. 86^b בשכר חמה as a reward for the offer of cream and milk (Gen. XVIII, 8).

חמה ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXX, 33, v. **חמה**.

חמה (b. h.; cmp. **חמים**) 1) [*to be hot*], *to desire, covet; to be carnally excited*. Nidd. 20^b חמה (or **חמי** *Pl.*) I had a desire for his embrace. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX, 11 חמה which (of the two) holds them desirable; Yalk.

ib. 676 [read]: **חמה** מ. **חמה**. Mekh. Yithro, Bahod. s. 8 שאתה חמה that you may desire his daughter for your son; חמה expressing a desire by words (without thinking of means to obtain the object of his desire). [Ib. ed. Weiss, if one desires סופו לחמוד if he covets, he will finally covet it (think of means to obtain it). Ib. חמה סופו חמה if he covets, he will finally use force and rob. B. Mets. 5^b חמה *desirable, precious*. Pesik. R. s. 36 חמה and fine (of conduct).—Sabb. 88^b חמה (= **חמה**) [*to produce shrivelling* by heat. Snh. VII, 2 (52^a) Ar. (ref. to Dan. X, 3; Var. חמה).

חמה 1) *to be desired, desirable*. Tanh. Vayera 5 חמה שאתה חמה לפניך that thou art held desirable before the Lord; a. e.—[2] *to be shrivelled*. Hull. III, 3 Ar., Var. חמה, v. supra.]

חמה *to covet*. Macc. III, 15 חמה... מראה לך שפנשי which man longs for and covets.

חמה, **חמה** (with ל) *to be anxious for; to be pleased with*. Tanh. Mishp. 17 חמה ארץ שחמה לך a land which all the great men were anxious to possess (Yalk. Jer. 271 חמה). Koh. R. to IX, 7 חמה לך thy Creator is pleased with thee; חמה לך His law is &c.

חמה, **חמה** ch. same. Targ. Is. I, 29; a. fr.—Part. f. **חמה**. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 1.

חמה, **חמה** same, *to long*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXI, 30 חמה. Nidd. 66^a bot. חמה, v. **חמה**.

חמה, **חמה** same.—Targ. Y. Gen. I. c.—Ib. XXVIII, 10.—Y. Taan. III, 66^d top חמה חמה being desirous to hear her talk. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^c bot. חמה חמה were anxious to see &c. Koh. R. to IX, 10; a. e.

חמה m. (preced.) (*sexual*) *appetite*. Sabb. 152^a חמה.

חמה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) same. Sabb. 152^a (expl. **חמה**, Koh. XII, 5) חמה חמה that means the sexual appetite; (Koh. R. to I. c. **חמה**).—2) *desirability, desirable object, precious gift*. Tanh. Sh'moth 29, a. e. חמה חמה דבר שהוא חמה חמה something which is the most desirable of all desirable things. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a חמה חמה של חמה the only precious vessel (the Torah) left to us. Sabb. 88^b חמה חמה Ms. M. (ed. **חמה**) a reserved treasure (the Law); a. fr.

חמה, v. **חמי**.

חמה, **חמה** ch.=ח. **חמה**. Targ. Zech. VII, 14; Targ. Jer. III, 19. **חמה**.

חמה to see, v. **חמי**.

חמה, **חמה** f. (b. h.; **חמה** or **חמה**) 1) *heat, anger*. Snh. 82^b חמה חמה he is an allayer of (divine) anger, the son of &c. Num. R. s. 20 חמה חמה he became angry at her. Lam. R. to I, 6 חמה חמה the anger of the Lord; a. fr.—2) *Hemah*, allegorical name of one of the angels of justice. Ex. R. s. 41, end; a. e., v. **חמה** II.

חמה f. (b. h.; חמם) 1) *sun*. Ber. 59^b בתקופתה ה' the sun starting on his new cycle (of twenty eight years). Num. R. s. 14 ר'ב הדרשים לה' the twelve solar months. Ned. III, 7 רואי הח' those seeing (or feeling) the sun; שיהי' ו' . . . שתהי' ו' for he meant him whom the sun sees; a. v. fr.—Yeb. VIII, 4, a. fr. סריס כ' a eunuch from the time of seeing the sun, i. e. born without visible testicles; opp. to אדם אדם.—2) *fever*. Sabb. 137^a, a. e., v. חלץ. Y. Sabb. XIX, end, 17^b, v. אָתוּ. Gen. R. s. 19, a. e., v. אֲבָאֲבִית. Y. Sabb. I, end, 4^b (prov.) פת חמה תמכה hot bread has its heat by its side, i. e. eating hot bread causes fever; a. fr.—3) *radish*. Ab. Zar. 28^b bot., v. חמא.—V. חמא.

חמודה ch.=h. חמדה. Targ. Jud. V, 30 (ed. Lag. חמדה).

חמודא m. (חמד) *covetous*.—Pl. חמודין, חמודין. Targ. Y. Ex. XX, 14; Deut. V, 18 (ed. Amst. חמדי).

חמודה v. חמדה חמד.

חמודי &c., v. חמא I.

חמוטליא v. חמטליא.

חמולות v. חמילה.

חמום v. חמם a. חמום.

חמום m., **חמומה** f. (חמם) *heated, rash*.—Pl. חמומים. Y. Snh. VI, 23^b bot. ח' his hands were heated, i. e. he was very severe in executing judgment.

חמוצא v. חמץ.

חמוק m. (b. h.; חמק, emp. חבק) *rundle*.—Pl. חמוקים. Yalk. Ex. 370 ח' . . . שתי ידות two handles (pins) of the shape of two rundles, v. חקץ.

חמור c. (b. h.; v. חמיר II a. חמיר I) 1) [*load-carrier*, emp. חמל] *ass*. Nidd. 31^a, v. חמ. Sabb. 152^a ו' he who rides an ass is a freeman. B. Bath. 143^a אתו ו' thou and the ass (shall own my property, a form of donation implying a rational and an irrational being).—Bekh. I, 2 ו' if an ass gave birth to &c. Snh. 33^a ח' thy ass is gone, Tarfon! (I shall have to make compensation for erroneous judgment); a. fr.—2) (emp. various uses of horse) *a contrivance for working-men, rest, jack, stocks &c.* Kel. XIV, 3 ח' של נפחין the smiths' ass ('on which the smith sits while using its head as an anvil', Maim.; 'the rest of the bellows', R. S.). Ib. XVIII, 3 ו' a stand on which the bedstead is placed. Gen. R. s. 65, end ח' של חרשים של חרשים sawing-jack (an instrument for torture); Ib. s. 70 (alluding to Prov. XXVII, 22) ח' . . . בח' של חרשים ו' even if you put the wicked man on a carpenter's jack, you cannot make anything useful out of him (sufferings will have no effect on him); Yalk. Kings 201; Yalk. Prov. 961; (Pesik. Shek., p. 15^a במכרתו ו').—Pl. חמורים. Sabb. 112^b. Gen. R. s. 75; a. fr.—Denom. חמר, חמר.—Fem. חמורה. Tosef. Kil. V, 5.

חמורה m., **חמורה** f. (חמר I) *heavy, weighty, important; strict, severe, stringent, restrictive*. Kel. I, 4 ח' the most stringent of all are the laws concerning corpses.—אסור ח', v. אסור.—Snh. 50^a ח' שריפה ח' death by burning is a severer punishment than &c. Ib. IX, 4, a. e. ח' נידון ח' he suffers the severer penalty of the two. Ab. II, 1 בחמורה as in the observance of a difficult commandment (requiring self-denial); a. fr.—Pl. חמורים, חמורין, חמורין. Hull. XII, 5; a. fr.—Y. Snh. X, 28^b ח' חמורותיו של ח' (not חמור) the heaviest sins that Jeroboam committed.—דורשי חמורות, v. חמור II. חמור I. חמור, v. חמור.

חמורה v. חמור.

חמורתא f. (חמר) *a drove of asses*. Gen. R. s. 75, v. חמרתא.

חמות f. (b. h.; v. חם III) *mother-in-law*. Yeb. I, 1 חמותה yabam's wife's mother. Ib. XVI, 1 חמותה ח' if the childless widow had a mother-in-law abroad (who may have given birth to a son), she need not take it into consideration (and may marry again); a. fr.

חמותא ch. same. Targ. Deut. XXVII, 23; a. e.; v. חמא.

חמט I (emp. חמץ) 1) *to be dark*.—Denom. חמוטא.—2) *to be bitter, salty*, v. חמטין.

Ithpe. חמטא to be inflamed, become pestered. Sabb. 54^b Ar., v. next w.

חמט II (emp. חבט) *to knock down*.—Part. pass. חמט *prostrated, kneeling*, (as verb) *to kneel*. Targ. Is. XLVI, 1. Targ. Ps. XCV, 6 נחמט (some ed. נחמט). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 35 עבירותא . . . חמטתא (some ed. חמטתא incorr.; not עבירותא); emp. Targ. Job IV, 4 חמטין [Koh. R. to IV, 9, end חמטתא, some ed., read: חמטתא].

Pa. חמט to prostrate, subdue. Targ. Ps. XVII, 13. Ib. XVIII, 40 Reg. (ed. חמטתא).

Af. חמט same. Ib. LXXVIII, 31.

Ithpe. חמטא to knock against, be battered. Sabb. 54^b Ms. M. (ed. incorr.) that their tails may not knock against (the rocks &c., Rashi; Ar.: 'may not ulcerate'; v. Syr. חמטא pustula, ulcer, P. Sm. 1303; v. preced.).

חמטה v. חמטה.

חמה חמא, חמא (Arab. hama tueri) [*to surround, guard*, v. חמיה] *to observe, see* (in Y. dialect). Targ. Y. Gen. I, 4 (O. חמא); a. v. fr.—Targ. Prov. XXIII, 33 Ms. (ed. חמא).—Y. Peah III, 17^b bot. חמא (= חמא, חמא וראה) come and see. Gen. R. s. 14 חמא לאפריי דא חמא חמא that thou shalt see his face in the hereafter; Midr. Till. to Ps. II; Yalk. ib. 621 חמאי (corr. acc.). Ib. חמיה (fr. חמה) he saw him. Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 57^b (v. Bub. note 15) חמאי אכיל חמאי שריי did he (Moses) see me (the Lord) eat &c.?. Yalk. Num. 776 חמאי חמאי did he see Him &c.?. a. fr.—Part. pass. חמאי (v. חמאי) fit, worthy. Targ. Ps. XV, 1. Ib. LVIII, 2 (ed. חמאי); a. fr.—Fem. חמאי. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 16.

Af. חמאי 1) (followed by ב, emp. סר) to turn (the

eye) from. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 27 (Ar. חמיר, h. text מעלים, v. Syr. חמיר P. Sm. 1017).—2) *to cause to see, to show*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 28; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 ואחמין וכו' and showed him a measure full of denars. Ib. רבתי and that all people point at me with their fingers.

Pa. חמיר same. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. חמיר (לח) let me see it (the tooth).

Ithpa. אֶחְמִיר, *Ithpe.* אֶחְמִיר *to be seen, to appear*. Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 5; a. fr.—[Targ. Ps. XLII, 3 אֶחְמִיר Ms. (Ithaf.) *I shall appear before* (h. text אֶרְאֶה, Var. a. ed. אֶחְמִיר)].—M. Kat. 25^b וכו' אֶחְמִיר stars were seen in day time. Y. Peah VIII, end, 21^b חמיר ולא מחמיר He who sees but cannot be seen. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) מְחַמֵּיר, v. מְשַׁחֵיר; a. e.

חמיר, v. חמיר.

חמירא f. ch.=חמיר. Targ. Am. V, 11 (ed. Wil. חמירא, ed. Lag. חמירא). Targ. Is. XXXII, 12.—Ib. XXXVI, 8 חמירא constr.

חמירא, v. חמירא.

חמירא f. (חמיר II, emp. חמירא) *a batter of which flat cakes are made, batter-cake*. T'bul Yom I, 1. Ib. II, 4; Tosef. ib. II, 2 (ed. Zuck. חמירא, corr. acc.). Maasr. I, 7 נותן לחמיר ed. Y. a. Ms. M. (Bab. ed. a. Mish. לחמיר) he may put (the oil) on the cake (Maim.: into the pan); Tosef. ib. I, 7; 9 נותן לחם מיטה ed. Zuck. (Var. לחמיר, carr. acc.).—Pl. חמירא. Y. Ter. X, 47^a bot. חמיר (read: חמירא; v. חמירא).

חמירא, v. חמירא.

חמירא f. (חמל); emp. Syr. חמל, P. Sm. 1303, sq.) *a blanket of thick, coarse stuff*. Ned. VII, 3. Ib. 55^b; Tosef. Sabb. V (VI), 14 חמירא ed. Zuck. (Var. חמל).—Pl. חמירא. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. V, 11. Tosef. Neg. V, 14 חמירא (corr. acc.).

חמיר m., חמירא c.=חם II, *warm, hot, fresh*. Targ. I Sam. XXI, 7; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^a bot., a. e. חמיר fresh bread. Erub. 3^a; B. Bath. 24^b (prov.) חמיר לא חם... a pot belonging to two partners is neither warm nor cold. Hull. 6^b חמיר... ליכול חם... let the scholar eat fresh food, and I shall be contented with cold; a. fr.—Pl. חמיר, חמירא *hot water* (v. חם II). Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b bot. חמיר wine mixed with hot water. Hull. 46^b.—Sabb. 55^a חמיר... רישך בקירי thy chief (I) shall be punished with cold water, but thy chief's chief (the Resh Galutha) with boiling water (he is responsible); a. e.

חמירא f. (preced.) *heat, heated state*. Pes. 76^a חמירא through the heat of the earthen vessel.

חמירא f. pl. (emp. Arab. *hamām*) [*dark-colored*] *a species of doves, ring-doves* (?). Gitt. 69^b (oth. opin. *hens*).

חמיר m.=חם. Y. Ber. IV, 7^b top חמיר it is warm in the sun, חמיר in the shade. [Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV חמיר, v. חמיר. [ח, pl. of חם II.]

*חמיר m. pl. *those using such words as hamis* (חמיר, emp. חמיר), a mockery on Talmudic scholars

using foreign words. Shn. 14^a חמיר... לא חמיר... Ms. F. a. Ag. Hatt. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7; ed. חמיר) such men (as R. Ammi &c.) appoint for us, but do not appoint for us any of those using such words like *sermis* (semis, חמיר) *sermit* (prob. distortion of *tremis*, *hemis* or *tremis* (emp. Y. Gitt. IV, 47^b quot. s. v. חמיר). [Oth. opin. v. Rashi, a. Ar. s. v.]

חמיר (=חמיר עשר) *fifteen; the fifteenth*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIII, 6. Ib. XII, 4; a. e.—Meg. 5^b חמיר one observing Purim on the fifteenth of Adar; a. e.

חמירא m. (preced.) *the fifteenth*. Targ. I Chr. XXIV, 14.

חמירא, חמיר m. (חמיר) 1) *sour*. Lam. R. to III, 40, v. חמירא.—2) (Targ. Y. חמיר)=חמיר, *leavened (bread)*. Targ. Ex. XII, 15; a. fr.—Y. Shn. III, 21^b חמיר חמיר מיפר חם they permitted to bake leavened bread on Passover (for the troops).

חמיר, v. חמיר.

חמיר, v. חמיר.

חמיר I m., חמירא f.=חמיר 1) *loaded*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIX, 14 חמירא loaded with the (knowledge of the) Law.—2) *grave, strict, stringent*. Targ. Y. Num. XIV, 30.—Hull. 10^a חמירא regulations concerning health and life are made more stringent than ritual laws; a. fr.—Pl. חמירא *restrictions, strict measures*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^d bot. חמירא one of Rab's strict regulations.

חמיר II (חמיר), חמירא m. (חמיר II) *strong leaven* (h. חמיר); *leavened bread*. Targ. Ex. XII, 15; a. fr.—Pes. 5^b, v. חמיר.—Ab. Zar. 66^a חמירא leaven of barley flour. Men. 43^a, v. חמירא; a. fr.

חמיר, v. חמיר.

חמירא, חמירא, v. חמירא.

חמיר m. (b. h.; חמיר) *fifth; (sub. יום) the fifth day of the week*. Meg. I, 2, sq.; a. fr.—Fem. חמירא. Ib. III, 4 חמיר on the fifth Sabbath; a. fr.—Esp. (Lev. V, 24) *the penalty of the fifth part* added to the indemnity. B. Kam. 65^b.—Pl. חמירא. Ib. (ref. to חמירא, Lev. I. c.) חמירא (ed. חמיר) repeated penalties connected with one object of indemnity.

חמיר... שאר... ch. same. Targ. Gen. I, 23 (ed. Amst. חמיר...); a. fr.—Fem. חמירא... Targ. Lev. XIX, 25.—Pesik. R. s. 2 (ed. Fr. p. 115^b) חמירא; ib. (p. 120^a) חמירא (corr. acc.) the fifth day of the week.—V. חמירא.

חמירא, חמירא, v. חמירא.

חמירא, v. חמירא.

חמיר (b. h.) [*to be warm, to have compassion*. Men. 53^b (play on חמיר, Jer. XI, 16) חמירא I had mercy on them.

חמלא, v. חמילה.

חמלאת, v. חמלאת.

חָמוֹם (חִימוּם) m. (v. next w.; cmp. ἄμωμον, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *amomum*, an Indian (also Syriac) spice. Ukt. III, 5 (some ed. incorr. חמס); Nidd. 51^b חמיה (corr. acc.); Sifre Deut. 107 חמיה; Y. Erub. IX, end, 25^d חמס (corr. acc.); Y. Hag. III, 79^e חמה (corr. acc.).—Gen. R. s. 45, beg. חמה צריכה ה' היא צריכה (חמיה, corr. acc.) she needs amomum (as medicine for sterility). Cmp. חמילתא, חמיתא.

חָמוֹם (b. h.) *to be warm, hot*; [(of color) *to be dark, red*; (of taste) *to be pungent, sour, bitter*]. Part. חָמוֹם, q. v.

Pi. חָמוֹם *to heat, warm, boil*. Y. Ned. IV, 38^e bot. חָמוֹם לְחַמֵּם his hands against it (the bread). Gen. R. s. 14, end חמיה חמה keeps the body warm. Sabb. 40^b חמיה חמה and warms it (her hand) before the fire; a. fr.

Hif. חָמוֹם same. Bets. II, 5 חָמוֹם וְחָמוֹם one must not prepare warm water for &c. Sabb. 40^a חָמוֹם . . . להחמין the bathers began to heat (the water) on the Sabbath; a. fr.—Part. חָמוֹם, חָמוֹם, pl. חָמוֹמִין. Ib.^b; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 7 חָמוֹם אדם וכו' (ed. Zuck. חמיה, read: חָמוֹם), v. חָמוֹם; Y. ib. XIX, 17^a bot. חָמוֹם הוא אדם (read as ib. IX, 12^a bot. חָמוֹם הוא וכו').—Ib. חָמוֹם חסונה אם מפני חסונה if it is for the sake of averting danger to life, may we not even boil water on the Sabbath?—Bets. 22^a; a. v. fr.

Nif. חָמוֹם *to be warmed*. Sabb. III, 5 (41^a) חָמוֹם בשבילי that they become warm; ib. 41^b חָמוֹם; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 5 חָמוֹם; a. e.

Hof. חָמוֹם same. Sabb. 134^b חָמוֹם, v. חָמוֹם II. Y. Bets. II, 61^e; a. fr.—B. Mets. VI, 3 חָמוֹם the animal was overtaken by the heat.

Hithpa. חָמוֹם, *Nithpa.* חָמוֹם *to warm one's self; to become heated*. Bets. II, 5; Tosef. Sabb. l. c. Tam. I, 1. Ab. II, 10 חָמוֹם חָמוֹם חָמוֹם warm thyself by the fire of the scholars (try to associate with them); a. fr.—Y. Sot. I, 16^e bot. חָמוֹם was heated (had pollution). Gen. R. s. 24 חָמוֹם חָמוֹם *conceived*.

חָמוֹם ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 1; a. e.; v. חָמוֹם.

Pa. חָמוֹם *to warm, heat*.—Part. pass. חָמוֹם. Targ. Hos. VII, 7.

Af. 1) חָמוֹם *to heat, excite*, v. חָמוֹם.—2) חָמוֹם *to become hot; to have pollution*. Nidd. 43^a חָמוֹם חָמוֹם חָמוֹם getting heated once and again immediately after.

Ithpa. חָמוֹם, *Ithpe.* חָמוֹם 1) *to warm one's self*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 1.—Sabb. 110^b חָמוֹם חָמוֹם ed. (Ms. M. חָמוֹם, v. supra) when he had warmed himself.—*2) *to restrain one's anger*. Targ. II Esth. V, 10 [prob. to be read: חָמוֹם; v. חָמוֹם; cmp. חָמוֹם].

חָמוֹם m., pl. חָמוֹמִים (b. h.; v. חָמוֹם) *solar columns*, [prob. a *phallus*, cmp. חָמוֹם]. Sifra B'har ch. IX, end (ref. to חָמוֹם, Lev. XXVI, 1) חָמוֹם חָמוֹם that means the *hammanim* on roof-tops. Mekh. Bo, s. 11 (ref. to Ex. XII, 21) חָמוֹם חָמוֹם withdraw from your h. Ib. Yithro, s. 5, end חָמוֹם. Ib. s. 6 חָמוֹם חָמוֹם (ed. Weiss a. Fr. everywh. (2)).

חָמוֹם, Ukt. III, 5, v. חָמוֹם.

חָמוֹם (b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.) [*to be heated, passionate, to insult, do violence, to rob*. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d bot. חָמוֹם וכו' אלא חָמוֹם ... finally one does not say to another man, Kill that man, but, Attack &c. Gen. R. s. 45 (ref. to חָמוֹם, ib. XVI, 5) חָמוֹם חָמוֹם thou provokest me to speak harshly, because thou seest &c. Ib. s. 65, beg. חָמוֹם חָמוֹם ... גוֹלֵת מַלְכוּת the wicked government (Rome) robs and extorts; a. fr.—Lev. R. s. 26 חָמוֹם חָמוֹם each generation with its violent men.—Part. pass. חָמוֹם. Ib. s. 30 חָמוֹם חָמוֹם I have been taken by force, by extortion.

Nif. חָמוֹם *to be ruined* (cmp. חָמוֹם). Lam. R. to II, 6 חָמוֹם חָמוֹם like a garden the spring of which has been ruined, so that its vegetables fade.

Pi. חָמוֹם (of beasts of prey) *to seize with fangs, scratch with nails*. Gen. R. s. 45 (play on חָמוֹם, v. supra) חָמוֹם חָמוֹם Ar. (ed. חָמוֹם, some ed. חָמוֹם, incorr.) she scratched his face; Y'lamd. to Gen. l. c. (quot. in Ar.) חָמוֹם חָמוֹם she scratched him and marked his face like a marten; Yalk. ib. 79 (not חָמוֹם).

חָמוֹם ch. same.—Denom. חָמוֹם.

**Ithpa.* חָמוֹם *to do violence to one's self, to restrain one's self*. Targ. II Esth. V, 10, v. חָמוֹם. [Targ. Y. Gen. VII, 21 חָמוֹם, read: חָמוֹם or חָמוֹם, v. חָמוֹם.]

חָמוֹם m. (b. h.; preced.) *violence, extortion*. Y. B. Mets. IV, 9^e bot. (ref. to Gen. VI, 13) חָמוֹם חָמוֹם what was the nature of their violence? Gen. R. s. 31 (distinction between חָמוֹם a. חָמוֹם; a. e.—Pl. חָמוֹם. Ib. s. 65 ... חָמוֹם חָמוֹם that thou wilt not give me to eat what has been obtained by robbery or extortion. Lev. R. s. 2. Koh. R. to III, 9; a. e.

חָמוֹם, חָמוֹם (preced.) *violent man, extortioner*. B. Kam. 62^a (defining the difference between the חָמוֹם and the חָמוֹם) חָמוֹם חָמוֹם חָמוֹם takes by force and pays.—Pl. חָמוֹם חָמוֹם. Snh. 25^b חָמוֹם חָמוֹם (Ar. חָמוֹם) they added to them (the class of persons disqualified for judges or witnesses) the robbers and those taking forcibly (and paying); Y. Shebu. VII, 37^d bot.; Y. R. Hash. I, 57^e top.

***חָמוֹם** = חָמוֹם; **חָמוֹם**. Ab. Zar. 68^a חָמוֹם, Ms. M. חָמוֹם.

חָמוֹם I ch. = h. חָמוֹם *to be sour; to be leavened*. Targ. O. Ex. XII, 34; a. e.; v. חָמוֹם.—Y. Pes. II, end, 29^e חָמוֹם חָמוֹם that it might turn sour (vinegar).

Pa. חָמוֹם *to leaven*. Pes. 41^a חָמוֹם חָמוֹם (not חָמוֹם; Rashi: חָמוֹם חָמוֹם *Af.*) (the flour) causes leavening.—Part. pass. חָמוֹם, v. infra.

Af. חָמוֹם 1) *to turn sour, leaven, ferment*. Targ. Y. Ex. l. c.—2) *to cause leavening*. Targ. Y. II Lev. II, 11 חָמוֹם חָמוֹם (Var. חָמוֹם); v. supra.

חָמוֹם (b. h.; cmp. חָמוֹם) [*to be hot*] *to do violence, to wrong*. Snh. 35^a (ref. to Is. I, 17) חָמוֹם חָמוֹם

Nif. פלה לאור וקחמר Hull. III, 3 פלה לאור וקחמר if the bird fell into fire, and (on examination after slaughtering it was found that) its bowels were affected by inhaling heat (Ar., v. קחמר). Gen. R. s. 38, end.

חמה, constr. of **חמה** *heat of*; **בד** *through the heat of, from the effect of, in consequence of*. B. Mets. VI, 3 **בד המלה** *overcome by heat through the exertion of climbing up the ascent*. Hull. 4^b **בד מלה** *his brothers had died in consequence of the circumcision*.

Nidd. 36^b spontaneous; מִדּוּ וְלִדּוּ in consequence of travelling; מִדּוּ אוֹיֵם from an accidental cause; a. fr.—(Also in Chald. phraseology) Targ. II, Esth. VII, 9—מִחַמַּת דָּר (ed. Lag. מִחֲמִיתָ) because they take &c.—B. Kam. 114^a מִחַמַּתִּיהָ דֹּאֲרֵי כָּל אוֹנָסָא דֹּאֲרֵי any injury that may arise from his action (of selling). Ab. Zar. 15^a מִחַמַּתִּיהָ אוֹל (the animal) moves at his instance; a. fr.

חַמַּת (v. חֲמִיתָ) to get hot, angry. [חַמַּת, to see, v. חֲמִי.]

חַמַּת Pa. **חֲמִיתָ** Af. **חֲמִיתָ** to make angry. Targ. Prov. XX, 2 **חֲמִיתָ** (Var. **חֲמִיתָ**).

חַמַּת pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Hamath*, a Syrian city, near the later Antiochia. Targ. O. Num. XIII, 21 (Y. אֲנִיכִיָּא); ib. XXXIV, 8 (Y. טִיבִירָא, v. חֲמִיתָ); a. fr.—Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to A. M. VI, 2) חֲמַת אֲנִיכִיָּא that is H. near Antiochia (Yalk. Am. 545 אֲנִיכִיָּא).

חַמַּת pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Hamath*, v. חֲמִיתָ.

חַמַּת anger, v. חֲמִי.

חַמַּת f. ch.=h. חֲמַת. Targ. O. XXVII, 23 (Var. חֲמַת).—Gitt. 67^b bot. (Ar. חַמַּת), v. חֲמִיתָ I. Kidd. 12^b חֲמַתִּיהָ; Yeb. 52^a חֲמַתִּיהָ (corr. acc.), v. חֲמַת; a. fr.

חַמַּת pr. n. pl. (b. h. חַמַּת) *Ham'm'tha*, [Hot Springs], name of several Jewish places, esp. a) *H.*, near Tiberias. Y. Meg. I, 70^a (expl. חַמַּת, Josh. XIX, 35; Bab. ib. 6^a top טַבְרִיָּא חַמַּת זוֹ טַבְרִיָּא). Tosef. Erub. VII (V), 2; Y. ib. V, 22^d bot.; a. e.—b) *H.*, near Geder. [Meg. I. c. (expl. חַמַּת, Josh. I. c.) חַמַּת גִּדֵּר Ms. M. 2 (ed. חַמַּת גִּדֵּר).] Y. Erub. VI, 23^e bot.; Y. Kidd. III, 64^d top.—c) Y. Shebi. VI, 36^e bot. חַמַּת דֹּאֲרֵי חַמַּת *H. near Pella* (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 274).—Lam. R. to I, 16 חַמַּת (Neub. I. c. p. 115 חַמַּת) Emmaus in Judæa.—V. אֲמַתָּא.

חַמַּת (v. preced.) pr. n. pl. *Ham'm'than*. Meg. 2^b חַמַּת כַּמְדָּא כַּמְדָּא as far as from H. to Tiberias (one mile).—Lam. R. to I, 16, v. preced.

חַמַּת m. (v. חֲמִיתָ) *irascible*. Targ. Prov. XV, 18; a. e.

חֲנָן v. חֲנָן a. חֲנָן.

חֲנָן v. חֲנָן.

חֲנָן m. (b. h.; חֲנָן) *grace, favor; loveliness*. Ab. Zar. 20^a (ref. to חֲנָן, Deut. VII, 2) חֲנָן לֹא חֲנָן לָהֶם ascribe no gracefulness to them (pay no attention to their beauty). Yeb. 63^b (quot. fr. Ben. Sira) חֲנָן אִשָּׁתָא *coquette*. Keth. 17^a; Shh. 14^a, v. חֲנָן. Succ. 49^b חֲנָן אִשָּׁתָא שֶׁרָא עֲלֵיהּ חֲנָן (Ms. M. וְלִי; Var. חֲסִיד) a person that makes a favorable impression on men. Ber. 60^b חֲנָן וְכִי לָקָן חֲנָן and let me find grace and favor &c. Keth. 77^b חֲנָן חֲנָן וְכִי אִם חֲנָן מַעֲלָה וְכִי if the Law makes pleasing those who study it, will it not also protect them?—Y. Gitt. V, 46^d top חֲנָן חֲנָן וְכִי for the sake of her grace (to raise her estimation in the eyes of men), that people may be anxious to marry her; v. next w.—

Gen. R. s. 34, end חֲנָן חֲנָן וְכִי who made every place attractive to its inhabitants; a. fr.—Pl. חֲנָן חֲנָן חֲנָן. Sot. 47^a חֲנָן חֲנָן חֲנָן there are three remarkable favors, the favor in which the inhabitants hold their place &c.; Y. Yoma IV, beg. 41^b.

חֲנָן ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 30. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 8.—Yeb. 38^b (the law is easy in the case of a woman's widowhood) חֲנָן מִשּׁוּם חֲנָן in order to make her attractive (v. preced.); [oth. opin.: in order that women may be willing to marry; oth. opin.: in order to maintain pleasantness between husband and wife;] Keth. 84^a; a. e.

חֲנָן m. (חֲנָן, cmp. חֲנָן s. v. חֲנָן) *lap, bosom*. Targ. Is. XL, 11. Targ. II Sam. XII, 3; 8 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חֲנָן; Ar. חֲנָן). Targ. I Kings XVII, 19.—Cmp. חֲנָן.

חֲנָן Pa. חֲנָן (denom. of חֲנָן) to employ the *hinga*, to dance, play. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 20. Ib. XXXII, 19.

חֲנָן &c., v. sub חֲנָן.

חֲנָן v. חֲנָן.

חֲנָן m. (v. חֲנָן) a frequenter of taverns, idler (cmp. חֲנָן). Pes. 110^b.

חֲנָן v. חֲנָן.

חֲנָן m. (v. חֲנָן) *shop-keeper, salesman; tavern-keeper*. Shebu. VII, 1 חֲנָן עַל פְּנֵי חֲנָן and the store-keeper swears to the correctness of his book account. Kidd. IV, 14 חֲנָן רִיעָה חֲנָן the trade of a shepherd or tavern-keeper; Y. ib. 86^e; Treat. Sofrim XV, 10; a. fr.—Pl. חֲנָן חֲנָן. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot. חֲנָן שְׁנֵי חֲנָן two shop-keepers (in the same shop).—Fem. חֲנָן חֲנָן. Keth. IX, 4 חֲנָן חֲנָן if one appoints his wife to be his sales-woman.

חֲנָן pr. n. m. חֲנָן *Ben-Hänoya*. Pesik. Bahod., p. 105^a; Gen. R. s. 31 a. Yalk. Ps. 876 חֲנָן (corr. acc.).

חֲנָן sub חֲנָן.

חֲנָן f. (b. h. חֲנָן; חֲנָן) *inauguration, dedication, festival of dedication*; esp. *Hänuckah*, the eight days' feast commemorating the rededication of the Temple after its desecration under Antioch Epiphanes, lasting from the 25th of Kislev to the second (or third) of Tebeth. Sabb. 21^b חֲנָן מַאי חֲנָן why dedication ceremonies (illumination)? Ib. חֲנָן מִצְוָה the proper observation of H. (illumination). Ib. חֲנָן נֵר חֲנָן the lights kindled on H.—Pesik. R. s. 2 חֲנָן שְׁמֵי וְאָרֶץ the dedication of heaven and earth (by illumination, ref. to Gen. I, 18); חֲנָן הָרוּמָה חֲנָן the dedication of the wall of Jerusalem (Neh. XII, 27); חֲנָן חֲנָן the dedication (illumination) instituted by the Asmonean priests; a. fr.—Pl. חֲנָן. Ib.

חֲנָן ch. same. Targ. Num. VII, 84. Targ. Ps. XXX, 1; a. e.—Y. M. Kat. III, end, 83^d. Sabb. 45^a.

חֲנוּן m. (b. h.; חֲנָן) *merciful, gracious* Sabb. 133^b.

חֲנוּן, v. חֲנָן.—[בְּנֵי חֲנָן or חֲנוּן pr. n. pl., v. חֲנָן 3.]

חֲנוּן I m. 1) part. pass. of חֲנָן.—2) (v. next w.) *supplied with an application of Henna*; [oth. opin.: *mercifully protected*]; fem. חֲנוּנָה, pl. חֲנוּנוֹת. Sabb. V, 4 (expl. ib. 54^b *a compress dipped in oil*; Y. ib. 7^e top *a wool-cap*; oth. opin., v. next w.). [Ms. Maim. חֲנוּנוֹת, quot. Löw Pf. p. 213.]

חֲנוּן II or **חֲנוּן** (חֲנוּן) *Henna, Alcanet*, a plant of the leaves of which a paste is made for dyeing nails, hair &c. Sabb. 54^b (ref. to חֲנוּנוֹת, v. preced.) there is a tree in the sea-towns (Cyprus), וְר' שְׁמוֹ וְר' ed. (Ms. M. חֲנוּן) its name is חֲנָן, and a chip thereof is taken and put into the nostrils (of the sick ewe), that it may sneeze and be released of the worms in the head (v. Löw Pf. p. 213 a. quotations).—Y. ib. V, 7^e top it is a root וְשְׁמִיהָ חֲנוּנָה its name is *yahnunah*.

חֲנוּן III pr. n. m., v. חֲנָן.

חֲנוּנִי, v. חֲנוּנִי.

חֲנוּפָה f. (b. h. חֲנָפָה, some ed. חֲנָפָה) 1) *hypocrisy, dishonesty, flattery*. Sot. 41^b אִם שֵׁשׁ בִּי אִם אֶחָד a man in whom there is insincerity. Ib. אֲגִרְפָּה שֶׁל ד' the power of flattery (towards Agrippa). Ib. 42^a ד' עֲרָה a community in which insincerity (flattery to power) prevails. Snh. 52^a לִקְרָה שֶׁבִּיל ד' שֶׁחֲנוּפֵי לִקְרָה Korah. Kidd. 49^b וְגִסְתָּ ד' cringing submission (to power) and haughtiness (towards the weak); a. e.—2) *faithlessness to religion, apostasy*. Gen. R. s. 48, beg. וְכָל ד' where the root חֲנָן is used in the Bible, it means heresy; Yalk. Is. 304.

חֲנוּפָה, חֲנוּפָה ch. same. Targ. Jer. XXIII, 15.

חֲנוּקָה m. (חֲנוּקָה) *strangler, fighter*. Gen. R. s. 78, beg.; Cant. R. to I, 2, a. e. וְכָל חֲנוּקָה a strangler, doest thou mean to choke me, i. e. do you think you can embarrass me with your arguments?

חֲנוּת f. (b. h.; חֲנָה) *tent, esp. tradesman's shop, tavern; meat-market &c.* Tosef. Pes. I (II), 19; Pes. 31^b. Ab. III, 16 חֲנוּת הָרִיז פְּרוּתָהּ the shop is open, the shop-keeper gives on credit, i. e. man has free volition and Providence is long-suffering &c.—Gitt. 67^a מִיּוֹנֵה ד' well-stocked shop (a man of vast learning and readiness), v. חֲנוּ. Toh. VI, 3 שְׁחִיָּה טַמְאָה ד' ed. Dehr. (ed. שְׁחִיָּה טַמְאָה); a. fr.—Pl. חֲנוּת. Ib.—B. Mets. 88^a, v. חֲנוּת. Hull. 95^a חֲנוּת 3 חֲנוּתֵיבּ if there are nine meat-shops (in one market) all of which sell &c.; Pes. 9^b; Nidd. 18^a; Keth. 15^a. Sabb. 35^b חֲנוּת מִצִּיר מִלֵּאכָה מִצִּיר חֲנוּתֵיבּ Ms. M. (ed. חֲנוּת) the second signal was given to stop work in the town and in its shops. Ib. וְנִגְעְלוּ הָחֵד ... לָהּ בְּחֵד the Sanhedrin were removed from the Temple and held their meetings in the market; (Ab. Zar. 8^b בַּחֲנוּת); a. fr.

חֲנוּתָה ch. same. B. Mets. 60^a חֲנוּתָהּ wine from

the shop; a. e.—Pl. חֲנוּתָהּ, חֲנוּתָהּ, חֲנוּתָהּ. Targ. Jer. XXXVII, 16; a. e.—Sabb. 32^a, v. חֲנוּתָהּ I. B. Bath. 68^a. Y. Peah I, 16^a a. e. [read:] חֲנוּתָהּ דְּבוֹתָנָא וְכ' the shops (tradesmen) of Bashan. [Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top בִּי ד' v. חֲנוּתָהּ.]

חֲנוּתָהּ (b. h.) 1) *to assume shape, form a texture*; (of trees) *to show a distinct shape of fruits, to form fruits*; (of fruits and leaves) *to assume a distinct shape* (v. חֲנוּתָהּ). R. Hash. 14^b אַחֲרוֹג שֶׁחֲנוּתָהּ פִּירוֹתָיו Ms. M. (ed. פִּירוֹתָיו) an Ethrog-tree whose fruits were formed before the fifteenth of Shebat. Ib. אֵילָן שֶׁחֲנוּתָהּ וְכ' a tree whose fruits &c. Y. Shebi. V, beg. 35^d שֶׁ אֵילָן שֶׁחֲנוּתָהּ a tree which formed fruits. Tosef. ib. IV, 20; a. fr.—2) *[to be handsome*; (Arab.) *to be red*,] *to make handsome, or fragrant, esp. to embalm*. Gen. R. s. 100.

חֲנוּתָהּ ch. same, *to embalm*. Targ. O. Gen. I, 2 (Y. בכֶּסֶם; a. e.—Taan. 5^b חֲנוּתָהּ חֲנוּתָהּ . . . חֲנוּתָהּ was it for nothing that . . . the embalmers embalmed (Jacob)?

חֲנוּתָהּ m., חֲנוּתָהּ f. (preced. wds.) *formation of fruits or leaves*. Y. Shebi. IV, end 35^e, a. e. חֲנוּתָהּ שֶׁלֹּשְׁוֹן הֵיאָה their formation of chains is what in other trees is the formation of fruits. Ib. V, beg. 35^d עֲקֵרְתָּהּ חֲנוּתָהּ thou disregardedst the time of its formation. Y. Maasr. V, 51^d bot. חֲנוּתָהּ בְּד' as regards the law regulating the tithes according to the time of the formation of fruits and of taking root.—R. Hash. 15^b חֲנוּתָהּ לְשִׁבְעִיָּה for the laws concerning the fruits of the Sabbatical year the formation of fruits is the deciding mark. Ib. 3^a (in Chald. diction) חֲנוּתָהּ זֵיל בְּתֵר ד' be guided by &c. Men. 69^a חֲנוּתָהּ דְּפִירָא the formation of the fruit, חֲנוּתָהּ ד' the formation of the texture of leaves; v. חֲנוּתָהּ.

חֲנוּתָהּ m. (חֲנוּתָהּ) *embalmer*.—Pl. חֲנוּתָהּ. Taan. 5^b, v. חֲנוּתָהּ.

חֲנוּתָהּ, חֲנוּתָהּ.—Pl. חֲנוּתָהּ. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIX, 2. Targ. Job XXXI, 40; a. e.

חֲנוּתָהּ, v. חֲנוּתָהּ.

חֲנוּתָהּ, חֲנוּתָהּ.

חֲנוּתָהּ (b. h.; emp. חֲנוּתָהּ) *[to be covered, surrounded,] to encamp, rest*. Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to וַיִּתְּחַק, Num. VI, 25) חֲנוּתָהּ ה' אֵצֶל ה' the Lord have His tent with thee. Lam. R. introd. (R. Nahm.) (ref. to Is. XXIX, 1) שֶׁחֲנוּתָהּ בְּד' where David (lawfully) resided, v. חֲנוּתָהּ. Ib. (R. Alex. 1) חֲנוּתָהּ נִסְעִים they moved in discord and encamped in discord; Mekh. Yithro, Bahod., s. 1; Lev. R. s. 9; a. fr.—Apocop. form: חֲנוּ (as if from חֲנוּתָהּ). Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 47 (play on חֲנוּתָהּ ib.) חֲנוּתָהּ ה' (the locust) came, encamped, cut; (Tanh. Vaëra 14 חֲנוּתָהּ בְּד' מִלְּבָב; Ex. R. s. 12 interpol. from Midr. Till. I. c.: נִחָ).

חֲנוּתָהּ *to cause to rest*. Fut. apocop. חֲנוּתָהּ. Y. Taan. III, 66^e (play on חֲנוּתָהּ, Num. XXXV, 39) חֲנוּתָהּ אֵת וְכ' bloodshed causes the anger (of the Lord) to rest upon the ground (rain being withheld); Sifrē Num. 161, Yalk. ib. 788 חֲנוּתָהּ (corr. acc.).

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Pesik. Bahod, p. 101^a וכן יצחק נח' Isaac was initiated into the covenant on his eighth day. Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, ch. III, Par. 3 שיתחנן המזבח וכן that the altar must be dedicated by offering frankincense. Zeb. 40^b; a. e.

חנה, **חנה** ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XX, 5; a. e. Pa. **חנה**, **חנה** same. Ib. **חנה** (ed. Berl. **חנה** Pe.). Targ. Y. I, II Deut. XXXII, 3 (sanctified his mouth); a. e.

חנה, v. **חנה**.

חנה, v. **חנה**.

חנה, v. **חנה**.

חנה m. (b. h.; **חנה**) *gratuitous act, favor*, mostly adv. **חנה** *gratuitously; for no reason*. Ex. R. s. 41 **חנה** על ד' בראתי וכן hast thou created me for no purpose?—B. Kam. 92^b, a. e., וכן. Ex. R. s. 28, beg. **חנה** he took it gratuitously. Num. R. s. 1 **חנה** מה אלו וכן as these things (fire, water &c.) are free to all &c.—**חנה** *an undeserved gift*. Ib. s. 11; a. fr.—**חנה** *gratuitous hatred, hostility without cause*. Sabb. 32^b; a. fr.

חנה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hanameel*, 1) cousin of Jeremiah. Meg. 14^b; a. e.—2) H., the Egyptian, a High-priest. Par. III, 5.

חנה m. (b. h.) *beetle*, prob. a species of *locusts*. Yalk. Ex. 185, quot. fr. Tanh. (ed. Bub., Vaëra 19) **חנה** היל חנה יורד the hail came down formed like the *hānūmal*, as it says (Ps. LXXXVIII, 47) &c.—Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c., v. **חנה**.

חנה, Y. Peah I, 16^b מיה ד' קיימין read, as Y. Snh. X, beg. 27^c, מיה נן. [חנה] Syr., rare form, v. P. Sm. 250 s. v. **אנה**.]

חנה (חנה) (b. h.; cmp. גנן) [*to cover, surround*] *to caress, grace, favor*. Sabb. 104^a (in children's acrostics) **חנה** *sustains and graces thee*. Num. R. s. 11 (ref. to Num. VI, 25) **חנה** בבנים may He favor thee with (good) children. Ib. (quot. from daily prayers) **חנה** thou graciously endowest man with knowledge. Ib. עתיד הקב"ה לחון עליהם the Lord will in due time protect them. Sifré Num. 41 בתלמוד תורה **חנה** may He grace thee by enabling thee to study the Law. Pesik. Asser, p. 97^a (ref. to מידות, Prov. III, 9) **חנה** out of what He has endowed thee with; a. fr.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVIII **חנה**, v. **חנה**.]—*Part. pass.* **חנה**, pl. **חנה** *graced, endowed*. Num. R. l. c. (ב) **חנה** *endowed with knowledge*. Pes. 87^a **חנה** children of thy favored ones, Abraham &c. (Ms., v. **חנה**).—2) *bandaged*. Pl. fem. **חנה**. Sabb. V, 4, v. **חנה** I, 2.

חנה *to be shown favor*. Deut. R. s. 7 (ref. to Is. XXVI, 10) **חנה** *אני* but if he has learned ..., he will be shown no favor (will not be forgiven).

חנה *to bend one's self, to supplicate* (v. **חנה**). Deut. R. s. 2, beg. **חנה**, v. **חנה**. Ib. **חנה** *he began to pray*; a. fr.

Hithpol. (fr. **חנה**=**חנה**) *to come to rest, to be collected*. Ber. 30^b (adopting the expression in conformity with **חנה**, Deut. III, 23) until his mind be collected again (for prayer), v. **חנה**.

חנה, **חנה** ch., pret. **חנה** same. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIII, 5.—Targ. O. Ex. XXXIII, 19 **חנה**. Targ. Jud. XXI, 22 **חנה** ed. Lag. (oth. ed. **חנה**) be gracious to them.—Pes. 110^b (in an incantation) **חנה** וכן while He graced me and yourselves, I had not come to that (v. Ar. s. v. **חנה** 8, a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note for var. lect.).

חנה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hanan*, name of several Tannaim and of several Amoraim, esp. H., one of the Justices of Peace in Jerusalem, v. **חנה**. Keth. XIII, 1. Y. ib. 35^c a. fr.—**H. the Egyptian**: Snh. 17^b; a. e.—**H.** (interch. with **חנה**). M. Kat. 25^b **חנה** *he gave him the name of H. from his father (Hanan)*.—Y. Yeb. XI, 12^a top (ed. Krot. **חנה**). Y. Sot. VII, 21^d bot. **חנה**.—Y. Ber. IV, beg. 7^a **חנה** *he*; Y. Pes. IV, 31^a **חנה**; a. oth.—V. Frank. M'bo p. 86^a.

חנה, **חנה** m. ch.=h. **חנה**. Targ. Ex. XXII, 26. Targ. Ps. CXI, 4 (ed. Lag. **חנה**); a. e.

חנה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Hananeel*. Y. Keth. XIII, 35^d top; a. e.

חנה, **חנה** (b. h. **חנה**) pr. n. m. *Hanania*, 1) H., one of the Babylonian exiles at the Babylonian court. Sabb. 67^a **חנה** *the fire prepared for H., Mishael and Azariah*. Snh. 93^a **חנה** *as I tested H. &c.*; a. v. fr.—2) several Tannaim and Amoraim (interchanging with **חנה** q. v.); esp. **H. b. Akashia**: Macc. III, 16. Tosef. Shek. III, 18.—**H. b. T'radion**, a martyr of the Adrianic persecution. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 17. Ab. Zar. 17^b, sq. (**חנה**). Taan. 16^b; a. fr.—**H. b. Akabia**: M. Kat. 21^a; (Keth. VIII, 1, a. fr. **חנה**); a. e.—**H.**, 'the Haber of the Rabbis'. Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c; (Y. Ber. I, 2^c top. **חנה**); a. fr.—Other Amoraim by that name, v. Frank. M'bo, p. 88^b, sq.—**חנה** pr. n. pl. *K'far Hanania* in Galilee. Shebi. IX, 2; a. fr.

חנה, v. **חנה**.

חנה, v. **חנה**.

חנה (b. h.) [*to bend, decline from the right path*] *to be insincere, to flatter; to show favor in court; to deceive*. Der. Er. Zuta ch. II **חנה** *I will flatter* (lower myself before) this one that he may give me to eat &c.

Hif. **חנה** same. Sot. 41^b **חנה** *thy flattered Agrippa (saying to him, 'Thou art our brother')*. Ib. **חנה** *it is permissible to flatter (submit to the power of) the wicked &c.* Y. Ber. VII, 11^c. Pesik. R. s. 25 (ref. to Is. XXIV, 5) **חנה** *men deal insincerely with one another*; **חנה** *and he puts him (the priest or Levite) off with deceptive intent, and says &c.*; a. fr.

חָנַק Pa. **חָנַק** ch. same. M. Kat. 17^a לא תִּפְתֵּי ד' דאפי' not even a man like thee did I flatter. Shebu. 30^a לִיה לְחַנּוּפִי that I should favor him in court?—Keth. 84^b מִחֲנִיפֵיהוּ would you favor them?; ib. 63^b מִחֲנִיפֵיהוּ לִיה (Af.) would you favor him?—Pesik. Asser, p. 98^a (ref. to Is. XXIV, 5) אַת סָבַר מְחַנֵּפָה לֵה וְהִיא מְחַנֵּפָה לֶךְ thou meanest to deceive it (the land by withholding the tithes, v. preced.), but it will disappoint thee; Tanh. R'eel 14 אַת כָּבַר מְחַנֵּה וְכ' (corr. acc.).

Af. **חָנִיפָה** same, v. supra.

חָנַק m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *hypocrite, flatterer; faithless, arbitrary, fickle*. Esth. R. to I, 1 (ref. to Job XXXIV, 30) וְכ' בַּשָּׁעָה שֶׁהַמֶּלֶךְ חָדַשׁ when a king is arbitrary and rules tyrannically &c. Ib. וְכ' שֶׁהָיָה ד' וְכ' (Ahas-verus) was arbitrary, for he put to death &c.—Pl. **חָנִיפִים** מְפָרְסְמִין Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 12; Yoma 86^b חָנִי, חָנִיפִין, חָנִיפִין מִפְּרָסְמִין you may expose the hypocrites to prevent defamation of the divine Name. Koh. R. to IV, 1 חָנִיפִי תוֹרָה pretenders of scholarship. Sot. 42^a; Treat. Der. Er. ch. II. Ib. **חָנִיפָה** (masc., v. **חָנִיפִין**); a. e.

חָנִיפָה ch. same. Targ. Is. X, 6.—Esth. R. to I, 1 חָנִיפִין מְלָכָה ד' I flatter an arbitrary King, v. preced.—Pl. **חָנִיפִין** Targ. Is. IX, 16.

חָנִיפָה, v. **חָנִיפִין**.

חָנַק (b. h.; cmp. **חָנַק**, **חָנַק**) [to press,] to seize by the throat, to choke. Tosef. Sabb. III (IV), 6 בַּשָּׁעָה שֶׁבָּרַח you must not press (the jugular veins, to relieve from belly-ache) on the Sabbath; v. infra **חָנַק**.—B. Bath. X, 8 (175^b) וְכ' חָנַק חָנוּקָה if one seizes a debtor by the throat (threatening violence). Ib. 176^a בְּחָנוּקָה in the case of one being threatened (and another pledging himself for him). Sabb. 57^a וְכ' אִשָּׁה חָנִיקָהּ a woman will not choke herself (will not tie a band around her neck so closely that no water could get under it when bathing); ib. ^b וְכ' אִשָּׁה a woman does tie a chain closely in order to appear fleshy. Gen. R. s. 34 (ref. to בארם בָּאֵרֶם, Gen. IX, 6) אִשָּׁה חָנוּקָה (the gentile is guilty of bloodshed) even if he only chokes a man ('shedding the blood of man in man'); Y. Kidd. I, 58^a top עֲצָמִי בְּחָנוּקָה (read: מְמוֹנִי) when he merely chokes him to take his money; a. e.—Esp. to strangle to death. B. Kam. 47^b וְכ' חָנַק חָנוּקָה (the ox) strangled himself (by being caught in a rope). Y. Sot. IX, 23^c חָנוּקָה if he was found strangled; a. e.—Transf. to produce anguish, agony. Hull. I, 2 מִפְּנֵי חָנוּקָה because they (a saw &c.) cause agony as if by choking (instead of cutting).—[Kidd. 62^a (ref. to Num. V, 19—20) according to R. Meir (who says that a condition is not valid unless both the negative and the positive alternatives are stated) לִיה חָנִיקָה מִיבְּעֵי לִיה it ought to have been added (to vers 20) 'die in agony'. חָנִיקָה חָנוּקָה said R. T. it says (verse 19) *hnki* (which may be read *hinmaki* for the one alternative and *hinki* for *hinki* for the other); Ar. reads חָנוּקָה, v. **חָנִיקָה**.]

חָנִיקָה 1) to be strangled. Snh. XI, 1 (84^b) חָנִיקָה those sentenced to death by strangulation. Pes. 112^a לִיה חָנִיקָה, v. **חָנִיקָה**.—2) to feel like choking, to be sorry (cmp.

חָנַק). Cant. R. to IV, 12 וְכ' חָנוּקָה the seller sees it and grieves (over his loss); Yalk. Ex. 225 Mekh. B'shall. s. 1 לִיה חָנִיקָה.—[Sabb. 66^b, v. infra.]

חָנִיקָה 1) to squeeze in, immure. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII; Yalk. Ex. 169 וְכ' יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכ' (ד'ר) pressed Israelites between the walls (having mingled their bodies with the clay).—2) to strangle. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 5 חָנִיקָה וְכ' (M. Kat. 6^b) חָנוּקָה the aunts choke each other to death.—3) to press the throat, to squeeze the jugular veins (an operation applied in cases of abdominal affection, Ar. s. v. חָנַק; to reset a laryngeal muscle or ring, Rashi; oth. defin., v. Ar. s. v.). Sabb. 66^b לִיה חָנִיקָה to perform the operation (Rashi a. Ar. ed. Koh. לִיה חָנִיקָה to have the operation performed).

חָנַק ch. to strangle. Targ. II Esth. I, 3.—Keth. 60^b וְכ' חָנִיקָה she choked her child to death; וְכ' חָנִיקָה דְּלֵא . . . וְכ' חָנִיקָה for women (of sound mind) will not choke their children (in order to be allowed to marry again before the lapse of a certain time). Y. Taan. IV, 69^b top . . . חָנוּקָה air burst forth out of the bottle and choked him. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d חָנִיקָה גְּרֵמָה she hanged herself. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top מִיִּחְנִיקָהּ I would rather choke him; a. e.—Gitt. 67^b חָנִיקָה, v. **חָנִיקָה** I.

חָנִיקָה to hang one's self. Targ. II Sam. XVII, 23. —Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. חָנִיקָה דָּוִד now David will die in despair (cmp. preced. **חָנִיקָה**). Ib. חָנִיקָה סוּפִיָּה יִהְיֶה וְכ' he will end his life by suicide.

חָנַק m. (preced. wds.) execution by strangulation. Snh. VII, 1; a. fr.

חָנִיקָה m. (preced. wds.), pl. **חָנִיקָה** ropes or chains around the neck. Targ. Jer. II, 20. Ib. XXXVII, 2; a. e.

חָס m. (חָס) sparing, forbearance, only (adverbial) חָס וְשָׁלוֹם forbearance and peace!, God forbend!, don't say that! Edy. V, 6 וְכ' חָס וְשָׁלוֹם God forbid (to think) that Akabia was excommunicated! Sabb. 138^b וְכ' חָס וְשָׁלוֹם God forbid (to entertain the idea) that the Law will be forgotten &c. B. Mets. 85^b וְכ' חָס וְשָׁלוֹם if, which God forbend, the Law should be forgotten &c.—Y. Pes. VI, 33^a bot. (in Chald. phraseology) וְכ' חָס וְשָׁלוֹם God forbid (to think) that he would have done it!; a. v. fr.

חָס ch. same; חָס לִי [God spare him!], far from him! Targ. Gen. XLIV, 7 (h. text חָלִילָה; a. e.—Kidd. 44^b) וְכ' חָס וְשָׁלוֹם and far it is from the son of Abba . . . (Samuel) to have said so; Hull. 111^b. Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. חָס לִיה חָס far from him! He never did &c.

חָסָה, v. **חָסָה**.

חָסָה I m. (prob. fr. חָס to bend, cmp. Ber. 56^a quoted below) lettuce (h. חָסָה). Pes. 39^a, v. חָס ch. Ib. 116^a, v. חָמָא. Ber. 56^a (to one who dreamt that he saw lettuce on the wine keg) עֵץ עֵסְקָה כֹּחַ thy business will be doubled (thrive) like lettuce; חָס . . . מְרִירָה, v. מְרִירָה I. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top (expl. חָס דְּמוּרִין (חֹרֶת גִּלְיָם (constr.), v.

חֶסֶם m. (חסם, *Pilp.* of חסם, v. חסם a. preced art.) [*projection, protection,*] the cartilages forming the ear, *helix* &c. Bekh. VI, 1 (37^a) נפגמה אוזני מן הד' נפגמה (ed. חסם; Mish. ed. a. Ar. חסם) if its ear it split (defective)

from the cartilages (inward).—*Pl.* תְּחָסוּסִים *gris-tles*. Pes. VII, 11 (84^a) Y. ed. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. תְּחָסוּסִין; Ms. M. 2 also תְּחָסוּסִין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30).—Y. Shh. VIII, beg. 26^a אכלו הסוקים, read: ח'—אכל. V. תְּחָסוּסִית.

תְּחָסוּם ch. same. Targ. Am. III, 12 (h. text בְּרִיל). Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 23 (h. text תְּחָנָה, v. תְּחָנָה; a. e.

תְּחָסוּם, Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 11 מִד', read: מִחֶפֶת; a. e. v. תְּחָנָה I.

תְּחָסוּסוֹת f. (v. תְּחָסוּם) *the system of cartilages of the ear, helix and anti-helix*. Bekh. 40^b אָזְנוֹי .. בְּח' אַחַת (Rashi תְּחָסוּסִים, read: תְּחָסוּסִים) double ears with one system of &c.—*Pl.* תְּחָסוּסוֹת. Ib.—V. תְּחָסוּסָה.

***תְּחָסוּם**, **תְּחָסָה** (cmp. II חָסַד) *to be scraped*. Denom. תְּחָסָה.

Af. תְּחָסוּם *to revile, sneer at*. Targ. I Sam. I, 6 וּמְרֹגָהּ לֹה פְּנִינָה אֶרְחֹה וּתְחָסָה Ar. s. v. מַחֵם (ed. differ. vers.). V. מְחָסָה.

תְּחָסָה c. (preced.) *scrubby, lean*.—*Pl. fem.* תְּחָסִיָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 3 (some ed. תְּחָסִין; v. 4 תְּחָסִין); ib. v. 19.

תְּחָסִי m. (b. h.; I חָסִיד) *kind, God-fearing, submissive, pious, abstemious*. Tem. 15^b אָחִי דִּכְתָּא דְּאָמַר מַעֲשֵׂה בְּח' אָחִי כל היכא דכתיבא דאמר מעשה ב' אחי (in Talmudic writings), 'It is reported of a pious man', either R. Juda b. Baba it meant or &c. Sot. III, 4 ד' שִׁימָה א' foolish saint. Ab. V, 10 ד' ... שלי he who says, Mine is thine and thine is thine, is a *hasid*. Ib. 11; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* תְּחָסִיָּם. Ber. V, 1 ד' הַרְאֵשׁוֹנִים the pious men of olden days; a. v. fr.

תְּחָסִידָה, **תְּחָסִיד**, **תְּחָסִידָה** ch. 1) same. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 26; a. fr.—B. Kam. 30^a ד' לְמִיחֵי ד' he who desires to be a conscientious man (in business) let him live up to the laws laid down in *N'zikin* (v. נִזְקִין). B. Bath. 7^b; a. fr.—Frequ. as a distinguishing surname. M. Kat. 17^a. Ber. 29^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* תְּחָסִידָה. Targ. Ps. CXLV, 10; a. e.—Hull. 122^a, a. e. ד' דַּבְּבֵל the meek men of Babylonia, opp. תְּחָסִידָה. M. Kat. 17^a ד' לְמִעֵרְתָּא דִּתְּחָסִידָה to the cave where the pious were buried; a. fr.—*Fem.* תְּחָסִידָה. Sabb. 77^b, v. אֶסִידָה.—2) *graceful*. Targ. Prov. XI, 16. Ib. XVII, 8.

תְּחָסִידָה f. 1) *fem. of תְּחָסִיד*; v. also תְּחָסִידָה, s. v. תְּחָסִיד I.—2) (b. h.) *stork*. Hull. 63^a, v. בְּרִיָּה ד' שְׂעוּשָׁה; בְּרִיָּה ד' she is named 'the kind' because she acts kindly with her kind; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIV, 17. Ex. R. s. 35.

תְּחָסִידוֹת f. (תְּחָסִיד) *piety, scrupulousness, abstemiousness; kindness*. Hull. 63^a, v. preced.—B. Mets. 52^b; Hull. 130^b, a. fr. ד' מִלְכָּה the conduct of a very scrupulous person. Ab. Zar. 20^b; Y. Sabb. I, 3^e top; a. fr.

תְּחָסִידוֹתָא ch. same. Targ. Cant. III, 6; a. e., v. תְּחָסִידוֹתָא. —Shh. 110^b שְׁבָקָה רִצָּה לְתְּחָסִידוֹתָא R. Ak. has abandoned his (usual) kindness, i. e. his harsh opinion does not agree with the liberality shown elsewhere.

תְּחָסִידָה, v. תְּחָסִיד.

תְּחָסִידָה m., **תְּחָסִידָה** c. (II חָסִיד II, v. תְּחָסִיד II and II חָסִיד II) *rubbed off, lessened; (of animals or plants) stunted, lean*. Men. 29^a וְיָמִי כִלְיָה אָרִי Ar. (ed. דָּסִר; Rashi to Taan. 11^a: *Men.* 29^a is there so much reduction (loss in weight by smelting)?—*Pl.* תְּחָסִידָה, *fem.* תְּחָסִידָה. Targ. Gen. XLI, 19; 20; 27 (interch. with תְּחָסִיד a. תְּחָסִיד, v. תְּחָסִיד).—Pes. 48^a ד' דָּסִר poor wheat.

תְּחָסִידָה m. (preced.) *a little less*. Targ. Is. XXVI, 12 גַּם, cmp. תְּחָסִידָה a little less that our sins deserved (h. text גַּם, cmp. תְּחָסִיד).

תְּחָסִיד, v. תְּחָסִיד.

תְּחָסִיד m. (b. h.; תְּחָסִיד) [*the peeler*], name of a species of locusts. Shh. 94^b. Y. Taan. III, 66^d, v. תְּחָסִיד.

תְּחָסִידָה, **ח' תְּחָסִידָה** m. (תְּחָסִיד) *weaned child, infant*. Targ. Is. XI, 8 (h. text תְּחָסִיד); a. e.

תְּחָסִידָה m., v. תְּחָסִיד.

תְּחָסִידָה I f. (תְּחָסִיד I) *muzzling, the law forbidding muzzling* (Deut. XXV, 4). B. Mets. 88^b אָחִי מְצוּרָה על 89^a כל תְּחָסִידָה thou art warned not to muzzle him. Ib. 89^a כל תְּחָסִידָה מִלִּי אִתְּחָנִי all things (animals) are implied in the law &c. Ib. 90^b ד' מַעֲלִייתָא היא it is a real case of muzzling; a. fr.

תְּחָסִידָה II f. (תְּחָסִיד II) 1) דִּרְסָם, *steel-edge*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 7.—2) *varnish, glaze*. Ib. I, 3 (quot. in B. S. to Kel. XI, 4), v. תְּחָסִידָה.

תְּחָסִיד, Ex. R. s. 43 ד' קָאֵלָה v. קָאֵלָה, v. תְּחָסִיד.

תְּחָסִידָה m., **תְּחָסִידָה** f. (I חָסִיד) *strong; hard*. Targ. Ez. XXIII, 31 (32). Targ. Am. II, 9; a. e.—*Pl.* תְּחָסִידָה, *fem.* תְּחָסִידָה. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 23. Targ. Is. XXVIII, 2. Ib. XXI, 1; Targ. Deut. X, 21 *mighty deeds*.

תְּחָסִידָה f. (v. תְּחָסִידָה) [*storage*], *a wicker work used for purposes of storage*. Kel. XVI, 5.

תְּחָסִידָה m., pl. תְּחָסִידָה (תְּחָסִיד, v. תְּחָסִיד) *stunted grains used for parching*, v. אֶבְשָׁנָה. Ned. 49^b. Pes. 40^b.

תְּחָסִידָה f. (contr. of תְּחָסִידָה)=תְּחָסִידָה. Tosef. Bekh. IV, 13 תְּחָסִידָה ed. Zuck. (Var. תְּחָסִיד).—*Pl.* תְּחָסִידָה. Ib.

תְּחָסִידָה, v. תְּחָסִיד.

תְּחָסִיד, **תְּחָסִיד** m. (תְּחָסִיד) *wanting, less; reduced, lean* (v. תְּחָסִידָה, a. תְּחָסִיד). Targ. Prov. VII, 7; a. fr.—*Fem.* תְּחָסִידָה. *Pl.* תְּחָסִידָה. Targ. Gen. XLI, 3; 4; a. e.—V. also תְּחָסִיד ch.

תְּחָסִידָה, **תְּחָסִידָה**, **תְּחָסִידָה** f. (preced.) *want, absence*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 48; a. e.—V. תְּחָסִידָה.

תְּחָסִיד I f. (=תְּחָסִיד, cmp. Ar. *hassa*) *peeling plants, alliacea, leek plants*. Ter. X, 10 אֵלָה עִם דָּח' (Ms.

M. החיסות; Y. ed. החיסות) except they are combined with leek-plants. Y. ib. 47^b מין במין if the same species of leek plants (of Trumah and Hullin) are pressed together. Lam. R. to II, 11, v. הַמְעָה.—Pl. חסיות. Tosef. Ter. IX, 3 וְאֵלֶּי הֵן מִיָּדֵי ד' וְ (ed. Zuck. חסיות, Var. חסיות, חוריות) the following belong to the leek-plants, common leek, garlic, onion and allium porrum, v. קַפְלוֹט.

חֶסֶת II f. 1) (חס) saving, protection. Yalk. Ex. 200 ח' passing over (the root פסח) means sparing; (Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11 תיירס.—2) חֶסֶת shady place, v. חסית.

חֶסֶן (b. h. חֶסֶן) [to scrape off,] to diminish, deduct; to stint, withhold. Dem. VII, 3 (4) וְרוֹסֶן גְּרוּגָתָא וְ Ar. a. ed. Y. (Mish. a. Bab. ed. חֶסֶן, Ms. M. repeatedly חֶסֶן) and retains one fig (which he does not eat). Ib. לֹא יִחְסֶן (Var. same).—Part. pass. חֶסֶן stripped, wanting. Kel. I, 2 וְחֶסֶן (וְחֶסֶן) and to make unclean the persons alone but not their clothes. Erub. 28^a חֶסֶן בניס Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. חשוני) those who want children, opp. מרובי בניס.

Pi. חֶסֶן to spare, be regardful, lenient. Tosef. Sot. VI, 7 חֶסֶן עֲלֵי הַכְּרוּבִים the Biblical text (the Lord) spared him (did not rebuke him). Ib. חֶסֶן לֵי they (in heaven) spare him. Zeb. 6^b חֶסֶן הַכְּרוּבִים the Biblical law has regard to expenses; v. חֶסֶן.

חֶסֶן ch. same, Part. pass. חֶסֶן q. v. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 3 חֶסֶן, read: חֶסֶן.

חֶסֶן, v. חֶסֶן.

חֶסֶל (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds.) to peel off, to bare. Y. Taan. III, 66^d the locust is called *hasil* וְ חֶסֶל because it bares everything.

חֶסֶל ch. same, [to scrape off;] (cmp. חֶסֶן) to finish,] 1) to cease, have done (cmp. חֶסֶן). Targ. II Chr. IV, 11.—חֶסֶל, gone. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLVII, 15. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXI, 24; a. e.—Targ. Y. II Gen. L, 19 חֶסֶל וְ the evil is paid off (atoned for; cmp. גמל).—Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top וְ מִן חֶסֶל when R. . . had ceased from praying. Gen. R. s. 17, beg. חֶסֶן (דָּמָה חֶסֶן) when they had finished their studies; a. fr.—2) to mature, ripen. Targ. Y. II Num. XVII, 23 (h. text גמל).—3) to wean. Targ. I Sam. I, 24 (h. text גמל); a. fr.

Af. חֶסֶל, Pa. חֶסֶל 1) to peel off, lay bare. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 38.—2) to finish. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18.—Y. Bicc. I, 64^a חֶסֶל חֶסֶל finished the sentence (by adding a general rule). Cant. R. beg. חֶסֶל לֵה וְ sometimes he goes through the entire alphabet &c.; (Koh. R. to I, 13 חשיל); a. fr.

Ithpe. חֶסֶל to be weaned. Targ. O. Gen. XXI, 8 (ed. Berl. חֶסֶל); a. e.

חֶסֶם I (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds., esp. חֶסֶן) [to withhold, prevent, v. Ez. XXXIX, 11,] 1) to muzzle, esp. to prevent the animal from eating while at work (with ref. to Deut. XXV, 4). B. Mets. 90^a חֶסֶם בל חֶסֶם he

trespasses the law forbidding to muzzle (if he prevents the animal from eating). Ib. חֶסֶם מִרְרִי muzzle my cow. Ib.^b, a. e. חֶסֶם בְּקוֹל if he prevents her from eating by shouting at her; a. fr.—Trnsf. (an adaptation of Deut. I. c. which is followed by the law concerning levitical marriage) to tie a woman to a man (Yabam) with whom she cannot live; [Rashi: to shut a woman's mouth, ignore her objections]. Yeb. 4^a חֶסֶם אִרְהָא that we do not coërcé her (to be the wife of a leper).—2) to form the rim of basket work or of a leather bag. Kel. XVI, 2; 3; 4.

Nif. חֶסֶם to be muzzled, to be prevented from eating while at work. B. Mets. 89^a חֶסֶם לְחֶסֶם וְ to draw a parallel between the muzzler (human laborer) and the muzzled (laboring brute).

Hithpa. חֶסֶם, Nithpa. חֶסֶם to be bent into a rim. Kel. XX, 2.

חֶסֶם ch. same, to muzzle; trnsf. to silence. Sot. 35^a חֶסֶם וְ they will silence me. Snh. 32^b.

Ithpe. חֶסֶם, Hithpe. חֶסֶם to be muzzled, silenced. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9. Ib. CVII, 42.—Snh. I. c. חֶסֶם וְ let them be silenced (intimidated).

חֶסֶם II (cmp. חֶסֶן) to peel, scrape, to polish, glaze, harden (steel). Tosef. Shebi. VI, 10; Y. ib. VIII, 38^b bot. חֶסֶם וְ you must not use it for glazing stoves or ranges. Tosef. Bets. III, 16 חֶסֶם כִּדִּי for the purpose of glazing them; Bets. 34^a חֶסֶם (Pi).—Y. M. Kat. I, end, 81^a, v. infra.—[Tosef. Dem. IV, 12 מְשִׁיחִים, read: מְשִׁיחִים?]

Pi. חֶסֶם same. Bets. I. c., v. supra. Ib. חֶסֶם חֶסֶם because it is necessary to glaze the tiles (by heating them).

Hithpa. חֶסֶם to be glazed. Y. M. Kat. I, end, 81^a [read: חֶסֶם חֶסֶם חֶסֶם nor must you cool them off suddenly in order that they may be glazed (hardened). V. חֶסֶם.

חֶסֶם ch. same. Part. pass. חֶסֶם bright and hard, flinty.—Pl. חֶסֶם. Targ. Y. II Deut. VIII, 9; (Y. I חֶסֶם, read: חֶסֶם fem. pl.). Targ. Y. ib. XXXIII, 25.

Pa. חֶסֶם [to scrape, cmp. גמל, חֶסֶם] to hesitate, be uncertain what to do. Sabb. 147^a חֶסֶם וְ he hesitated to hand it to him. Keth. 20^b. B. Mets. 23^b. Hull. 50^a. [Ar. a. some Mss. have חֶסֶם; v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. חֶסֶם a. Rabb. D. S. to B. Mets. I. c.]

Ithpa. חֶסֶם 1) to receive a steel edge; trnsf. (of the mouth) to become able to speak. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 חֶסֶם ר' וְ R. E. (who on a former occasion was unable to pronounce a blessing) has received a steel edge, and they named him R. E. Hisma; [Ar.: חֶסֶם חֶסֶם, v. supra].—2) to rub against, trnsf. (cmp. חֶסֶם) to seek a quarrel, to vie with (v. P. Sm. 1333). Targ. Prov. XXIV, 19 (h. text חֶסֶם).

חֶסֶן I 1) to be strong. [Targ. Is. LXIII, 15, v. Ithpa.]—V. חֶסֶן.—2) (cmp. חֶסֶן) to take possession (mostly in Af.).

Pa. חֶסֶן to strengthen. Targ. Is. XXXV, 3 (h. text חֶסֶן).

Af. חֶסֶן 1) same. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 24. Targ. Am. II, 14 (h. text חֶסֶן; a. e.—2) to take possession (for one's self and heirs). Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 29. Targ. O.

Lev. XXV, 46 (Y. חֶסֶן, *Pe.*); a. fr.—B. Bath. 148^b bot. חֶסֶן also if he uses the expression *yahsin*, he shall take possession, or *yereth*, he shall inherit, referring to an heir.—3) *to give possession, to bequeath*. Targ. O. Deut. XXXII, 8 באחסנה (Y. verbal noun, constr.). Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 26.—4) *to hoard up* (v. חֶסֶן). Targ. Am. II, 6; VIII, 6 (h. text נעלם, v. נעל).—5) (cmp. חֶסֶן Hif.) *to hold, have room for*. Y. Snh. X, 29^a top (ref. to II kings VI, 1) לא א' אוכלוסייה וכו' (not אסחין) it did no longer hold the masses &c.

Ithpa. אֶחְסֶנָּה 1) *to strengthen one's self, to be-take one's self; to control one's own emotions*. Targ. Jer. III, 8. Targ. Is. LXIII, 15 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חֶסֶן).—Targ. O. Gen. XLIII, 31 (v. וְיָזַן). Targ. I Sam. XIII, 12; a. fr. (h. text וְהִתְאַפֵּס).—2) *to be put in possession*. Targ. Job VII, 3 (h. text וְהִתְאַפֵּס).

חֶסֶן II (= חֶסֶן I), *Af.* אֶחְסֶנָּה *to wean*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 8.

Ithpa. אֶחְסֶנָּה 1) *to be weaned*. Ib.—2) *to be fully compensated*. Targ. Prov. XI, 31 (h. text וְיִשְׁלַם).

חֶסֶן, v. חֶסֶן.

חֶסֶן m. (חֶסֶן) 1) *strength, power*. Dan. II, 37; v. חֶסֶן.—2) *stronghold, store-house* (b. h. חֶסֶן).—*Pl.* חֶסֶן. Targ. Joel I, 17 Ar. (ed. Lag. חֶסֶן; v. חֶסֶן).

חֶסֶן I (cmp. חֶסֶל) *to peel off; (neut. verb) to be scaly, rough*.

Pa. חֶסֶן *to pound grain* &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. חֶסֶן ד' פלפלין *pounds pepper* (cmp. מחספס, Ex. XVI, 14). [Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. וחספתה, v. חֶסֶן.]

Ithpa. אֶחְסֶנָּה [to become white, cmp. בכח,] *to feel ashamed*. Targ. II Esth. VI, 12.

חֶסֶן II, חֶסֶן or ח' I m. (preced.) (=h. חֶסֶן) 1) *rough clay, earthenware* *clay vessel* (common and easily broken). Targ. O. Lev. XI, 33; a. e.—2) [something with which to peel or scrape,] *fragment of a vessel, potsherd*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 23.—Yeb. 92^b, a. e., v. חֶסֶן. Kidd. 18^a (prov.) ידעבנא ליה ד' נקיש he had a pearl in his hand, and we give him a sherd, i. e. for a valuable object we give him a valueless paper; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֶסֶן. Targ. R. s. 14, v. חֶסֶן; Midr. Till. to Ps. II; a. e.

חֶסֶן II m. (חֶסֶן; cmp. כסופא) *shame; (cmp. b. h. בְּשִׁית) idol*. Y. Ned. I, 37^a top (in answer to the question, 'Does not heres mean a sherd?') לחד קריין לחד (חֶסֶן) for it is a gentile dialect, the Nabateans say *hispa* for *kispa* (כסופא) (which means *shame* or *idol*); Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a (corr. acc.); v. Ned. 10^b top.

חֶסֶן pr.n.pl. *Haspiah (Hasbeya)*, a border town in Northern Palestine. Y. Dem. II, 22^a top; Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 צפריא ed. Zuck. (Var. חצפריא).

חֶסֶן f. (חֶסֶן) 1) *scaly skin*. Num. R. s. 19; Koh. R. to VII, 23 דגוני רגלי... להד דגוני the feet of chickens resemble (as to their covering) the scale-covered skin of the fish, v. חֶסֶן.—2) *scab, eruption*. Sabb. 133^b,

sq. ליה ד'... חֶסֶן (Ms. M. חוספנא) he who washes his face and does not dry it well, will get a scab. Ab. Zar. 28^b, sq. (Rashi: חוס).

חֶסֶר, חֶסֶר I (b. h.; cmp. חֶסֶל) [*to scrape off*], *to diminish, take off; to be diminished, less; to want, miss; to be imperfect*. Snh. 68^a וכו' מרבתי וכו' yet I skimmed of the knowledge of my teachers no more than a dog takes who licks out of the sea. Ib. וכו' חֶסֶר וכו' they skimmed of my knowledge &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3 וכו' חֶסֶר וכו' לא חֶסֶר וכו' what wisdom I skimmed of the Law, was no more than &c., v. נִכְרָה. Ib. רבתי חֶסֶר וכו' yet my teachers carried off at least a real smattering of it &c. B. Kam. 20^a bot. חֶסֶר וכו' what loss have I occasioned to thee?—Ib.^b, a. fr. חֶסֶר... וכו' the one profits while the other loses nothing (therefore can claim no damages). Lev. R. s. 1 חֶסֶר וכו', v. חֶסֶר. Men. 30^a, a. e. is it possible וכו' חֶסֶר וכו' that the Book of the Law wanted one letter yet (to be written) &c.?—Pesik. R. s. 3 (ref. to עלי מרה, Gen. XLVIII, 7) שֶׁחֶסֶרְתִּיהָ for I miss her; a. fr.

Pi. חֶסֶר *to lessen, omit; to deprive*. Ker. 6^a חֶסֶר וכו' if he left out one of its ingredients. Erub. 13^a וכו' חֶסֶר וכו' for if thou omit one letter. Koh. R. to I, 15 (ref. to חֶסֶר, ib.) חֶסֶר וכו' as soon as a man deprives himself of the words of the Law (neglecting them); ib. חֶסֶר (Hif.). Y. Snh. XI, beg. 30^a אפ' חֶסֶר even if on inflicting an injury (v. חֶסֶר) he did not create a diminution (open wound); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* חֶסֶר, constr. חֶסֶר *wanting, requiring*. R. Hash. 6^a חֶסֶר וכו' wanting time, i. e. too young for sacrifice. Ker. II, 1 חֶסֶר requires a ceremony of atonement (before he may partake of a sacred meal). Gen. R. s. 32, a. e. חֶסֶר וכו', v. חֶסֶר. I. Hull. 25^a, v. חֶסֶר.—Y. B. Mets. V, 10^c bot. חֶסֶר וכו' wanting one action to be available; a. fr.—*Pl.* constr. חֶסֶר. Ker. l. c. וכו' חֶסֶר there are four persons requiring a ceremony of atonement before being permitted &c., v. supra; a. fr.

Hif. חֶסֶר same, v. supra.

חֶסֶר, חֶסֶר ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 18 (O. ed. Berl. חֶסֶר, oth. ed. חֶסֶר, had less. Targ. Deut. II, 7; a. fr.—Nidd. 68^a חֶסֶר, v. חֶסֶר; a. e.

Pa. חֶסֶר 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to lessen, deprive, reduce*. Targ. Ps. VIII, 6. Targ. Koh. IV, 8; a. fr.—Snh. 22^a חֶסֶר וכו' חֶסֶר וכו' v. חֶסֶר; a. e.—*Part. pass.* חֶסֶר (v. preced. *Pi.*) *wanting*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 32.—Bets. 24^a; Bekh. 39^a, a. fr. חֶסֶר (or חֶסֶר) *Ithpa.* the relation is defective (a clause has been omitted).

חֶסֶר II m., חֶסֶר, חֶסֶר f. 1) *wanting, defective; less*. Sabb. VII, 2 ארבעים ד' אחרת forty (labors) less one. B. Bath. VII, 2, v. חֶסֶן. Ib. 89^b וכו' חֶסֶן a measure too small or too large. Tosef. Taan. I, 2 חֶסֶן וכו' if the year had a deficiency of rain; Y. ib. I, 64^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* חֶסֶר, constr. חֶסֶר, v. חֶסֶן. Macc. 23^a חֶסֶר of feeble physics; a. fr.—Esp. a) (calendar) חֶסֶר a defective month (of 29 days), opp. מלא of thirty days. B. Mets. 59^b וכו' חֶסֶן and he made a mistake between a full and a defective month (thought it was the thirtieth day of the preceding month). R. Hash. 19^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* asab. Ib.—

b) (orthogr.) *a defective writing, omission of the vowel letter*, opp. מלא (plene), e. g. חֹדֶשׁ, plene חודש.—Pl. f. תְּסִירֹת. Erub. 13^a; Kidd. 30^a וְיִתְּרוֹת ד' the rules concerning *defective* and *plene*; a. fr.—2) *creating a defect*. Hag. 3^b (ref. to Koh. XII, 11) ה' ו' א"י מה . . . ה' ו' you might think, as the nail (driven in) creates a hole and not an addition, אף ד' תְּסִירֵינִי so do the words of the Law &c.; Yalk. Koh. 989 end אף ד' תְּסִירֵינִי ו'.

חָסֵר, constr. **חָסֵר** ch. same. Targ. I Kings XI, 22. Targ. I Sam. XXI, 16; a. fr.—Targ. II Esth. III, 8 חָסֵר חָסֵר one month is defective (of 29 days).—*Pl.* חָסֵרִין, חָסֵרִים. Targ. Prov. XXVII, 12 (ed. Wil. חָסֵרִין, v. חָסֵר).—Targ. II Esth. I. c. (ed. Lag. חָסֵרִין) *starving*.

*חסר m. (preced.) *diminution*. Keth. 66^b, v. מִלֵּית.

חִסְרוֹן (b. h.), חִסְרוֹן m. (preced.) 1) *want, loss.*—בִּישׁ חִסְרוֹן loss of money. Sabb. 157^a, a. fr., v. מִזְבֵּחַ. Kidd. 32^b בִּישׁ חִסְרוֹן שֶׁאֵין בּוֹ with which no material loss is connected. Lev. R. s. 5 יִמְלֹא חִסְרוֹן the Lord replace thy deficiency; Ber. 16^b. Tosef. Taan. I, 2 נִתְּנִי לְחִסְרוֹן the year's deficiency (of rain) will be supplied to him (who prays); Y. ib. I, 64^b חִסְרוֹן. Ib.^d top (ref. to Job XXX, 8) אִם רָאִיתָ בִּי אֶבֶן when thou seest scarcity &c.; (Gen. R. s. 31; s. 34 חִסְרוֹן. Hull. 47^a a. fr. נֶקֶב שֶׁשׁ בִּי חִסְרוֹן a perforation connected with a loss of substance. Ib.; Bekh. 39^a, a. e. חִסְרוֹן מִבְּפִי... חִסְרוֹן of substance inside of an organ is not considered a defect (in ritual law); a. fr.

חִסְרָנָא, חִסְרוּנָא, v. חִסְרָנָא.

חפּה, חוּפּה, v. חוּפּה, חוּפּה.

חָפַף m. (comp. b. h. חָפַף; (I 1) *border, shore*. Num. R. s. 18 (ref. to Num. VII, 26) 'כַּף אֵלֶּה הָיָה וְכ' *Kaf* (bowl) means the same as *haf* (shore), as it is said (Ps. XCVIII, 8) rivers strike the *Kaf*.—2) (חֲפִיץ) [*rim-ridge*,] *ward of a lock* (פִּתְחוֹת) (comp. corresponding to the ward); *pivot of a door* (v. Sm. Ant. s. vv. Cardo, Clavis). Sabb. VIII, 6 חָפַף bone large enough to make of it a *haf*; expl. ib. 81^a חֲפִי פִתְחוֹת the rims (ward) of a lock; Y. ib. 11^b בֹּט חָפַף הָיָה מָה חָפַף is meant? (Answ.) the key-ward; ib. חָפַף הָיָה עֵבֶר וְכ' (not כלול) there (Kel. XIV, 8) he (R. Judah) uses *haf* in the sense of a key-bit, and here (Sabb. l. c.) in the sense of a key-ward.—3) *the border of a web*, used for starting a new web by fastening the warp to it. Y. ib. VII, 10^c, v. יָרִיב IV.—Pl. חֲפִינִי, חֲפִינִי. Kel. XIII, 6 חָפַף חָפַף if the lock is of wood and its key-bits of metal (ed. Dehr. חֲפִינִי). Ib. XIV, 8 יִרְטֹלוּ if the teeth of the bit are broken off (damaged). Sabb. 81^a, v. supra. Y. ib. IV, 7^a תּוֹפֵי לִטְטוּר חֲפִי borders used for weaving veils. Cant. R. to III, 10 (expl. פִּתְחוֹת, I Kings VII, 50) חֲפִי פִתְחוֹת, read: חֲפִי פִתְחוֹת the pivots; (Pesik. R. s. 6 חֲפִי שֶׁבִּפְתוּחוֹת, v. בָּלוּט).—Kel. XI, 4 חֲפִינִי = חֲפִינִי.

חפא, חפא, v. חפרי.

ה'רפ"ט יקום v, חפאמיקון

חִפְּאִין **חִפְּאִין** m. (pl. of חִפְּאָה; חִפְּאָה) *covering*
over burnt clay vessels. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 14; ib.
Par. V (IV), 2 גִּירָה ה' יוֹכֵ' (לִזֵּי) ed. Zuck. (ed. corrupt)
if he removes the covering and finds dust on the vessels
(proving that none had touched them; v. R. S. to Par.
V, 1 for correct version).

חַפֵּת, v. חֶפֶת.

חפז, v. חפזי.

חִפְּי, m. (preced.) 1) covering, wrapping. Kel.
XVI, 8 לח' (הנשוי) whatever is intended for wrapping,
opp. חירץ, casing. Ib. XXVI, 6. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. IV, 11;
a. e.—**חִפְּיוֹ הַמָּלֵךְ וכו'**. Ib. XVI, 8. **חִפְּיוֹת** the
wrapping of a lance &c.—2) upholstered seat. Ib.
XXII, 4 a bridal chair **חִפְּיוֹ שֶׁנֶּכֶס** whose seat is missing;
(Eduy. I, 11 **חִפְּיוֹן**, Ms. מִפְּנוֹן, Mish. Nap. **חִפְּוִר**, v.
Rabad a. l.). Kel. i. c. 6 **חִפְּיוֹ הַאֲמֻצֵּעַ** whose middle
cushion (of the three forming the seat) is wanting.—**חִפְּיוֹ**
as ab. Ib. 5 שלא חייו **חִפְּיוֹ יוצאתין** (ed. Dehr. **חִפְּוִר**)
whose seats were not movable (v. Rabad to Eduy. i. c.);
a. fr.—[Tosef. Sabb. IV (V), 7 כל חִפְּוִר זuck., read
with ed.; לו.]

חִפְיָא *eh., constr.* חִפְיָי, חִפְיָי same, *covering, coating, overlaying*. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 17; 19 (h. text חִפְיָי). Targ. Is. XXX, 22.

ח.י.פ. v. חפופיתא

II. חפירותא v. חפירותא

חפור m. (חפר) *digger, attendant of earth-work on farms.*—*Pl.* תְּפֹרוֹת. Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 (ed. Zuck. תּוֹפּוֹרוֹת, corr. acc.; Y. ib. IX, beg. 12^a החופר).

II. חפורה v. חפורי m., pl. חפורה

חפירתא f., constr. חפירת, v. חפיר.

חפירה I f. (חפר) *pit.* Yeb. 121^a; Ber. 33^a
(חפר; Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 4; Y. ib. XVI, 15^c בור).

חֲפָרָה, II f. (preced.) *products of the earth gained by digging*, opp. to those gained by cutting; *bulbs, roots* &c. [Also used in Chald. phraseology.] Tosef. Ned. IV, 3 וְ^ב חֲפָרָה מִן הַחֲפָרִי (Var. חֲפָרִי) if one vows abstinence from *hāḥṣrah*, he is forbidden melons &c.; Y. ib. VII, beg. 40^b וְהָיָה שְׂבוּלִי (corr. acc.). Bekh. 52^b וְ^א יָדָהּ הָאֵתָּה (if on the father's death) what was available of the products of the ground was classed under *h.* (vegetable, e. g. green of grains), and now it is *shubālī* (ears); B. Bath. 124^a (Ms. M. חֲפָרִי וְהָיָה). Yeb. 63^a וְ^א יִמְלֹא מֶזֶה . . . מִלְּהָא וְ^א יִמְלֹא מֶזֶה invest a hundred Zuz in land, and you will have salt and common vegetable.

חֲפֻרִיּוֹת f., pl. **חֲפֻרִיּוֹת** (preced.) *fruits belonging to the class of ḥāfurah, inferior produces.* Pesik. Asser, p. 100^a; Tanh. R'eh 18; Yalk. Deut. 897.

חפירותא f., constr. **חפירות** (preced. wds.) *digging, mine*.—לבה mine of the heart, seat of deep-laid plans. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 7, v. חפירות.

***חפירותא** f. (תפיש) *a grant of emancipation, pardon, liberty*. Gen. R. s. 53, a gloss expl. הורקיה (some ed. חפירות; Yalk. Gen. 92 חפירות).

חפירותא, חפירותא, v. חפיר.

חפיר (b. h.) *to be in haste, to hurry*.

חפיר *Nif.* *to be hurried, excited*. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XXVI נבהל ונחפיר frightened and excited.

חפיר m. (b. h.; preced.) *haste, being hurried*. Ber. 9^a (ref. to Ex. XII, 11) עד שעת ד' (which means, you may eat of the Passover lamb) up to the time of leaving in haste. Ib. על שעת ד' (they differ) as to the time of *hippazon*; R. EL saying ד' רמזרים *hipp.* refers to the hastening of the Egyptians (ib. 30, sq., at night), while R. Ak. refers it to ד' ישראל ד' the haste of the Israelites (in the morning, Num. XXXIII, 3); Mekh. Bo, s. 7 חפיר ד' שכינה this (Ex. XII, 11) refers to &c. Ib. ד' שכינה the haste (anxiety) of the Deity. Sifré Deut. 130 (ref. to Deut. XVI, 3) לישאל ולמצרים you might think, there was anxiety (fear) on the part of Israel and of Egypt. Pes. IX, 5. Ib. 96^a וכל בור' וכל this was eaten in haste, but no other &c.—Ex. R. s. 19; a. e.

חפיר *barefooted*, v. חפירא II.

חפיר (b. h.; comp. חפיר I) *1) to cover, spread over*. Hull. III, 7, וכנפיו חופין וכ' and whose wings cover the largest portion of its body. Sot. IX, 15 (49^a) וחספ' ראשם and covered their heads (in shame).—Part. pass. חפיר. Esth. R. to VI, 12 וחספ' ראש וכ' and his head covered (in shame) over what had happened to him; Meg. 16^a.—2) *to bend, curve*. Yoma 47^a חפיר שלש וכ' he bends three of his fingers (grasping with them) up to &c.; comp. חפיר.

חפיר *Pi.* *1) to cover, strew over*. Tosef. Kil. I, 15 חפיר who covers up (mixed seeds with earth); M. Kat. 2^b; Macc. 21^b. Ib. החפיר ed. (Ms. M. החפיר). Y. Kil. VII, 31^b במחפה לא is it not because in plowing over he covers the seeds up? Shebi. IV, 5 חפיר בעפר לא he must not cover it (the cut) with loose ground, opp. to (כסה) covering with stones. Y. Taan. II, beg. 65^a חפיר אבותינו... our ancestors covered it (the reader's desk) with gold, and we with dust. Nidd. 16^a וחפירא וכ' and semen virile may have covered it up; a. e.—2) *to cover over, to protect from justice, to be partial*. Shebu. 39^a חפיר דרי חפירא because they (the publican's or robber's relations) protect him. Ex. R. s. 30 חפיר אורח tried to protect him; a. e.—3) (comp. חפיר) *[to heap up words,] to invent fictions* (v. II Kings XVII, 9). Gen. R. s. 94 חפיר שחפיר עליו about whom they invented a fiction (Gen. XXXVII, 3).

חפיר ch. same, *to cover, overlay*. Targ. Ex. XXXVI, 34; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXVI, 19 וחספ'יהך they shall cover thee up (bury).—Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 11 וחספ'יהם he spread over them the shade etc.—Ab. Zar. 39^a

חפיר Ms. M. (ed. חפיר, incorr.) he put a basket over it. Sot. 22^b חפיר, v. חפיר II.

חפיר *Pa.* *1) to cover, overlay*. Targ. Is. XL, 19; a. e.—Part. pass. חפיר, pl. חפיר, f. חפיר. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 32.—2) as preced. *Pi.* 2. Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 5 (comp. Shebu. 39^a).

חפיר *Af.* *to cover, overlay*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 29; a. e. (ed. Berl. חפיר Pe.).

חפיר *Ithpa.* *חפיר* *Ithpe.* *to be covered*. Targ. I Kings XVIII, 45. Targ. Is. XLII, 22 חפיר ברחם were covered with shame (h. text חפיר); a. e.

חפיר I m. (preced.) *1) cover, overlaying*.—*Pl.* חפיר. Targ. Y. Num. XVII, 3, sq.; v. חפירא. —2) (adj.; comp. חפיר) *bending over, concerned*. Koh. R. to I, 3 חפיר (חפיר) (some ed. חפיר) he is concerned about himself (his honor, because he has not been invited.)

חפיר II m. (v. חפיר II a. חפיר I; comp. חפיר) *barefooted* (in mourning). Gen. R. s. 100 חפיר (some ed. חפיר) went out barefooted, opp. חפיר סנדליו.

חפיר, v. חפירא I.

חפיר f. (חפיר) *the priest's taking handfuls of incense* (Lev. XVI, 12). Yoma 19^a חפיר ללכדי ד' (they took him to the house of Abtinah) to teach him the manipulation of *hāfinah*. Ib. וגמר ד' and he learned *hāf*. Ib. 49^a בחפירתו with what the dying highpriest had seized with his hands. Men. 11^a וחספ'יהם there not *hāfinah* among the difficult priestly functions?; a. e.

חפיר f. (חפס) *to collect*, comp. Arab. *hafaṣ*, a. *hafaṣ*) *a small leather bag, valise* (for documents &c.). B. Mets. I, 8, expl. ib. 20^b חפיר קטנה Gitt. III, 8; ib. 28^a. Yoma 75^b חפיר כמי שמונה בור' Ms. M. (ed. בקופסא) as if lying (pressed) in a valise. [Also in Ch.] Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c חפיר בור' covered up with a bag. Pesik. B'shall. p. 93^a [read:] חפיר חפיר my valise here and my cloak.

חפיר I f. (חפיר I) *covering*. M. Kat. 12^b.

חפיר II f. (חפיר II) *cleansing the head with a detergent, comb &c.* B. Kam. 82^b חפיר חפיר ordained (for women before bathing) cleansing &c. Nidd. 66^b. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c חפיר חפיר when she cleanses her hair.

***חפיר**, Cant. R. to III, 10, v. חפיר.

***חפיר** I f. (חפיר I) *being bent; humiliation, sorrow*. Targ. Lam. III, 65 Ar. (ed. חפיר, h. text חפיר).

חפיר II (חפירא, Ar.) f. (חפיר I) *preparation for the huppah* (v. חפיר). Keth. 17^a חפיר ד' do you speak of oil used at bridal arrangements? Ar.; [oth. opin. (חפיר II) oil used for curing sores of the head, v. חפיר].

חפיר f. (חפיר) *use of the root חפיר, finding pleasure*. Gen. R. s. 80; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII (ref. to Mal. III, 12).

חפיר m. (part. pass. of חפיר) *one for whom a grave is dug*. Koh. R. to X, 7 חפיר a dead man is better

off than he; Sabb. 151^b דחפיר וקביר one who is dead and buried.

תפירה, v. תפירה.

תפישתה f. (תפש) *searching, digging*. Pes. 31^b כמה תפישתה הכלב how far does the dog reach in digging?

תפישותא, v. תפישותא.

תפיתא f. (v. תה) *fish remaining on the shore after the water receded, mud-fish*. Cant. R. to I, 4 (ref. to חרין denom. Job XLI, 14, cmp. (קאב) jumping like raked fish. Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a תפיקה; cmp. תפישא.

תפן [to bend the fingers, form a hollow of the hand, denom. חופן; whence] *to take handfuls*. Maas. Sh. II, 5 'וכ' אם כלל וד' if he mixed the coins up and took by handfuls, you go by the proportion of the coins mixed. Y. ib. 53^c כבולל וחופן it is as in the case of him who &c.—Esp. (of the priest) *to take grabs of incense with both hands* (v. תפניה). Yoma V, 1. Ib. 47^a דיה חופן וד' used to grab &c.; a. fr.

Nif. חופן *to be grabbed*. Y. Maas. Sh. I. c. הגבללין ויהחפנין the coins which were mixed up and then collected by handfuls.

תפן ch. same. Yoma 47^b (ref. to Lev. XVI, 12) והוא כדחפני אינשי as people usually grab. Gen. R. s. 5 והוא ד' ח' he who takes a grab takes twice as much as he who fills his fist, v. קמץ; Yalk. Josh. 14.

תפן, חופן m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *the hollow of the hand* formed by bending the fingers so as to touch the wrist, contrad. קמץ; *a handful*. Gen. R. s. 5 תפני של משה the quantity of a handful of Moses' hand. Ex. R. s. 11 מלא ד' שלו מלא ד' (Moses') handful and that of Aaron; a. fr.—Du. חופן, תפני. Yoma V, 1 תפני his two handfuls. Ib. 47^a חופן. Ex. R. I. c. לקחו תפניהם... both of them took, each his handfuls; a. fr. [Tosef. B. Mets. IX, 14 חפן ed., read ספן as ed. Zuck.].

תפנא, חופןא ch. same. Targ. Koh. IV, 6 מלא חופן, read: תפניה. —Pl. חפני, חפני. Ib. Targ. Ex. IX, 8. Targ. Ez. I, 8; a. e.—Sabb. 62^b ח' by handfuls, liberally.

תפני* (v. תפיה 1) of Haifa. Keth. 103^a (v. Rashi); Y. ib. XII, 35^a top; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top חפנים; v. תפנינו.

תפש = h. תפש 1) *to dig*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXI, 33 (ed. Amst. תפש). Targ. Job III, 20.—Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot. וחפסיה, read: וחפסיה and when they were digging it up.—2) (cmp. תפישתה) *to grab*. Targ. Y. I. Num. XI, 8 (some ed. חפ; h. text תפיש). Targ. Job III, 21.

Pa. תפש, תפש same. Ib. XXXIX, 21 מתפשין ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מתפין).

תפן I (b. h.; cmp. כפה, גבב) *to bend over, to cover; trans. to be anxious, to care*. Meg. 26^a; Zeb. 53^b sq. Benjamin took pains...

to conquer it, as it says (Deut. XXXIII, 12) he (Benjamin) is bent over it &c. [Rashi: *rubs his head*, v. תפס II.]

תפן, חוף, Polel חוף ch. same. Targ. Y. I. Deut. XXXII, 11 תפא (Y. II בחסותה, read: תפחה).

Ithpol. תפחה same. Targ. O. ib. (h. text רחה).

Palp. תפחה, v. supra.

תפן II (cmp. תפס) *to scrape, rub, esp. to cleanse one's head, rub, comb*. Sabb. 31^a וד' הלל חוף Ms. M. (ed. Hillel חוף) and Hillel was washing his head. Naz. VI, 3 a Nazir may wash (rub with his hand) his hair. Ib. חוף בארמה לא he must not use an earth, v. נטר. Yalk. Gen. 150 (play on חפס, Gen. XLVI, 21) לא תפחתי I did not wash (my head) or comb. Tosef. Ter. X, 4 שחיה וד' ed. Zuck. which a priest's daughter has used for washing her hair; ib. Maas. Sh. II, 1 שחיה.

תפן ch. same, *to rub*. Targ. Jer. VI, 26 חפ' rub your heads with ashes (h. text רחפשל).—Part. pass. חפיה, pl. חפיהן. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 30.

תפניה f. (preced. wds., cmp. חפנה) *sore, eruption*. Sabb. 77^b; Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. Cmp. חפניה.

תפין (b. h.; cmp. תפס I 1) *to bend* (v. Job XL, 17); *to be busy with, to be anxious, desire*.—Pesik Hahod. p. 47^b לנאול אתה ד' He is anxious to redeem you; ib. בנאולהב; ד' Pesik. R. s. 15 בנאולהב; Cant. R. to II, 8; a. e.—[2] *to hold in one's hand*, cmp. תפן; v. next w.]

תפין m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *thing* (held in hand), *object*. B. Mets. IV, 10 זה כמה how much is this worth? Cant. R. to I, 4 טוב כל ד' any good thing; a. fr.—2) *concern, business; desire, desirable object*. Ib.; Pesik. Sos. p. 147^a אין לי ד' טוב מנך I have nothing more desirable than thyself. Koh. R. to V, 7 נצשה תפני his desire was fulfilled. Num. R. s. 19 אל תחזירני מן תפני do not turn me off from (refuse) my desire which &c.; a. fr.—Pl. תפנים. M. Kat. 9^b (ref. to Prov. III, 15, a. VIII, 11) תפנים שבים but heavenly affairs (religious deeds) are equal to it (the study of the Law). Y. Peah I, 15^d bot. (ref. to Prov. I. c.) תפנים 'desirable things', that means jewels and pearls, 'thy desirable things', that means &c. Ib. תפניה תפניה thy treasures and my treasures cannot compare to what I sent you; Gen. R. s. 35, end.—Sabb. 113^a (ref. to Is. LVIII, 13) תפניה אחרין ד' שבים וד' thy pursuits are forbidden (on the Sabbath), but heavenly affairs (consultation about public welfare, education &c.) are permitted; ib. 150^a; a. fr.

תפצא ch. same, esp. *a sacred object held in hand at the delivery of an oath*. Shebu. 38^b צריך לתפצא ד' צריך לתפצא ד' the judge must make him hold an object (Torah) in his hand. Ib. תפצא ד' בידה... ולא תפצא ד' בידה Ms. F. margin (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 40) a judge that administers an oath by the Lord..., while the affirmant holds no object &c. Ib. ד' לא נקט ד' (Ms. M. בידה) for he had nothing in his hand.—B. Kam. 91^a וד' למיכר ד' וד'...

to give an opinion on the fact whether or not he has caused that injury.

תפצא **תפצא** m. a kind of peas. Pl. תפצא (תפצא Rashi). Hull. 52^a (Ar. תפצא, expl. תפצא).

פ (b. h.; cmp. תפצא) to dig, hollow out. B. Kam. V, 5 וב' ה' if one hollows out a pit on private ground, but opens it on public ground; Tosef. ib. VI, 4. B. Mets. 50^a, v. אבש II. Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII, end לתפצא to dig graves, v. תפצא; a. fr.

תפצא I ch. same, 1) to dig. Targ. Ps. VII, 18 (Ms. כתא). Targ. Gen. XXVI, 15; a. fr.—Part. pass. תפצא q. v.—2) (transf.) to plan, espy. Targ. Prov. XVI, 27. Targ. Job XXXIX, 29.

תפצא II (b. h. תפצא; cmp. תפצא) to be white, be ashamed. Targ. Prov. XIII, 5.

תפצא m. (תפצא) grave-digging. Y. Taan. IV, end, 69^e תפצא the grave-digging (for the generation of the wilderness) ceased; Lam. R. introd. (R. Z'era). Y. l. c. תפצא go out for grave-digging; (Lam. R. l. c.; Midr. Sam. ch. XXXII, end לתפצא).

תפצא f. name of a root (?) Y. Shebi. III, 34^e bot.

תפצא (b. h.; cmp. תפצא), Pi. תפצא to dig, search. Pes. II, 3 לתפצא... כל what the dog cannot reach by digging for it. Sabb. 89^a ותפצא I searched all over the world. Cant. R. to I, 1 ותפצא אם thou wilt dig after the words of the Law as for secret treasures; a. fr.

תפצא, Pa. תפצא, v. תפצא.

תפצא (b. h.) [to be white, cmp. Arab. hafas decorticare, cmp. תפצא II,] to be free (cmp. תפצא II). V. next w.

Pi. תפצא to deliver. Pesik. R. s. 8 (ref. to תפצא, Zeph. I, 12) לא תהא קורא סמך אלא שרץ תפצא וב' read not the word with Samme but with Shin, 'I shall deliver &c.'; Yalk. Zeph. 567.

Pu. תפצא to be set free. Kerith. 11^a (ref. to Lev. XIX, 20) תפצא מכלל דהוא this implies that he (her betrothed) has been liberated, is a freedman.

תפצא (b. h.; preced.) 1) fem. freedom. Pesik. R. s. 8 (ref. to Zeph. I, 12) תפצא אני אורה לך I shall lead her out to liberty (v. preced.); a. fr.—2) masc. free, exempt. Nidd. 61^b, a. e. (ref. to Ps. LXXXVIII, 6) תפצא... כיון when one is dead, one is free from religious duties. Tanh. Emor 2 (ref. to תפצא, I Sam. XXVIII, 8) תפצא תפצא he divested himself of the (insignia of) government; Lev. R. s. 26 (not תפצא); Midr. Sam. ch. XXIV, v. תפצא; a. fr.

תפצא f. (preced. wds.) scrapings, sediment. Lam. R. introd. (R. Abbahu 2), (interpreting Ezek. XXIV, 6) תפצא תפצא whose sediments (lowest classes) remain within her; (Ar. ed. Koh. תפצא לגורה); Yalk. Ez. 362.

תפצא or **תפצא** f. (תפצא I, v. תפצא) border of a garment (*limbus*), a kind of front bosom in which things can be hidden. Sabb. X, 3 (92^a) וב' תפצא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. רבששת) in the bosom of his shirt. Yoma 77^b מד' תפצא... Ms. M. (ed. מתחת ד' provided he takes not his hand out of the bosom of his shirt (to throw his cloak over his shoulder). Sabb. 96^b, v. תפצא.—Denom.

תפצא to provide with a bosom or border. Part. pass. תפצא. Shek. III, 2 ב' תפצא... he who takes the money out of the Temple cell must not enter with a bordered cloak (in order not to create suspicion; Ms. M. תפצא, Mish. Pes. תפצא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).—Pl. תפצא. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI וב' תפצא the garments were found (to fit David) forming a bosom, not dragging along &c.; (Lev. R. s. 26, a. e. תפצא as if made for him).

Pi. תפצא to fold the bosom. Tosef. Ber. VII, 18 לתפצא ed. Zuck. (Var. תפצא) to form the bosom of his shirt, while he never had &c.

תפצא ch., v. next w.

תפצא ch.=h. תפצא. Gen. R. s. 75 תפצא I put him in my pocket, i. e. I outwitted him.—Denom. תפצא, part. pass. pl. תפצא bosomed. Ib. s. 100; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top תפצא (מאנין) white, bosomed garments; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top תפצא. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^a top (expl. סנטיירה) תפצא garments without bosoms; (Gen. R. s. 100 תפצא, i. e. to outwit. Gen. R. s. 80 תפצא they intended to outwit (Jacob), and they were outwitted.

At. תפצא to put in the bosom, i. e. to outwit. Gen. R. s. 80 תפצא they intended to outwit (Jacob), and they were outwitted.

Ithpa. תפצא to be outwitted, v. supra.

תצב (b. h.; תצב I) wedge, arrow. Mikv. X, 8 תצב an arrow sticking in a person's body; Tosef. ib. VII (VIII), 9. Arakh. 15^b תצב עד מ' אמה the range of an arrow is forty five cubits. Ib. תצב אלא לשון. Ib. תצב אלא לשון (an evil) tongue (ref. to Jer. IX, 7); a. fr. [Y. Keth. II., beg. 26^a תצב, read: תצב]—Pl. תצב, תצב. Lam. R. to III, 12 (expl. תצב, תצב) like the post for arrows (for military practice) at which all shoot &c.—Tanh. Nitsab. 1 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 23) תצב כלן my arrows will be spent, but they (Israel) shall not cease; ib. תצב כלן his arrows will be spent, but the post will remain; Sot. 9^a. B. Kam. 22^a תצב אשוי he is responsible for his fire, because it is his arrows (i. e. his action), opp. תצב ממונו because it is his property which caused the damage. Ib. תצב תצב it is the action of (his) dog; תצב of his camel; a. fr.—2) shaft.—Pl. as ab. Succ. 12^b; 15^a תצב plain shafts, opp. תצב shafts with a hole into which the arrow-head is sat.

תצב, v. תצב.

תצב (b. h.; cmp. תצב) to cut, chisel, hew, shape. Tosef. Yoma I, 6 תצב תצב engaged in stone-breaking; Sifra Emor ch. I, Par. 2; Tanh. Emor 4 תצב; Lev.

חצוצרת, v. next w.

Hif. התצית *to bare* (one's face), *to act irreverently.*

Koh. R. to IX, 18 כל המהציק פניו וכו' whoever speaks irreverently of &c. Ib. III, 9 אתם מהציקין אתם you embolden yourselves.

חֲצִירָה ch. same; part. pass. חֲצִירָה q. v.

Af. חזקת as preced. *Hif.* Targ. Prov. VII, 13. 1b. XXI, 29. Targ. Ez. XIII, 6 מְחַזְקִין (Var. מְחַזְקִין) they boldly insist upon it &c. [Dan. II, 15; III, 22 part. pass. *insisted upon, urgent.*]

חָצַץ I (b. h.; v. חָצַץ I) 1) *to drive a wedge in* (v. Prov. XXX, 27). — Denom. חָצַץ. — 2) *to pick one's teeth*. Bets. IV, 6 חָצַץ וְכִי; (Tosef. ib. III, 18 חֲצוֹצוֹת, v. חֲצוֹצָה). — 3) *to interpose*, v. חָצַץ I. Zeb. 19^a מִדּוּ שֶׁחֲצוֹצוֹ (or שֶׁחֲצוֹצָה). Ib. חֲצוֹצוֹת אֶתָּה חֲצוֹצָה even one thread forms an unlawful interposition. Ib. חֲצוֹצוֹת, a. fr.

Pi. *לִּפְּזוֹץ* to pick one's teeth. Y. Sabb. VIII, end, 11^c;
Hull. 16^b *אֵין מִתְּפַצֵּץ וּכ'* one must not use it for &c.

חֲצִיץ II (b. h.) *to cut off, divide; to line a wall so as to leave a space (חֲצִיץ) between the two partitions.* Ohol. XV, 4 בֵּית שֶׁחֲצִיצוֹ וּב' a room which one partitioned off with boards or tapestry on the sides (walls) or on the ceiling. Ib. 5 מֵאֲרֵצוֹ ה' if he partitioned it off from the floor (laying an additional floor with a vacuum between); Tosef. ib. XV, 4.

חֲצִי m. (preced.) *space between two partitions, vacuum*. Ohol. XV, 4; 5; Tosef. ib. XV, 4. [In b. h. חֲצִי (v. חֲצִי I) *wedge-like objects, gravel, sand*.]

חָצַץ, Pa. חָצַץ (denom. of חָץ, v. חָצַץ) to sharpen, or to shoot an arrow. Targ. Jud. V, 8. מְחַצֵּץ גִּירָא (missing in ed. Lag.)

חֲצִצְיָן m. ch. (=b. h. חֲצִיץ, v. חֲצִיץ, end) *gravel, sand*. Targ. Prov. XX, 17 (Ms. חֲצִיץ). — **חֲצִיץ** Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) כְּחִיץ בְּחִי' וְכ' you have to walk over rocks and gravel without shoes &c.

* **חֲצִיצוֹת** f. pl. (v. **חֲצִיצָה**) *intermediate contacts, laws concerning the shaking of an object by an unclean person through a partition* (v. **חֲצִיצָה**). Y. Hag. II, end, 78c (v. emendation in R. S. to Toh. VII, 5).

חֲצֹצֶרֶת (denom. of **חֲצוֹצֵר**) to *blow the trumpet*. Targ. I Chr. XV, 24 **מִחֲצֹצֶרֶת**. Targ. II Chr. XIII, 14 **מִחֲצֹצֶרֶת**.—
V. **מַחְצֵרָה**.

חֲצִצְרָה, חֲצִצְרָא &c., v. 'חצוצ'.

אַרְבִּיצֵן f. (v. **אַרְבִּיצֵן** II, a. **אַרְבִּיצֵן**; cmp. **אַרְבִּיצֵן**) *arbitration*,
 'ח' **אַרְבִּיצֵן** untrained judges who arbitrate from ignorance
 of the law. B. Bath. 139^b, v. **אַרְבִּיצֵן** II. [R. Hün.: 'ח'
cemetery, from **אַרְבִּיצֵן** II=**אַרְבִּיצֵן**.]

* **חָצֵר** (dial. for **חָצֵד**) to cut, harvest. Taan. 10^a צִדְדָּה 10^a 'בְּבֵל הַחֲצִיָּה וּכ' Ms. M. (v. חָצֵד) Babylonia shall in the future harvest without rain (on account of the canalization introduced). Omp. חָצֵר.—[מְחַצֵּר, v. חֲצֹצֵר.]

תַּצִּירָא, תַּצִּיר *grass, leek*, v. תַּצִּיר

חֲצֵר c. (b. h.; חצר, v. preced. wds.; emp. חָצַר אֶת &c.) court, yard, in gen. private property. B. Mets. 11^a וְכִי הָחֵזְרוּ אֶת הַחֲצֵירוֹ שֶׁל אָדָם וְכִי the ground belonging to a person takes possession for him (of what is found there) even without his knowledge. Ib. הַמְשַׁחֲמֵרֵהוּ אֶת הַחֲצֵירָה הַזֶּה a well-guarded ground (fenced-in). B. Kam. 12^b; Gitt. 21^a, a. e. מִן הַחֲצֵירָה a moving ground, e. g. the back of a slave. Erub. VI, 1 חָצֵר בְּתוֹךְ if one dwells in the same court yard with a gentile. Ib. 8 אֲנִישֵׁי הַחֲצֵירוֹת the residents of dwellings in one court yard; a. v. fr. — הַחֲצֵירָה הַזֶּה Tyrian yard (with a lodge at the entrance). Maasr. III, 5; Nidd. 47^b. — חָצֵר — הַקָּבֵר the excavated ground to which all the caves of a cemetery open. Ohol. XV, 8; Tosef. ib. XV, 7. — הַחֲצֵירָה הַזֶּה the rim of the cooking range. Kel. VII, 3; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 5. — הַחֲצֵירָה (= b. h. חֲצֵיר) lobe of the liver. Yoma VIII, 6; a. e. — הַחֲצֵירָה הַזֶּה cemetery, v. supra. Ber. 18^b. — Pl. חֲצִירוֹת, חֲצֵר, Erub. IV, 6. Ib. VI, 8; a. fr.

ח' דעל—חִיּוּצָא, constr. חִיצָר ch. same.—ח' כבדא, v. preced. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; a. e. (h. text ירחו). Targ. II Chr. XVIII, 33.

חֶק, חֶק, v. פֶּחַח, פֶּחַח.

חֹק, חֻקָּה, v. חֻק, חֻקָּה.

ח.פ.י. v. חקדה.

מן דבר ח' וכן I=חָקֵלָא. Y. Dem. IV, 24^a top
when the manager of the estate came out to him.

חֲקִילָא II, חֲקִילָא pr. n. m. *Häkula, Häkulai*.
 Y. Peah I, 16^r bot.; a. e. Y. Gitt. III, 45ⁿ top חֲקִילָא . . .
 1b. VIII, 49^r bot. חֲקִילָא.

חִיקוּם v. חִקוּקָה, חִקוּקָא, חִקוּקָא.

חֲקִיר m. (חָקַר) *ascertainment*.—חֲקִיר 'judging ability. Ab. VI, beg.

חֲקֵה, *Ḥi. ḥiḥa* (b. h.; denom. of חָק) 1) *to draw circles, to survey*. Gen. R. s. 39, end (ref. to Gen. XII, 9) 'וַיֵּלֶךְ מִתְּחִלָּה וְהוֹלֵךְ וַיֵּלֶךְ' surveying as he went along, with the direction towards the Temple.—2) *to imitate a person's customs, to follow a person's footsteps*. Sifra K'dush. beg. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 2) מִלִּפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ מִיָּדָיו מִלִּפְנֵי הַמֶּלֶךְ מִיָּדָיו *Rab. (ed. 'ס' למלך ומה וכו')* what is the duty of the King's retinue?—To follow in the wake of the King; (Yalk. Lev. 604 מִתְּחִלָּה). Hull. II, 9 'שֶׁלֹּא יִתְחַק וכו' that he may not appear to imitate the customs of the heretics.

תפא, v. חקיר.

חֲקִילָא = חֲקִילָא, Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 27
(some ed. חֲקִילָא, lb. XXIII, 19 חֲקִילָא (constr.).— Y. Ab.
Zar. II, 41^d top; (Y. Sabb. I, 3^d top בְּחִילָא; Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d
bot. בחֲלָא, read: בחֲקִילָא).

חֲקִיקָה, v. פִּקֵּק.

חרב I (b. h.) *to be burned, dried up, ruined, waste.* Snh. 22^a 'כאלי ח' בה' מ' ו' as if the Temple had been destroyed in his days. Tosef. Men. XIII, 22 מפינו מה חרבה? Yoma 9^a. Kil. IV, 1 (expl. why was Shiloh destroyed?; Yoma 9^a. Kil. IV, 1 (expl. כרם שח' באמצעו (קרחה הכרם) of which is laid waste. Ib. V, 1; a. fr. [Num. R. s. 7, end מ'קדש, בב'ל ח', read: חחרב, Taan. 29^a כשח' טורנטס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1.]

Nif. חרב to be destroyed. Erub. 18^b. Yoma 39^b שסופך עתיד לחרב that it is thy final destiny to be destroyed; a. fr.

Hithpa. חחרב, Nithpa. נחרב same. Pesik. R. s. 31 שחחרב. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIII, v. חרך.]

Hif. חחרב to destroy, lay waste. Tosef. M. Kat. I, 5 'מחרבין דורי you may destroy ant-stores (during the festive week). Num. R. s. 7, end שחחרבו בה' מ' for they (the Romans) destroyed the Temple; a. fr.

**Hof. חחרב to be destroyed.* Pes. 42^b (ref. to Ez. XXVI, 2) 'אי מלאה זו חחרבה זו Ms. M. (ed. חרבה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 9) when the one (Jerusalem) is populated, the other (Caesarea) is laid waste; Yalk. Gen. 110 חריבה.

חרב, חרוב, חריב ch. same. Targ. Ez. XXVI, 2. Targ. Hos. XIII, 15. Targ. Is. XIX, 5; a. fr.—Naz. 32^b דחרוב 'רח' that the Temple has been destroyed. Ib. דחרוב that it will be destroyed. Gitt. 56^a דלא לחרוב ו' that Jerusalem may not be destroyed. Y. Ber. II, 5^a top דברגליה חריב with whose arrival it was destroyed; a. fr.

Af. חריב to destroy, lay waste. Targ. Is. XLII, 15. Targ. Jud. XVI, 24; a. fr.—Yoma 69^b דאחרביה 'who destroyed the Temple. Taan. 29^a top לחרובי Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. לחרובי); Gitt. 56^a לחרובי; a. fr.

Ithpe. אחרב to be destroyed. Y. Ber. I. c.

חרב II m., **חרבות, חרי'** f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *ruined.* Y. Ber. IV, 8^a. Yalk. Gen. 110, p. חרב I; a. fr.—Pl. חריב, חריב; f. חריב, חריב. Ex. R. s. 31 (ref. to Num. XXIV, 5) 'ומשכנתיהם כשהם ח' thy pledges, when they are in ruins, v. פשטן; a. fr.—2) *dry.* Y. Sot. III, beg. 18^a 'של ח' the dry (oil-less) offering of wheat, opp. בלול. Kidd. 62^a top; a. e.

חרב ch., v. חרוב.

חרב f. (b. h.; emp. חרב) 1) *sword.* Hull. 3^a, v. חלל I. B. Bath. 8^b 'קשה ח' death in war is a greater affliction than natural death. Snh. 116^a 'בה' ח' some of them they put to death by the sword. Tanh. Balak 8; Num. R. s. 20 'שלק חרבו' without drawing his sword. Ib. על הח' live on their sword. Taan. III, 5 'הח' on the sword, i. e. when armies are passing the country. Ib. 22^a 'של ח' a friendly army passing; a. fr.—2) *the sword-shaped handle of a plough.* Kel. XXI, 2. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7.—Pl. חריב, חריב. Pesik. R. s. 21 'מכאן ח' (soldiers with) swords here &c.; a. e.

חרבא I same. Targ. Gen. XXXIV, 26. Ib. III, 24; a. fr.—Sabb. 123^b, v. ארשפא; (Ar. *scraping knife*).

חרבא II m. (חרב) *dry eruption.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 27 Ar. ed. Koh. חרב (oth. ed. חרבא, חרבוט; Targ. ed. גרבא; h. text גרב).

חרבא, חריבא, v. חריבא a. חריב.

חרבה f. (v. חרב) *knife.* Shebi. VIII, 6 קוצץ אותם 'בה' (Ar. ed. Koh. בחורבה, R. S. בחרבה) you may cut them with a knife, opp. מוקצה the tool especially intended for cutting figs.

חרבה ruin, v. חריבה.

חרבינא, v. חריבא II.

חרבונא, חרבוניא pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Harbona*, one of King Ahasver's eunuchs. Gen. R. s. 49; Treat. Sofrim XIV, 6 'זכור לטוב' (ז"ל) גם ח' וזכור לטוב, H., too, be remembered &c. Meg. 16^a; a. e.

חרבינין, v. חריבנין.

חרבן, v. חריבן.

חרבריה, v. חריבריה.

חרגא f., constr. **חרגת** (חרג, v. P. Sm. 1366) [*rough sound, sawing*], *dying agony.* Targ. Deut. XXXII, 25. Targ. Lam. I, 20 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חרית).

חרגא, חיר' m. (v. preced.) [*saw-dust*], *sun-motes* (emp. נסר). Yoma 20^b 'ח' דיומא לא ו' those sun-motes are called *la* (Dan. IV, 32).

חרגול m. (b. h. חגל; חרגל with ח inserted; emp. חרגב) name of an edible locust. Sabb. VI, 10 (67^a) 'ביצת ח' the egg of a *hargol* (carried in the ear for ear-ache).

חרגולא ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 22 (ed. Berl. חרגולא).

חרגינין m. pl. (comp. of חר' a. גינה, v. חריבנין) *garden-wey*, the leaves of which may be used for bitter herbs on the Passover night. Pes. 39^a ed. (Ms. M. 1 ריגנין read with Ms. M. 2: חרגנין).

חרגולא, v. חריגולא.

חרד (b. h.) *to be excited, to tremble.* Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to Gen. XXVII, 33) 'וכ' מחרדה שח' more than the trembling which he felt on the altar; (Yalk. ib. 115 שחחרד ח' ו' twice did Isaac tremble. Gen. R. I. c. חריד is he frightened?; Yalk. I. c. חריד; a. e.

Hif. חחרד 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to frighten.* Gen. R. I. c. 'חרדה חרה שח' the fright which Jacob caused to Isaac; Tanh. I. c.; Ruth R. to III, 8. Ib. שחחרדה 'וכ' the alarm which Ruth caused &c. Ib. שחחרדה 'וכ' they (the fowl) excite the man (who tries to catch them); a. e.

חרדת, חרדה, Lev. R. S. 24, v. חרדה.

חֲרָדָה f. (b. h.; preced. art.) *excitement, anxiety, fear, reverence*. Gen. R. s. 67; Ruth R. to III, 8, a. e., v. חרד. Nidd. IV, 7, a. e. 'מסלקת ח' excitement prevents the regular menstruation. Ber. 30^b (ref. to Ps. XXIX, 2) 'מסלקת ח' excitement prevents the regular menstruation. Ber. 30^b (ref. to Ps. XXIX, 2) Ms. M. read not 'in the glory' of the sanctuary, but in reverence of &c.; Yalk. Sam. 78; Y. Ber. V, 8^d bot.—[Tanḥ. K'dosh. 9 כבודת דם Tanḥ. Tol'd. 13, v. חרד. Pl. חרדות. Tanḥ. Tol'd. 13, v. חרד.]

חֲרָדוֹן m. *large Libyan lizard*. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b; Gen. R. s. 82, end; (Hull. 127^a צב).

חֲרָדוֹנָא ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 29 ed. pr. (ed. חרדוֹנָא, Ar. חרדוֹנָא; h. text וצב; v. Pl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 425²). Targ. I Chr. XI, 22 ed. Lag. a. oth. (ed. Beck דלא יעביר כהרד. Y. Ber. I, 3^d top חרדוֹנָא he must not (in bowing at prayers) bend like the *hardon* (with head erect).

חֲרָדֵל m. (חר, with ר inserted; cmp. פֶּר I) *mustard*. Kil. I, 2 'וה' המציר ח' common mustard and Egyptian mustard. Ber. 40^a 'וכ' חרדיל he who is used to take mustard once in &c. Ib. 31^a, a. e. 'וכ' חרדיל as large as a grain of mustard; a. fr.—Pl. חרדיל, חרדילין. Cant. R. to VI, 11 'וה' חרדיל ever so many grains of &c. B. Bath. 25^b 'וה' חרדיל keep thy bee-hive from my mustard plants; ib. 18^a חרדילאי (Ms. F. a. R. חרדיל).

חֲרָדִילִי m. (preced.; sub. יין) *mustard-colored, red wine*. Gen. R. s. 98. Sabb. 63^a top 'וה' יין (an obscene disguise for a dark-complected woman), v. חרדיל.

חֲרָדִילִית f. (preced. wds.; cmp. חר I, 2) *rain water rushing down a slope, torrent*. Eduy. V, 2; Mikv. V, 6; expl. Tosef. ib. IV, 10, v. חרדיל. Hag. 19^a של גשמים 'וה' חרדיל. Tosef. Mikv. III, 4 חרדילת; a. e.

חֲרָדָנָא, v. חרדוֹנָא.

חֲרָה, v. חרי.

חֲרָה, Pa. חרה, v. חרה.

חֲרוֹב, v. חרב.

חֲרוֹב m., **חֲרוֹבָא** f. (preced.) *ruined, desolate*. Targ. Hag. I, 4; 9 (Levita חריב). Targ. Ps. LX, 11 (ed. Wil. חר, Ms. חריב). Targ. Ez. XXVI, 19 'וה' חריב ed. Lag. (ed. Ven. I חרבא, ed. Wil. חרבא).—Pl. fem. חרבא, חרבא. Targ. Ez. XXXVI, 38. Ib. 35. Targ. Is. LXXI, 4; a. e.

חֲרוֹב I m. (חרב) [dry,] 1) *carob-pod; carob-tree*. B. Bath. IV, 8 'וה' חרוב מורכב ח' a carob-tree which has not yet been ingrafted (bears no fruit). B. Mets. 59^b; a. fr.—Pl. חרובין, חרובין. R. Hash. 15^b. B. Bath. 70^a. Lev. R. s. 35, a. e. (play on חרב חרבא, Is. I, 20) 'וה' חרבא (some ed. חרבא, corr. acc.) ye shall eat carobs (live in poverty); a. fr.—2) *a variety of beans*, the pods of which resemble the carob, v. חרובא. Kil. I, 2.

חֲרוֹב II pr. n. pl. *Ḥarūb*, 1) *Tower of H.*, in Northern Palestine. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c; Tosef. ib.

IV, 11 (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 37).—2) *K'far* (Village of) H. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top, 'וכ' חרוב (corr. acc.); v. חרובא II.

חֲרוֹבָא I ch.=h. חרוב I, *carob*. Lev. R. s. 35 'וכ' חרוב צריכין ישראל לה' (poverty) to do repentance; Yalk. Is. 256; Lev. R. s. 13 (not 'חרד'). Y. Kil. I, 27^a (expl. חרוב Mish. ib. I, 2) 'וכ' חרוב it is a variety of the Egyptian (Persian?) bean, and its pods look like those of the carob. Y. Succ. III, 53^d top.

חֲרוֹבָא II, 'וכ' חרוב pr. n. pl. *K'far Ḥarūba*, on the lake of Genezareth (v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 37). Y. Taan. IV, 69^a חרובא; Lam. R. to II, 2 (ed. Wil. חרובא, corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 946 חרובא.

חֲרוֹבוֹתָא, v. next wds.

חֲרוֹבוֹת f. (חרוב I) *carob-tree*. Num. R. s. 9 (p. 232^b ed. Amst.); Midr. Sam. ch. XIII גרולה חרוב Absalom was as tall as a large carob-tree; ib. ch. XXVII; Y. Sot. I, 17^b top (not בורח חרוב). Pesik. R. s. 4 'וכ' חרוב the carob tree opened itself and swallowed him (Isaiah).

חֲרוֹבוֹתָא ch. same. Y. Sot. I, 17^b top (not חרובי); Num. R. s. 9; a. e.

חֲרוֹד, Treat. S'mah ch. IX, end, read: חרדי.

חֲרוֹדִי, Targ. Y. II, Deut. XVIII, 10, v. חרובא.

חֲרוֹנוֹתָא, v. חרובא.

חֲרוֹנִין, pl. חרובין, v. חרוב.

חֲרוֹנָא m. (חרב) *a stringer of pearls; trnsf. one who combines verses from various Biblical books for homiletical purposes*. Cant. R. to I, 10, v. חרובא.

חֲרוֹנָתָא, pl. חרובותא, v. חרובא.

חֲרוֹנִין, v. חרובין.

חֲרוֹבָא m. (חרב) *burned, charred meat*. Bets. 32^b 'וכ' חרוב but guard against its becoming charred (by touching a solid object in the oven). Pes. 41^a 'וכ' חרוב he made (the Passover lamb) charred meat (instead of roast). Zeb. 106^a; Yoma 68^b 'וכ' חרוב if it has been reduced to lumps of charred flesh (instead of being burnt to ashes), v. חרוב.—B. Mets. 85^a they surnamed R. Zeira שקר חרוב Ms. M. (ed. חרוב) the burnt one with dwarfed legs: Snh. 37^a חרוב (early prints חרוב); (Ber. 46^a חרוב שקר).—[Lam. R. to II, 2 חרובא, some ed., v. חרובא II.]

חֲרוֹל m. (b. h.; חרל) *to sting, burn, comp. חר* *thorn, nettle*.—Pl. חרול, constr. חרול. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXX; Yalk. Gen. 95.

חֲרוֹם, v. חרם.

חֲרוֹם, v. חרם.

חֲרוֹן m. (b. h.; חרה) *anger*. Gen. R. s. 70 (play on חרן, Gen. XXIX, 4) 'וכ' חרוננו של ו' we flee from the anger of the Lord; Yalk. ib. 123. Zeb. 102^a 'וכ' חרוננו של ו'.

wherever in the Scriptures the expression 'anger of the Lord' is used, there remains a lasting mark of it; Yalk. Ex. 173.

חרוֹסֶת f. (חרס; comp. הַרְסָנָא) a *pap made of fruits and spices with wine or vinegar*, used for sweetening the bitter herb on the Passover night. Pes. X, 3. Ib. 116^a (play on חָרָס I) זכר לַמִּיט, v. יָבֵר, Tosef. ib. X, 9; a. e.

חרוֹפֶא, חרופֶא, חרופֶא v. 'חר.

חרופֶא f. (חרפ; scraper, rake.—Pl. חרופות. Shebi. V, 4 של עֵץ בַּח Ms. M. (ed. במְרֹפֹת) with wooden rakes.

חרופֶה f. (v. חָרָה) 1) *designated, betrothed*. Kidd. 6^a 'חַרְוֶפֶה if one says to a woman, Be my *ḥārufah*, she is betrothed, for in Judæa they call the betrothed (*ḥārufah*).—Esp. שְׂפַחַת ה' (v. Lev. XIX, 20) a *handmaid designated to become the wife of one selected by her master*. Gitt. 43^a אִיזוֹרֶה שְׂפַחַת ה' (Ker. II, 5 only (שְׂפַחַת) what is the legal condition meant in the law concerning the designated handmaid?—Tosef. Ker. I, 19 אִשָּׁם 'ח' the sacrifice due for sleeping with an engaged handmaid. Ib. 16; a. fr.—Pl. חרופות. Ker. 9^a; a. e.—2) *de-floured*, v. חָרָה.

חרוֹץ m. (b. h.; חָרַץ; one *having an abnormal incision or cavity on his body* (Lev. XXII, 22). Bekh. 41^a 'ח' *having the depression in a bone*, במקום צֶמַח in a fleshy part. V. חָרִיץ.

חרוֹרֶא m. (חור, v. חֲרִירָא; comp. P. Sm. 1226, sq. s. v. חור) *dazzling the eye, deceiver*.—Pl. חרורין, constr. חרורין (חורין), with עֵינֵיךְ. Targ. Y. I Deut. XVIII, 10 (Y. II ed. Amst. חרורין, corr. acc.); ib. 14 (h. text קִעֲנָן, derived fr. עֵינָן, v. Snh. 65^b quot. s. v. חורין). [Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 26 ולא חרורין עֵינֵיךְ, read: חרורין עֵינֵיךְ, the word חרורין being a glossator's reference to Snh. l. c.]

חרורר, Yoma 68^b Ar. ed. Koh., v. חרורא.

חרורין m. (חור) 1) *one belonging to the class, having the status, of freedmen*. Kidd. IV, 1.

חרורין m. pl. (v. preced.) *claims of liberation from slavery*. Gitt. 86^a (in a formula of sale of a slave) ופְטִיר ופְטִיר מִן ה' and is free and guarded from any claims of liberation.

חרוֹשָׁא f. = חַרְשִׁיאָא, *witchcraft*. Pes. 110^a bot. Ms. M. (ed. v. חַרְשִׁי) נְשֵׁי 'ח' women practicing witchcraft.

חרוֹת, v. חֲרִית.

חרוֹת I m. 1) (חרת, sec. r. of חרה, v. חֲרִיה) *dried up by heat, shrunk*. Succ. 32^a top פֶּסֶל ח' if the palm-branch is dried up, it is unfit for use; if it only looks as if dried up (blackish) &c.—Fem. חריתה. Hull. III, 2 ח' if the animal's lungs are shrunk (wood-like) through an accident; ib. 55^b ח' by violence done to it. Tosef. ib. III, 12 ח' וזוהי ח' what animal is called *ḥdrutha*?—Answ. whose lungs are shrunk.—2) *engraved*, v. חָרַח. [Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^a bot. חרחה, v. חָרַח.]

חרוֹת II, v. חָרַח.

חרוֹתָא f. ch. (preced.) = h. חֲרִיה, a *dried-up twig, hardened palm-twig*, opp. כְּפֹת flexible. Succ. 32^a. B. Bath. 161^b; Gitt. 36, a. e. ח' צִיר drew a palm-twig (as his signature). [Targ. Is. LX, 21 חרורתי ed. Ven., read: חרורתי, v. חָרַח].—Pl. חריותא, חריתא. B. Bath. 101^b דַּעְבִּיד ח' he makes the burial caves like palm-twigs (in the shape of a fan). Pes. 82^a חריותא Ms. M. 2 (Ms. M. 1 חריותא, corr. חר, ed. חריותא, read: חריותא; Ar. חריותא, fr. חריתא) reeds and twigs. Y. Shebi. II, 33^a bot. בכנישחא חריתא (read: חר) with a new broom of palm-twigs.

חרוֹתָא, v. חָרַח.

חרוֹתָא f. (חרר) *blackness, black sediment*. Nidd. 20^a, v. חָרַח. [Kidd. 81^b 'ח' אַחַח, v. חָרַח.]

חרר (b. h.) [to bore holes, to carry thread through a hole,] 1) to squeeze into. Cant. R. to I, 10 (ref. to חרורין ib.) שְׁחֹרְרִים צוֹאֲרֵיהֶם (not שְׁחֹרְרִין) who squeeze their necks (through window holes, open doors &c.) to hear the words of the Law (v. Yoma 35^b; Ber. 6^b; v. חֲרִיקָא); Yalk. ib. 983 שְׁחֹרְרִים אֲחֵרֵי (read: חֲרִיקָא אֲחֵרֵי).—2) to string. Ex. R. s. 20 ח' יֵשֶׁב וְח' he sat down and the strung (assorting) the larger pearls separately &c.—Part. pass. חרורין, pl. חרורין, חרורין. Cant. R. l. c. [read:] 'ח' אֵלֶּיךָ (v. Yalk. l. c.) those are the seventy elders who were strung (arranged) behind them (Moses and Aaron) like a string of pearls.—Hull. 95^b חרורין (Ar. חרורין, noun) if the pieces of meat are strung together. Lam. R. to V, 13 ח' ג' מֵאוֹרֹת ח' three hundred children were found strung up on the branches of one tree.—Transf. to draw parallels between Biblical passages, to explain one passage by another. Cant. R. l. c. חרורין וחרורין I was sitting and comparing verses of the Pentateuch, and Pentateuch with Prophets &c.—Ib. שְׁחֹרְרִים ח' Yalk. l. c. חרורין (corr. acc.). Cant. R. l. c. שְׁחֹרְרִים ח' which are strung together (illustrate one another).

חֲרִיף same. Lev. R. s. 16 ח' חֲרִיף I was comparing &c.

חרר ch. same, 1) to sting, perforate. Yeb. 75^b top ח' חרורין ח' a thorn wounded him &c. Ab. Zar. 28^b ח' חרורין ח' ויבירא ח' he who suffers from the sting of a wasp, or of a thorn.—2) to string beads; transf. to compare verses (v. preced.). Cant. R. to I, 10 ח' חרורין ח' אֵינִי יָדוּעַ לְחִרְרָתוֹ ח' some know how to string but not how to bore pearls, i. e. some know how to bring on parallels without having the ability to enter into the depth of a subject.

חֲרִירָא to cause to sting, to prickle. Gitt. 84^a חֲרִירָא Ar., v. חָרַח.

חרוֹא, v. חָרַח.

חרוֹא m. (preced. wds.) *stinging, spiny*. B. Kam. 80^a (expl. חרוא חרוא וא' ח' דקטני ח' חוליות הסנאים Ms. M. (ed. חרוא חרוא; for oth. var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 20; marginal vers. חרוא חרוא וא' ח' חרוא חרוא) a creep-

ing animal (which is) prickly, and some use the word *harza* (spiny), with tiny legs. But why 'creeping'?—Because its legs are low. V. תָּרַצָא.—Fem. תָּרַחָא, pl. תָּרַחָא. Erub. 26^b 'ח' אַצְוָהּ Ms. M. (ed. תָּרַחָא, תָּרַחָא, v. אַצְוָהּ).

תָּרַק, v. תָּרַק.

תָּרַח, Pa. תָּרַח (=h. תָּרַח) to inflame. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21 מָחַרַח Ms. (ed. Lag. מָחַרַח, oth. ed. מָחַרַח, corr. acc.; ed. Wil. מָחַרַח, fr. תָּרַח).

תָּרַחְבִּינָה, תָּרַחְבִּינָה m. (a comp. of תָּרַח=חרח, to bore, sting, v. תָּרַח II, a. בִּינָה III, a. בִּינָה II) a hair-like creeper, creeper on palm-trees (cmp. תָּרַחְבִּינָה). Tosef. Shebi. V, 8 תָּרַחְבִּינָה ed. Zuck. (Var. תָּרַחְבִּינָה). Pes. II, 6, expl. ib. 39^a, v. אַצְוָהּ.—Pl. תָּרַחְבִּינָה. Ib. תָּרַחְבִּינָה ed. (Ms. M. 1 וְתָרַחְבִּינָה; Ms. M. 2 וְתָרַחְבִּינָה), v. תָּרַחְבִּינָה. Ib. וְתָרַחְבִּינָה וְתָרַחְבִּינָה ed. (Ms. M. וְתָרַחְבִּינָה וְתָרַחְבִּינָה), v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 200) with palm-ivy, garden-ivy and wall-ivy.

תָּרַחֹר m. (reduplic. of תָּרַח, v. תָּרַח I) [point of a lance, v. Maim. to Kel. XIII, 3 ed. Dehr.] the coulter, inserted into the horizontal pole (מָרְבֵּץ) in front of the ploughshare (תָּרַק). Kel. XIII, 3. Ib. XXV, 2, v. תָּרַק. Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 7. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. III, 5.

תָּרַחֹר or תָּרַח m. (תָּרַח) burnt part of a loaf, burnt crust. Teb. Yom I, 3, sq. Cmp. תָּרַקָא.

תָּרַחֹרָא m. (preced. ;=b. h. תָּרַח) 1) fever. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 22.—2) (cmp. תָּרַח) heated imagination, fantasy, delirium. Pl. constr. תָּרַחֹרָא. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c. תָּרַחֹרָא (some ed. תָּרַח) the frightful fantasies of &c.

תָּרַחֹלִין m. pl. (redupl. of תָּרַח, v. תָּרַח) a prickly plant, thistle, (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Carduus). Pes. 39^a בִּדְּ תָּרַחֹלִין (you may use for bitter herb) thistles, palm-ivy &c.

תָּרַחֹר or תָּרַח (onomatop.) harhar, a word in an incantation for choking. Sabb. 67^a נָחַח בִּלְעַ אֶרְבָּא Ar. (ed. חֲרַח, Ms. O. both versions combined, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) h., go down swallowed thing.

תָּרַחֹר (b. h.; Pilp. of תָּרַח III) 1) to set twigs on fire for driving out the bees. Ukts. III, 11 מְשַׁחֲרֵחַר from the moment he smokes the bees out; [Maim.: he heats the honey-comb; Var. in Ar.: מְשַׁחֲרֵחַר].—2) (sub. רִיב) to stir up strife. Cant. R. to VIII, 13 וְעַם זֶה דֹּחַ do not quarrel with one another.—3) to make hot with fever. Lev. R. s. 17, v. תָּרַחֹר. [Y. Kidd. I, 58^a top מְשַׁחֲרֵחַר, a cacography of מְשַׁחֲרֵחַר; in ed. Amst. only מְשַׁחֲרֵחַר.]

תָּרַחֹר ch., v. תָּרַח III.

תָּרַחֹר (b. h.) to scrape; to chisel. Tanh. Ki Thissa 14 חֲרָשִׁין אֶת הָעֵגֶל וְכ' below the Israelites were sitting hiselling the calf . . . and above the Lord engraving the tablets.

Hif. תָּרַחֹר to model. Pirké d'R. El. ch. III אֵינֶה אֵם

unless he models . . . its foundations and its entrances and exits, he does not begin to build. Ib. חֲרָבָה ד' לִפְנֵי ו' the Lord modelled before Him the world, but it would not stand.

Hithpa. תָּרַחֹר [to scratch one's self,] to regret, feel sorry. Hag. 5^a וְתָרַחֹרֶת בּוֹ and feels sorry for it. Nidd. 31^b תָּרַחֹרֶת she regrets (her vow of abstinence); a. fr. V. תָּרַחֹר.

תָּרַחֹר ch. same, to regret. Targ. Cant. V, 4 לְמַחֲרֵת to repent.—Pes. 113^a וְתָרַחֹרֶת v. יָבֵן.

תָּרַחֹרָא f. (preced. wds.) regret, esp. the expression, before a court, of regret for a vow made under misapprehension. Nidd. 31^b וְכֵן תִּלְוָא מִלְוָא and the case is dependent on a formal declaration (and decision by a court). Ned. 8^b שְׁלִיחַ לְתַרְחֹרָא אִשְׁתֵּי a deputy to declare his wife's regret (and procure absolution). Ib. 77^b פּוֹתְחִין בַּח' the court begins with suggesting reasons for regret; a. e.

תָּרַחֹמִים m. (b. h. pl. תָּרַחֹמִים; prob. an adapt. of the Egyptian *her-tum*) charmer, magician.—Pl. תָּרַחֹמִים. Ex. R. s. 10. Num. R. s. 18 כָּל תָּרַחֹמִי דְּעוֹלָם all the magicians of the world; a. fr.—Tanh. Sh'moth. 11 תָּרַחֹמִין (תָּרַחֹמִין, sub. מַעֲשֵׂי) deceptions.

תָּרַחֹם m. (חֹם, with ר inserted)=חֹם, nose, beak. Toh. I, 2. Sifra Alhäre, Par. 8, ch. XII וְכ' except the beak, the nails, feathers &c. [Tam. IV, 3 Ar. (ed. חֹמֶם) the nostrils.]

תָּרַחֹמָא ch. same, esp. (v. חֹמֶם 4) the knotted straps of the shoe. Lam. R. to I, 1 רַבְחֵי (חֹמֶם 8) רַבְחֵי Ar. (ed. חֹמֶם) the straps of his sandal were broken.

תָּרַחֹר behind; תָּרַחֹר another, v. חֹרֶ.

תָּרַחֹר or תָּרַחֹר, v. תָּרַחֹר.

תָּרַחֹר (b. h.) to be hot, to glow. Yalk. Sam. 158 אֶפְלֹן ד' אֶפְלֹן His anger is enkindled &c., v. אֶפְלֹן.

Pi. תָּרַחֹר to ignite, stir. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 8 מְחַרֵּחַ He stirs up His anger.

תָּרַחֹר ch. same. Targ. Ps. LVII, 5 תָּרַחֹר Lev. (ed. Lag. תָּרַחֹר, oth. ed. תָּרַחֹר fr. תָּרַח, v. תָּרַח, v. תָּרַח; ed. Wil. תָּרַח, corr. acc.). [Targ. Prov. XVII, 24 תָּרַחֹר, quot. in Luzz. Philox. p. 106, glowing (with wisdom).]—[Gitt. 69^a לְכַלְבָּא וְלִיחָרֹר, v. וְלִיחָרֹר.]

Pa. תָּרַחֹר to stir, rake. Ab. Zar. 38^b וְחָרִי וְחָרִי and raked the fire. Hag. 5^a top וְחָרִי וְחָרִי and raked the fire in the oven (Rashi: out of the oven).

תָּרַחֹרָא m. pl. (תָּרַח) excrements. Taan. 9^b חֲרָשִׁין excrements of goats (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7). Pes. 110^a bot. חֲרָשִׁין ד' חֲרָשִׁין hot excrements in broken baskets (words in an incantation). Gitt. 70^a חֲרָשִׁין ד' carthamus growing in dunged fields, Ar. (ed. תָּרַחֹר).

תָּרַחֹרָא, v. תָּרַחֹרָא.

תריב, תריב, v. תריב. a. תריב.

תריד, v. תריד.

תריד, Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 39 some ed., v. תריד.

תריה f., pl. תריות (b. h. תרי, תרי; dried branches, twigs used for fuel. Succ. IV, 6, v. תריבט. Y. Sabb. III, beg. 5^c ד' שיוור remnants of twigs (in the stove); a. fr.

תרינימ m. pl. (b. h. תרינימ, v. תריב) excrements. Meg. 25^b ד' רבינימ ed. (expl. in Ar. a. Rashi Ms. תרינימ excrements of doves?) for *heryonim* they substituted &c., v. תרינימ.

תרינימ, תרינימ, v. תרינימ.

תריק, v. תריק, תריק.

תריק, v. תריק.

תריק, Y. Ter. II, 41^c top, v. תריק.

תריק, m. (תרי) glow (of face), anger. Targ. Prov. XXX, 33 (ed. Wil. תרי). Ib. XXI, 24 (ed. Wil. תרי, corr. acc.). Ib. XXII, 8.

תריק f. (preced.) stirring up, fomenting hatred. Targ. Prov. X, 24 (h. text מגורה, v. תרי).

תריק, v. תריק.

תריק m. (Syr. תריק yellowish, emp. b. h. תריק gold; emp. תריק) Bastard saffron (Carthamus tinctorius, emp. αλφαλός a. χρυσός). Kil. II, 8. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 13 (Chald. form) בנת תריק ed. Zuck. (Var. בנת) the seeds of &c.; תריק lozenges made of &c. (v. Löw Pl. p. 218). Y. Kil. II, 28^a (expl. בוריק); a. fr.

תריק (v. תריק) to be quick, acute. Hull. 110^b תריק thou art quick of perception.

תריק, תריק, f. (preced.) 1) quick, sharp; pungent; acute. Targ. Ps. LII, 4. Targ. Is. VII, 20; a. fr.—Hor. 14^a ד' ומקשה is acute and inclined to raise questions. Nidd. 45^b ד' טפי that she is very bright (for her age). B. Bath. 111^b, a. e. ד' סכינא ד' a sharp knife which cuts verses apart (interpreting without regard to syntax). Hull. 77^a סכינא ד' whose knife is sharp (who reasons well); Yeb. 122^a טבא ד'א פלפלתא ד' ד'היק סכינא one grain of pepper is worth more than a basketful of pumpkins, i. e. a reasoning mind is worth more than learning. Ned. 31^b top ד' זבינא goods which sell quickly, v. תריק; a. fr.—Pl. תריק, תריק. Targ. Josh. V, 2. Targ. Hab. I, 8.—Ber. 59^b ד' בטי ד' הא ד' the reason that the men of Mahuza are acute. Kidd. 39^a, a. e. ד' רפובדיהא ד' the ingenious students of Pumb'ditha (Efa and Abimi); a. e.—2) current coin, easily passing. B. Mets. 44^a sq. ד' כסא silver coin which is current, is considered coin, gold being less current is considered a produce.—Pl. תריק. Ib. ד' טפי ד' easier passed than &c.

תריב pr.n.m. (preced.) Hārifa (the acute). Targ. Y. Gen. XXV, 15 (h. text תריב).

תריב f. (preced. wds.) 1) early manhood, energy. Targ. Job XXIX, 4.—2) rapid current, water-course in the river. Keth. 85^a ד' נהרא מ' from the current of the river (not near the shore); Kidd. 73^b תריב.

תריב, v. preced., a. תריב.

תריב m. (b. h. תריב; 1) incision, furrow, trench. Kil. V, 3. Ib. II, 8. Meg. 14^a top.—Sabb. 22^a ד' לעשור to make a rut in the floor; Y. ib. III, 6^a top; Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d תריב.—Hull. 55^b top ד' מקום (Ar. תריב) at the indentation in the kidneys. Men. 34^b ד' תריב ניב (Ar. תריב; Ms. M. חוט, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if the grooves marking the partitions in the T'fillin are not distinguishable; a. fr.—Pl. תריב, תריב. B. Kam. V, 5; a. fr.—2) (from the shape) eye-lids with eye-lashes. Bekh. VI, 2 (38^a) ד' של עין Ar. (Mish. ריס, Talm. ed. ד'ריס). Gitt. 56^a ד' של עין Ar. (ed. בוריק).—3) an abnormal depression or cavity in the body. Bekh. 41^a bot. תריב, v. תריב.

תריב ch. same, channel.—Pl. תריב, constr. תריב. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 25. Targ. Josh. XI, 8 ד' Kimhi (ed. תריב) channels for the manufacture of salt (h. text משרפת).

תריב f. (preced. wds.) pressing into a channel; putting the tongue between the lips, effort in speaking. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXII, beg. (emp. Ex. XI, 7). [Gen. R. s. 70 בהריב, some ed., read בהריב.]

תריב, Targ. Prov. X, 24 some ed., read: תריב. [Targ. I Kings III, 6 ובחריב, read with best editions: ובחריב.]

תריב m. (Ar. תריב) gap; in the gap caused by the absence of, in the place of. Keth. 61^a ד' איתתא ב' תריב I brought thee a wife in my place (a hand-maid for domestic labors otherwise resting on the wife). Ib. 105^a ד' בחריב get me a man to irrigate my fields in my stead. Yoma 77^a (in a passage omitted in later eds.) ב' תריב (Ms. M. ב' תריב) in his (my) place. Arakh. 27^b bot. ב' תריב in our stead.

תריב m., (תריב f.), v. תריב.

תריב, v. תריב.

תריב, pl. תריב, v. תריב.

תריב, v. תריב.

תריב m. (b. h.; I תריב) ploughing, ploughing season. Mekh. Vayakhel (ref. to Ex. XXXIV, 21) שבו מ' ד' a ד' של ערב ו' a ploughing at the eve of the Sabbatical year (in the sixth year) which enters into (effects the growth of) the Sabbatical year; a. e.

חַרִישָׁה I f. same, *ploughing*. Sabb. 70^a. Ex. R. s. 6; Koh. R. to VII, 7, a. e. concerning a grave which has been ploughed over; a. fr.—Transf. *sexual connection*.—*Pl.* חַרִישוֹת. Y. Yeb. I. beg. 2^b. Gen. R. s. 98.

חַרִישָׁה II f. 1) (חַרֵשׁ II, Hif.) *silence, acquiescence*. Sifré Num. 153 sq. (with ref. to Num. XXX, 5; 8; 12); v. שְׁתִּיקָה.—2) (חַרֵשׁ II Pi.) *making deaf, deafening*. B. Kam. 86^a לפי ש'א'א' ל'ח' ו'כ' (Ms. M. לתַּחֲרִישׁ) because it is not possible to cause deafness without afflicting a wound, a drop of blood &c.; ib. 98^a.—3) *deafness*, v. חַרְשִׁיטָה.

חַרִישָׁה III f. (v. חוֹרֵשׁ) *thicket, only in חַרִישָׁה קנים a thicket of reeds*. Gen. R. s. 12, beg.; Koh. R. to II, 12; (Cant. R. to I, 1 ו'כ' (חורשא של ו'כ'; v. חַרְשִׁיטָה).

חַרְשִׁיטָה f. (denom. of חַרֵשׁ) *deafness*. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 4, ch. IX שכן חַרְשִׁיטוֹ גרמה לו where his deafness may be the reason why we must not curse him; Snh. 66^a חַרְשִׁיטוֹ.

חַרְשִׁיטָה ch.=h. חַרִישָׁה III, *dense ramification*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 13.

חַרִית part. pass. of חָרַת.

חַרְוָה, v. חֲרֹוּתָה.

חָרַךְ (b. h.; emp. חָרַךְ) *to roast, parch*.

Pi. חָרַךְ *to char, burn bread* so as to make it uneatable; *to prepare a wick by charring*. Pes. 21^b חָרַכְוּ he charred the leavened bread before the time appointed for the removal of leavened matter. Y. Sabb. II, 5^a top לֵן חָרַכְוּ they char them (the wicks).—Part. pass. מְחָרַךְ, fem. מְחָרַכָּה, pl. מְחָרַכִּין; Tosef. Sabb. II, 1 (v. Var. ed. Zuck.); Sabb. 29^a (v. Tosaf. a. l.).

Hithpa. חִתְּחַרְךָ, Nithpa. נִתְחַרְךָ *to be singed, burnt*. Tanh. Noah 13 שער ו'כ' the hair of his head and beard was singed. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXIII נִתְחַרְכוּ (not) his hair was singed. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^a חִתְּחַרְשָׁה מִתְחַרְךָ he who preaches it (the Agadah) will burn himself (at the fire of the Law); (Treat. Sof'rim XVI, 2 מתבדק, corr. acc.)

חָרַךְ, **חָרַוּ**, **חָרִין** ch. same, 1) (neut. verb) *to be burnt, blackened*. Targ. Job XXX, 30 (h. text חָרַו). Targ. Jer. VI, 29 חָרַךְ. Targ. Is. IX, 18 חָרַוּ (ed. Lag. חֲרֹוּת).—2) (act. verb) *to burn, roast*. Pes. 40^a לֹא לִיְחַרְךָ ו'כ' one must not roast two ears &c.—Part. pass. חָרִיךְ. B. Mets. 85^a; Ber. 46^a, a. e., v. חֲרֹוּתָה.

Pa. חָרַךְ *to burn, singe the hair off*. Kidd. 41^a חָרַךְ רִישָׁה he himself singed the hair off the animal's head (in preparing for the Sabbath). Ab. Zar. 38^a.

Hithpe. אִתְחַרְךָ *to be burnt &c.* Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 15 אִתְחַרְךָ he was parched (with fever). Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 37.—B. Mets. 85^a אִתְחַרְכֵּי שְׂקִיָּה (Ar. חָרַכְוּ) his legs were burnt. B. Bath. 74^a אִתְחַרְךָ אֶתְרָאֵי Ms. M. 2 (ed. . . . הוּא אִידֵּן v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it (the wool) was singed. Nidd. 28^a אִתְחַרְכֵּי Rashi (ed. אִתְחַרְכֵּי, corr. acc.) it (the corpse) was charred (not burnt to ashes).

חָרַךְ m. [burn, v. preced.] *herekh*, a verbal substitute or *herem* (חָרֵם, v. חֲרִיטָה). Ned. I, 2.—Pl. חָרְכִיָּא, v. חָרְכִיָּא.

חָרַךְ I m. (b. h. חָרַךְ, comp. חָרַךְ a. חָרַךְ) *lattice, latticed window*. Pesik. Hahod. , p. 49^b כשם ... בין חלון לח' as there is a difference between (the light as it comes through) an open window and a latticed window, so &c.; Num. R. s. 11; Pesik. R. s. 15; Yalk. Cant. 986 בין חלון לחלון (corr. acc.).—Pl. חָרְכִיָּא, חָרְכִיָּא Gen. R. s. 98.

***חָרַךְ** II m. (חָרַךְ) *parched grain*; v. חָרַךְ vendors of parched grain who sold also spices &c.; *grocers* (ἀπαλῶται). Pes. 116^a; [oth. opin. vendors sitting behind lattices, v. preced.—Var. חָרַךְ, v. חָרַךְ, *pounded spices*].

חָרַךְ ch.=h. חָרַךְ I, 1) *breaking through, breaking in*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 1 (h. text מחחרה).—2) *window*. Targ. I Chr. XV, 29; Targ. II Sam. VI, 16 (h. text חָלֹן); a. e.—Pl. חָרְכִיָּא, חָרְכִיָּא. Targ. Y. Gen. VIII, 2. Targ. Cant. II, 9; a. e.

חָרְכִיָּא m. pl. (חָרַךְ) [burnings,] *hārakhaya*, a verbal substitute of חָרַךְ q. v. Ned. 10^b, Rashi (ed. חָרְכִיָּא) v. חָרְכִיָּא.

חָרַם (b. h.) [to perforate, break through (emp. Arab. ḥaram, a. חָרַךְ I)], 1) *to make a net*. Men. 37^a top יוסי החורם R. J. the *net-maker* (or *fisher*); [Rashi, reading החורם (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., note 100), v. infra].—2) *to perforate. Part. pass. חָרָם (b. h. חָרַם) one whose nose is so flattened as to show its holes, flat-nosed*. Bekh. VII, 3 ח' ו'כ' אִידֵּן חָרָם is he who can paint both of his eyes with one movement. Ib. 43^b ח' ו'כ' חָרָם is one whose nose is sunk.—3) *to cut off, to set outside* (emp. Arab. ḥaram), v. infra, a. חָרָם.—[4] *to burn, emp. חָרַךְ*; v. חָרַךְ, חָרַךְ.]

Hif. חִתְּחַרְךָ (denom. of חָרַם) [to set outside, apart,] 1) *to dedicate for priestly or sacred use* (Lev. XXVII, 28, sq.); *to renounce private use*. Arakh. VIII, 4 ו'כ' מִתְחַרְךָ אִידֵּן אִידֵּן חִתְּחַרְךָ a man may renounce a portion of his sheep &c.; but if he renounces all of them, they are not dedicated (his vow is invalid). Ib. מִזֶּה אִידֵּן מִזֶּה אִידֵּן since man is not permitted to renounce all his property even for a sacred purpose &c. Ib. 7 מִזֶּה אִידֵּן מִזֶּה אִידֵּן one may declare *herem* one's own designated offerings (in which case he has to pay their value to the priest or the sanctuary); a. v. fr.—Part. pass. מִתְחַרְךָ, pl. מִתְחַרְכִּים, מִתְחַרְכִּין. Ib. 4, sq., v. supra; a. fr.—2) *to excommunicate, to pronounce the higher ban* (which includes the withdrawal of protection of property). M. Kat. 16^a מִתְחַרְכִּין ו'כ' the smaller ban is pronounced (over one disregarding a legal summons) at once . . . , the great ban after sixty days.

חָרַם ch. same, *to perforate. Part. pass. חָרָם, חָרָם flat-nosed*, v. preced. Targ. O. Lev. XXI, 18.

Pa. חָרַם, Af. חָרַם 1) *to declare*. Targ. Josh. VI, 18 חָרַם (Var. חָרַךְ, read: חָרַךְ). Targ. I Sam. XV, 21 חָרַם (ed. Lag. a. oth. חָרַךְ).—Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 28.—Arakh. 28^a לִיְחַרְמִיָּה כוֹלִיָּה . . . one must not renounce (for sacred purposes) all his property, but of one kind he may renounce all he has.—2) *to excommunicate*. M. Kat. 16^a מִנְּלֵן חָרַם (or חָרַם) whence is it proven that we (the court) have a

right to excommunicate a recreant person?—Y. ib. III, 81^d top מִתְרַם וְכ' . . . מִתְרַם דְּלֵא תְרַמִּית were it not that I never in my life excommunicated a person, I should have excommunicated that man; a. e.—Part. pass. תְּרַמֵּן, pl. מִתְרַמֵּין. Ib. bot. מ' יֵיא הָהוּא גְבֵרָא מ' this man (thou) be excommunicated. Ib. Lev. חֲדָרָא עָמָא מ' those people (you) be excommunicated.

Ithpe. מִתְרַמֵּן *to be declared*, תְּרַם, *to be dedicated*. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 29 דִּיתְרַם ed. Berl. (oth. דִּיתְרַם).

תָּרַם m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *net*. Kel. XXIII, 5; XXVIII, 9, v. וּזָט; a. fr.—Ned. II, 5, v. infra.—2) *a place adapted for catching fish in nets, fishing coast, fishery*. B. Kam. 81^b מֵלֵא חֶבֶל ד' בְּרֹמָה ד' ברומה (district) of fishing coast south of it (the Lake of Tiberias); Tosef. ib. VIII, 18 Var. ed. Zuck.—Erub. 47^b ד' שְׁבִין וְכ' a fishpond between two territories.—3) [cut off, excluded, comp. דְּרַמֵּן, *herem*, property set apart for priest's or Temple use; doomed to destruction. Ned. II, 4 אִם כֹּד' if (he said, This shall be to me) like the *herem* consecrated to the Temple, opp. כְּהֵנִים assigned to the private use of priests. Ib. 5 בְּתֵרָמִי . . . של ים if he made a vow of abstinence using the word *herem*, and he says, I meant the *herem* of the sea (fisher's net). Ib. I, 2 לִד' verbal substitutes for *herem* (effecting prohibition); a. fr.—4) *excommunication*. M. Kat. 17^a.—Pl. תְּרַמֵּין, תְּרַמֵּין. Snh. 48^b אַחֲנָן committed three sacrileges. Ned. II, 4 סָתָם vows containing the expression *herem* unqualified. Ib. תְּרַמֵּין הַכְּהֵנִים the dedications as priestly property. Arakh. VIII, 6 סָתָם the dedications (this be *herem*) go to the repair of the Temple; a. fr.—[Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top בְּתֵרָמִי, read: בְּתֵרָמִי, v. חֲרָמִי.

תְּרַמֵּין m. (preced.) 1) *fisherman*.—Pl. תְּרַמֵּין, תְּרַמֵּין, constr. תְּרַמֵּין. Y. M. Kat. II, end, 81^b; Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top ד' תְּרַמֵּין the net-fishers of Tiberias.—2) *confiscator, official oppressor*, v. תְּרַמֵּין.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. VII (VIII), 8; Ab. Zar. 58^a. Tosef. B. Mets. III, 19; Y. ib. 1V, end, 9^d לְהַגֵּר . . . וְלֹא לִד' a defective coin must not be given to a travelling merchant, to a highwayman, or to an oppressor, because they will cheat &c.—Pl. as ab. Ned. III, 4; B. Kam. 113^a, v. תְּרַמֵּין.

תְּרַמֵּין m. ch.=h. תְּרַמֵּין, 1) *net*. Targ. Hab. I, 15.—2) תְּרַמֵּין. Targ. O. Lev. XXVII, 21 (ed. Berl. תְּרַמֵּין).—Targ. Josh. VI, 17, sq. (ed. Lag. חֲרִיר; some ed. תְּרַמֵּין); a. fr.

תְּרַמֵּין, תְּרַמֵּין pr. n. pl. (b. h.) *Hormah* (*Destruction*, v. preced.). Targ. Num. XXI, 3 (ed. Berl. תְּרַמֵּין). Targ. O. ib. XIV, 45 (ed. Berl. חֲרִיר; Y. שְׂצִיר).

תְּרַמֵּין, v. תְּרַמֵּין.

תְּרַמֵּין, v. תְּרַמֵּין.

תְּרַמֵּין m. (comp. תְּרַמֵּין, a. תְּרַמֵּין) *thistle*. Sabb. 110^b וְלִיגְרָא (Ar. תְּרַמֵּין; Ms. M. תְּרַמֵּין), v. תְּרַמֵּין.—V. תְּרַמֵּין.

תְּרַמֵּין, v. תְּרַמֵּין.

תְּרַם I m. (b. h. תְּרַם; *to be rough; to scrape*) 1) *common earthenware*. תְּרַם כְּלִי earthen vessel. Kel. III, 1 (ed. Dehr. תְּרַם); a. v. fr.—Ib. 4 ד' הִיָּה בֵּיה ד' if there remained of it a (sound) piece large enough to contain &c.—Tanh. Sh'lah. 1 (ref. to תְּרַם, Josh. II, 1) קְרִי בִיה ד' read it *heres* (with earthenware, in the disguise of potters); Num. R. s. 16, beg. תְּרַם; a. fr.—Esp. (v. תְּרַם) *potsherd*. Y. Ned. I, 37^a top; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a לֹא חֲסָפָא . . . דִּיתְרַם did not Bar K. say, *heres* is a substitute for *herem* (תְּרַם)? now, does not this mean a *sherd* (which has no reference to anything forbidden either as sacred or as doomed to destruction)?; v. next w.—Pl. תְּרַסִּין, תְּרַסִּין. Kel. III, 4. Ib. IX, 5 (Ar. תְּרַסִּין); a. e.—Hag. 13^b (expl. בֹּקֶן, Ez. I, 14) מִבֵּין חֲרִי like the flames from between the perforated earthen pieces (used in smelting gold).

תְּרַם II m. (b. h.; *to glow; comp. תְּרַם the sun*. Men. 110^a (ref. to Is. XIX, 18) מֵאִי עִיר הָהִיא (late eds. הָהִיא, v. Rabb. D. 8. a. l. note) what is *Ir ha-Heres*? קִרְתָּא מִשְׁמַע דְּהָאִי the city of Beth-Shemesh; מֵאִי מִשְׁמַע דְּהָאִי where is the evidence that *heres* means sun? (Answ. ref. to Job IX, 7). Y. Ned. I, 37^a top; Y. Naz. I, beg. 51^a לִשְׁוִין גְּבוּהָ הוּא *heres* (as a substitute for תְּרַם, v. preced.) has reference to Deity, (as we read) 'who speaks to the sun' (Job I. c.).

תְּרַם III (b. h.; comp. preced. a. תְּרַם) *an eruption of the skin*. Bekh. 41^a גֵּרָב זֶה הָהִיא *garab* (v. גֵּרָב) is the same as *heres*.

תְּרַם (תְּרַם) ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 27 (Y. quot. in Ar. תְּרַסִּין, v. תְּרַסִּין).

תְּרַסִּין pr. n. m. *Harsum*.—Yoma 9^a; Y. ib. III, 40^d אֱלֵעִזִּיר בִּן ד' (or אֱלֵעִזִּיר) El b. H. a highpriest; Tosef. ib. I, 22 תְּרַסִּין ed. Zuck. (Var. סִין).—Yoma 35^b R. El b. H. a rich scholar; Lam. R. to II, 2 (some ed. תְּרַסִּין). Treat. S'mahoth ch. IX בימֵי ד' (prob. to be read: בִּן ד' in the days (of persecution) of &c.

תְּרַסִּין pr. n. m. *Harsun*. Koh. R. to IV, 8 גִּבְיֵי בִן ג' b. H., a rich heir (comp. preced.).

תְּרַסִּין, v. תְּרַסִּין.

תְּרַסִּין, v. תְּרַסִּין.

תְּרַסִּין I (b. h.) pr. n., *Gate of Harsith*, one of the Jerusalem gates. Y. Erub. V, 22^c (the Eastern gate) was called 'שַׁעַר הַרְסִית' שְׁוֵאָה מִכּוּל וְכ' (corr. acc.) Gate of H., because it was facing the East; v. תְּרַסִּין II.

תְּרַסִּין II f. (תְּרַסִּין) *potter's clay, clay-ground*. Maas. Sh. V, 1 בִּתְּרַם must be marked off with burned clay. Hull. VI, 7, 88^a שְׁחִיקָה ד' powdered burned clay. Kel. III, 7; a. fr.—[Tosef. Ter. IX, 3 תְּרַסִּין, v. תְּרַסִּין.]

תְּרַסִּין m. (preced.) *earthen vessel, bed-chamber*. Tosef. Ter. X, 13; Tosef. Toh. V, 3; Y. Ter. XI, 48^a הַרְסִין (corr. acc.). [Ar. ed. Koh., s. v. תְּרַסִּין, reads תְּרַסִּין.]

תְּרַסִּין, v. תְּרַסִּין.

תְּרַסִּין, v. next w.

הַרְפָּאָה m. pl. (with ח inserted, v. חֲפָאָה) scales. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 9, sq. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 9 sq.—Pesik. R. s. 14 דמיין להרפאָה דגוני v. חֲפָאָה; Pesik. Par., p. 35^a להחרפאָה דגונה (corr. acc.).

חָרַף m. (next w.) [shame,] *heref*, a phonetic substitute for חָרַם. Ned. I, 2.—Pl. חֲרָפִים v. חֲרָפִיָּא.

חָרַף (b. h.) 1) to scrape, sharpen, grind.—Part. pass. חָרֻף, f. חָרֻפָּה, pl. חָרֻפּוֹת. Pesik. R. s. 21 חָרֻפּוֹת sharp (severe) countenance (Var. חָרֻפּוֹת).—Transf. to deflower, v. infra.—2) (cmp. חָלַף) to change, transform; to change possession. Part. pass. f. חָרֻפָּה designated for change of condition, v. חָרֻפָּה.

Nif. חָרַף 1) (of grist) to be ground; transf. to be deflowered, have intercourse. Y. Kidd. I, 59^a top (expl. Lev. XIX, 20) כְּחֻשָּׁה לִפְנֵי אִישׁ . . . נְחֶרֶפֶת 'nehērefeth by a man' means crushed before a man (with ref. to Prov. XXVII, 22, v. חָרֻפָּה).—2) to change condition. Kerith. 11^a מֵאֵי מִשְׁמַע . . . דְּשֻׁנִּי (בְּעֵלָה) explained by נְחֶרֶפֶת (Rashi: דְּשֻׁנִּי) what proof is there that *nehērefeth* has the meaning of change from natural condition? Ans. ref. to חָרֻפּוֹת (II Sam. XVII, 19) and to Prov. I, c.

Pi. חָרַף (cmp. חָרַף, חָרַף) [to scrape off,] to revile, blaspheme, shame. Lev. R. s. 7, end מְחַרְפֵּת וּמְגַדֶּפֶת she (Rome) blasphemes and reviles. Num. R. s. 10 מְחַרְפֵּת v. חָרַף. Snh. 94^a, sq. שֶׁחָרַף עָלָיו who blasphemed (the Lord) through a messenger; a. fr.

Hithpa. חָרַף, *Nithpa.* חָרַף 1) to be reviled. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXIV, end שֶׁמְחַרְפֵּת וּמְגַדֶּפֶת which is reviled and blasphemed. Ib. to Ps. XVIII, 1 שֶׁנִּחְרַפְתִּי I was reviled; a. e.—2) to become white, pale. Tanh. B'resh. 12 (play on חָרַף וְחָרַף) שֶׁחָרַף וּפְנִימָם (קִיץ וְחָרַף) שֶׁחָרַף (some ed. מתחפזין) that you will feel nauseous and your faces become pale.

חָרַף ch. same; *Pa.* חָרַף 1) to sharpen, grind. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20, sq. Targ. Job XVI, 9 (not חָרַף; h. text ילמש).—Part. pass. מְחַרְפֵּת. Targ. Jer. IX, 7 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מְחַרְפֵּת, corr. acc.). Targ. Is. V, 28.—2) to blaspheme, revile. Targ. Y. Lev. XXIV, 11; a. fr.—[Ib. 15, sq. חָרַף *Pe.*]

Af. חָרַף to be quick, be early. Snh. 70^b אֲחֵרִיפּוּ וְעִילּוּ go in early (before sunset), and leave early, that people may take notice of you. Sabb. 115^a קָא דְּרוּזוּ that they did it earlier (than they were told to).

חָרַף v. חָרַף.

חָרַפָּא or **חָרַפָּא** m. (v. חָרַף *Af.*) early. B. Bath. 90^b חָרַפָּא the early market (soon after the crop) at the early market price, opp. חָרַפָּא later market.—*Pl.* חָרַפִּי. Targ. Koh. XI, 2 early seeds.—Taan. 3^b בְּרִיחַ concerning early clouds (when rain is gathering). Nidd. 65^b, v. חָרַפִּיָּא.—*Fem. pl.* חָרַפָּא. R. Hash. 8^a Ar. (ed. חָרַפִּיָּא), v. חָרַפָּא.

חָרַפָּה f. (b. h.; חָרַף) [paleness,] shame; revilement. Gen. R. s. 80. Sabb. 88^b, a. e. שׁוֹמְעִין חָרַפְתָּן hear themselves reviled and answer not.

חָרַפָּה f. (חָרַף) scab, v. חֲרָפִיָּא.

חָרַפִּיָּא m. pl. (v. חָרַף) *hārāfaya*, a phonetic substitute of חָרַף in place of חָרַם. Ned. 10^b, v. חָרַפִּיָּא.

חָרַפִּיָּא f. early conceiving, vigorous sheep. Pl. חָרַפִּיָּא, v. חָרַפָּא; cmp. חָרַפָּא.

חָרַפָּה ch.=h. חָרַפָּה. Targ. Ps. XXII, 7 חָרַפָּה Ms. (ed. חָרַפָּה).

חָרַפָּה f. bat. Targ. Y. II Deut. XIV, 18 (Y. I ערפא).

חָרַץ (b. h.) 1) to dig a cavity, to cut a trench of even width all through. Y. Kil. VII, 31^b bot. חָרַץ if (on the Sabbath) one dug (a pit), made a trench, and cut a wedge-like ditch (narrow below), he is guilty of one act; Y. Sabb. VII, 9^d bot.; a. fr.—2) to decree, designate. Tanh. B'huck. 1 (ref. to Job XIV, 5) חָרַץ He designated the duration of life of every creature.—*Part. pass.* חָרֻץ, f. חָרֻצָּה; pl. חָרֻצִּים a) *grooved*. Sabb. 98^b חָרֻצִּים the boards of the Tabernacle were grooved, and the sockets hollowed out correspondingly.—b) *decreed, decided; determined*. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to Prov. XII, 27) הַבְּרָכָה חָרֻצָּה שֶׁמִּיָּקֵר הַשֵּׁלֶם which were designated to him from primeval days. Ib. חָרֻצָּה בִּידּוּ it is a decided fact known to the righteous that they will in this world receive none &c. Deut. R. s. 1 חָרֻץ שִׁידֻךְ דְּרוּזוּ that thy hands are quick and determined.—c) *flat-nosed*, v. חָרֻץ.

Nif. חָרַץ to be cut into, dug, ploughed. Y. Nidd. I, 49^a bot. חָרֻץ a soil is called virgin *mi-miḥa* when it has never been cut into; v. חָרֻץ.

חָרַץ ch. same, to cut into. Part. pass. חָרֻץ. Gitt. 20^a חָרֻץ is the stamp of a coin dug into (are the devices formed with a loss of substance), or is it pressed into (by compressing the substance)?—Bekh. 41^a חָרֻץ (a dry scab is) cut into (deeper than the surface).

Ithpe. חָרַץ to be cut into, v. supra.

חָרַץ m. (preced.) *incision, groove, mark of a seam*. Y. Nidd. I, 49^a bot. חָרֻץ כל שאין בה חָרֻץ (a virgin soil is) such as shows no grooves. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d bot. חָרֻץ מִשְׁחִימָהּ הָדָר from the time the incision in the growing fruits begins to fill up.—Y. Bets. II, end, 61^d, a. e., v. חָרֻץ.

חָרַץ m. ch. loin, v. חָרַץ II.

חָרַץ I m. (חָרַץ) *digging, a digger*. B. Kam. 80^a (marginal version) חָרַץ a digging animal, and some use only the word *hartsa*: digger; v. חָרַץ.

חָרַץ II m. (חָרַץ) 1) *groove, channel*, v. חָרַץ.—2) (cmp. חָרַץ) [*incision*,] *loins*. Targ. Deut. XXXIII, 11 (Y. II חָרַץ *pl.*).—Targ. Gen. XXXVII, 34 (Y. חָרַץ *pl.*); a. fr.—*Pl.* חָרֻצִּין, constr. חָרֻצִּי. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 42 (some ed. חָרֻצִּין *their* loins); Y. ib. חָרֻצִּין

הַחֲרִיצָה the place of the knot of their loins (belt). Targ. Y. Gen. L. 11; a. fr.

חֲרִיצָה, חֲרִיצָה, v. חֲרִיצָה.

חֲרִיצָה m., pl. חֲרִיצִים (b. h.) a pomace of kernels or shells of grapes; v. חֲרִיצָה. Naz. VI, 2. Ib. 35^a; a. fr.—Ib. 38^b אכל חֲרִיצָה if he ate the shell (or the interior) of one berry. Hull. 82^b וְרָע הַחֲרִיצָה if he sowed a wheat grain and a kernel; a. fr.—V. חֲרִיצָה II.

חֲרִיצָה f. (preced.; collect. noun) kernels. Y. Maasr. I, 48^d שֶׁלֹּחַן וְדָ שֶׁלֹּחַן their kernels must be seen through the berries.

חֲרִיצָה, חֲרִיצָה ch. same, stones of a fruit. Tanh. Vaera 14 מִתְחַמֵּי מִלְּאָזִי like the berry of a pome-granate whose stones are seen from within (shining through); Pesik. Vayhi, p. 3^b וְחֲרִיצָה (read: חֲרִיצָה); Ex. R. s. 12 וְחֲרִיצָה (read: חֲרִיצָה) (corr. acc.); Cant. R. to III, 11 דָּבָר חֲרִיצָה (read: חֲרִיצָה); Yalk. Ex. 186 וְחֲרִיצָה (read: חֲרִיצָה); Yalk. Job 912 (corr. acc.).

חֲרִיצָה m. (next w.) [cleft,] herek, a phonetic substitute for herem (חֲרִים). Ned. I, 2.—Pl. חֲרִיצִים, v. חֲרִיצָה.

חֲרִיצָה (b. h.) to cut a gap; to squeeze into a gap; to prick. Part. pass. חֲרִיצָה, f. חֲרִיצָה; pl. חֲרִיצִים, a) having incisions, edged, serrated. Hull. 59^b ed., v. חֲרִיצָה (b. h.) wedged in. Par. XII, 8 חֲרִיצִים (Var. חֲרִיצִים) those handles which are squeezed into holes, opp. חֲרִיצִים bored handles; Toset. ib. XII (XI), 17 אֵם חֲרִיצִים (read: חֲרִיצִים); Yalk. Job 912 (corr. acc.).

חֲרִיצָה [to set at edge,] (with חֲרִיצָה) to gnash, grind the teeth. Pesik. R. s. 37 חֲרִיצִים ground their teeth (in sneer). Ex. R. s. 5; Tanh. Vaera 6 חֲרִיצִים עלֵיהֶם he began to gnash his teeth against them (in rage).

חֲרִיצָה ch. same. Sabb. 67^a לְחַרֵּץ בֵּיהּ פִּירָה let him cut a little notch into it. Part. חֲרִיצָה. Y. Kil. IX, 32^c bot. חֲרִיצָה וְחֲרִיצָה gnashing his teeth; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b חֲרִיצָה (corr. acc.).

חֲרִיצָה א' בְּשִׁנֵּיךָ same. Y. Kil. l. c. חֲרִיצָה thou wast gnashing thy teeth; Y. Keth. l. c. חֲרִיצָה בְּשִׁנֵּיךָ (corr. acc.).

חֲרִיצָה m. (preced.) edge, notch. Pl. חֲרִיצִים, חֲרִיצָה Hull. 59^b חֲרִיצִים חֲרִיצָה provided the edges of their horns run irregularly into one another. Sabb. 48^a חֲרִיצָה Ar. it has indentations (making the candlestick appear as if composed of movable parts), v. חֲרִיצָה.

חֲרִיצָה m. pl. (preced.) [incisions,] ḥarakaya, a Chaldaic substitute of חֲרִיצָה which is itself a substitute of חֲרִים. Ned. 10^b what are the substitutes of herem? חֲרִיצָה חֲרִיצָה Rashi (Ar. חֲרִיצָה; ed. חֲרִיצִים &c., h. pl. of חֲרִיצָה &c.).

חֲרִיצָה I, Pi. חֲרִיצָה (v. חֲרִיצָה I) to break through, to cave.

Ohol. III, 7; Succ. 20^b חֲרִיצָה מִים (or שֶׁחֲרִיצָה) a cavity made by water, by animals &c.

חֲרִיצָה ch. same, to perforate.—Part. pass. חֲרִיצָה discharging (v. חֲרִיצָה). Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3 חֲרִיצָה (some ed. חֲרִיצָה part. act.) his membrum discharges &c.

חֲרִיצָה II, Pi. חֲרִיצָה (denom. of חֲרִיצָה II) to set free.—Part. pass. חֲרִיצָה freed, free. Gen. R. s. 14, end (ref. to Gen. II, 7 חֲרִיצָה נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה) (נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה) (נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה) a freed slave left to himself for a living.—Keth. 51^b; B. Kam. 95^a חֲרִיצָה (נֶפֶשׁ חַיָּה) unencumbered property. [Shaf. חֲרִיצָה]

חֲרִיצָה ch. same, to set free. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 2 חֲרִיצָה I will liberate her. Ib. 3 חֲרִיצָה (not חֲרִיצָה). Ib. 5.

חֲרִיצָה Ithpa. חֲרִיצָה to be set free. Targ. Lev. XIX, 20.

חֲרִיצָה III (b. h.; cmp. חֲרִיצָה) [to be rough, excited,] to glow. Pilp. חֲרִיצָה, q. v.

חֲרִיצָה ch. same, to burn, to be blackened, charred. Targ. Ps. II, 12 חֲרִיצָה. Ib. CII, 4. Targ. Ez. XV, 4, sq. חֲרִיצָה; a. e.

[Pa. חֲרִיצָה to stir the fire. Ab. Zar. 38^b חֲרִיצָה, v. חֲרִיצָה.] Ithpa. חֲרִיצָה to be heated, dried up. Targ. II Esth. V, 1. Ithpalp. חֲרִיצָה same. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 4.

חֲרִיצָה IV (cmp. חֲרִיצָה I) to heap up, round. Denom. חֲרִיצָה, חֲרִיצָה.

חֲרִיצָה same.—Pa. חֲרִיצָה to round, make a ḥariza. Targ. Ez. IV, 12 (some ed. חֲרִיצָה Af.; h. text חֲרִיצָה).

חֲרִיצָה freedom, v. חֲרִיצָה.

חֲרִיצָה m. 1) needle-eye, v. חֲרִיצָה I.—2) pile, v. חֲרִיצָה.—Pl. חֲרִיצִים, v. חֲרִיצָה.

חֲרִיצָה c.=next w., 1) a cake. Targ. Jud. VII, 13 (h. text חֲרִיצָה). Targ. I Kings XVII, 13 (h. text חֲרִיצָה מִרְיָן עֲבָדֵי מִינֵהוּ חֲרִיצָה לִכְלָבָא וְלֹא טַעְמִיהּ made out of it a cake for a dog, but he would not taste it (v. Erub. 81^a); Pesik. Haomer, p. 71^b חֲרִיצָה.—Pl. חֲרִיצִים. Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 8. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 39 (some ed. חֲרִיצָה, corr. acc.).—2) clot. Lev. R. s. 24 חֲרִיצָה (ed. חֲרִיצָה, corr. acc.) a clot of blood.

חֲרִיצָה f. (חֲרִיצָה IV) [rounded heap,] 1) a thick cake baked on coals. Kidd. 59^a, v. חֲרִיצָה (v. also Rashi a. l. a. infra). Sabb. I, 10. Toset. Hag. III, 12; Y. ib. III, 79^b, v. חֲרִיצָה. B. Kam. II, 3 חֲרִיצָה שֶׁנֶּטְלָהּ that took a cake (with live coals sticking to it).—Pl. חֲרִיצִים. Bets. II, 6 (21^b) חֲרִיצָה Bab. ed., v. חֲרִיצָה (Mish. ed. חֲרִיצָה, Y. ed. חֲרִיצָה b. h., collect. noun: cakes); Y. ib. 61^c bot. (play on חֲרִיצָה, Deut. XXIX, 23, a. on חֲרִיצָה, Gen. XL, 16).—2) pile of sheaves, temporary stack in the field. Peah V, 8 לְחֹרֶף for the purpose of temporary piling, opp. חֲרִיצָה. [Kidd. 59^a

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חַרְתָּ, ch. same. Part. pass. חַרְתָּ, pl. חַרְתִּי. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 28 (ed. Berl. חַרְתָּ). Targ. Jer. XVII, 1.

חַרְתָּ f. (חרר III) *soot, sediment of ink, shoe-black*. Nidd. II, 7 כח; ib. 19^a כחחיו; Tosef. ib. III, 11 (not בד); expl. Nidd. 20^a חריות דריותא v. חריותא. —Y. Sot. VII, 22^d חריותא its ink was black fire. Y. Kil. IX, 82^a top פשתן שצבני בחר (ed. בחרם, corr. acc.) linen dyed with blacking (looking like wool).

חַרְתָּ I ch. same. Sabb. 104^b; Gitt. 19^a, v. אַחֲשָׁפָא. Lam. R. to IV, 8.

חַרְתָּ II f. (חרר III) [*heat, strife, anger*. Targ. Prov. XV, 18; XVIII, 6 (ed. Lag. חַרְתָּ)].

חַרְתָּ, v. חרר.

חַרְתָּ f. (v. חרר II) *a free woman*. —Pl. חַרְתָּ. Yeb. 118^b ברי ד' among the women of nobility; Keth. 75^a חַרְתָּא.

חַרְתָּ m. (v. חרר II) *querulous man*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 28 (ed. Lag. חַרְתָּ; some ed. דרחתא, incorr.).

חַשׁ, **חַשׁ**, **חַשׁ**, v. חוש.

חַשׁ, v. חש.

חַשׁ (or חַשׁ) m. (חוש, חַשׁ; cmp. P. Sm. 1391) *what man has to suffer, predestination, luck*. —Pl. חַשׁ. Iam. R. to I, 16 חַשׁ ליתניק קשרי ליתניק hard fates are in store for my child (Matt. K. quotes a version חַשׁ, v. חַשׁ). Ib. [read:] לית קשרי לית חַשׁ. חַשׁ, v. חַשׁ. דעל ריגוליה חרב ביה מקרשא.

חַשׁ, **חַשׁ** m. pl. (v. P. Sm. 1391) *thyme*. Sabb. 128^a, expl. חַשׁ (v. Löw Pl. p. 181).

חַשׁ m. (חַשׁ) *whispering, stillness, secret*. Pes. 56^a שירי ליתניק ליתניק to offer it to her in secret. Ib. שירי ליתניק (that they say it in a whisper. Arakh. 16^b; Zeb. 88^b; Yoma 44^a דבר שבד' something done in secrecy (the offering of frank-incense on the inner altar); כעשה what is committed in secrecy (calumny). Ber. 15^b; a. fr. —Pl. חַשׁ. Shek. V, 6 לשבט ד' the Hall of Secret (donations).

חַשׁ, **חַשׁ** ch. same. Targ. Ps. XLI, 8. Targ. Job IV, 16; a. e.

חַשׁ (b. h.; cmp. חַשׁ) 1) *to think, intend, plan*. Ber. 6^a; Kidd. 40^a (ref. to Mal. III, 16) אפי' if one only had the intention of doing etc.; Sabb. 63^a וכשחן חַשְׁבִּין לחַשְׁבִּין ו' 11 (Pi.). —Tanh. I' kudé and when they thought they had put it up, it fell apart again. Sot. 35^a אפי' חַשְׁבִּין I planned it for their good, but they considered it an evil; a. fr. —2) *to consider, regard; to count*. Ber. 14^a (ref. to Is. II, 22) ו' with what right didst thou pay thy regard to him and not to God? —Sot. l. c., v. supra. Pesik. R. s. 21, v. חַשְׁבִּין; a. fr. —3) *to design, trace*. Yoma 72^b (ref. to חַשׁ a. חַשׁ, Ex. XXVI,

31^a 86) they embroidered over what they had traced. —Part. pass. חַשְׁבִּין fem. חַשְׁבִּינָה a) *counted, regarded*; חַשְׁבִּין equal to. Lam. R. to I, 5 כלום מדינה' לא the country towns were of no account. Ned. 84^b חַשְׁבִּין כח is like dead; ib. חַשְׁבִּין כח; Gen. R. s. 71 חַשְׁבִּין כח; a. fr. —b) *valuable; important; respectable, of high standing*. Bets. 3^b חַשְׁבִּין an egg is a valuable object. Ber. 19^a, a. fr. אדם חַשְׁבִּין with a man of high standing it is different. Pes. 108^a אשה חַשְׁבִּין a woman of rank. Tanh. Shmini 9 איש חַשְׁבִּין a man of standing whom they respected in his place; a. fr.

חַשְׁבִּין same, 1) *to consider, regard; to respect*, v. supra. —2) *to account, calculate, figure*. B. Bath 78^b חַשְׁבִּין the thoughtful. Sabb. 150^a חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין accounts of a religious nature may be figured out on the Sabbath. Ab. II, 1 חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין count what you sacrifice in doing good, against what you gain thereby. Snh. 65^b חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין he who calculates seasons and hours (which are auspicious and which are not). Ib. 97^b חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין those who make calculations (from Biblical verses) as to when the Messiah will come; a. fr. —[Sabb. 150^b top חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין (Kal), Ms. M. חַשְׁבִּין]. —V. חַשְׁבִּין (sub. מחשבה ו' חַשְׁבִּין) *to have in mind an undue intention in the performance of a sacrificial ceremony*. Yoma 48^a חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין if he had an undue intention when grasping the frankincense (e. g. to offer it tomorrow). Ib. b; a. fr.

חַשְׁבִּין, **חַשְׁבִּין**, **חַשְׁבִּין** 1) *to be counted*. Ohol. I, 8 חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין the tent is not counted (as a special item). Yalk. Num. 768 חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין will be counted against us (be deducted from our share). Mikv. III, 3 חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין until it is calculated that all the original water has run off. Pesik. R. s. 44 the former sins חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין are not counted or remembered to him. —2) *to be considered, believed to be*. Tanh. Masé 5, v. חַשְׁבִּין. —3) *to occupy a high position*. Shebi. VIII, 11 חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין (Ms. M. חַשְׁבִּין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if he (is like one who) holds a high position. —4) *to conspire* (with the Romans). Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 7 חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין but when he (the Israelite besieging a city) does it as an ally (in the Roman interest), he is forbidden (to conduct the siege); Ab. Zar. 18^b חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין provided he does not conspire with them; and נח' חַשְׁבִּין; Y. ib. I, 40^a חַשְׁבִּין (corr. acc.).

חַשְׁבִּין (חַשְׁבִּין) ch. same. Targ. Gen. L. 20. Targ. Esth. VIII, 3; a. fr. —Pesik B'shall, p. 82^a (translating Ex. XVIII, 11) חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין what they had planned (against Israel) was planned against them. Sabb. 38^a חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין he counts in; a. fr. —Part. pass. חַשְׁבִּין, pl. חַשְׁבִּין = חַשְׁבִּין, v. preced. Targ. Y. Ex. IV, 19; a. fr. —Keth. 8^b חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין thou hast been found worthy to be seized (to suffer) for etc. Gitt. 56^b חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין who is highly esteemed in that world (the hereafter)?; a. fr.

חַשְׁבִּין same, *to plan, to count, calculate*. Targ. Jer. XXI, 11. —Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 27; a. fr. —Meg. 11^b חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין count, and include in their place &c. Pes. 94^a חַשְׁבִּין חַשְׁבִּין because they also counted the distances which one walks before dawn and after

sunset. Sabb. 74^a וְכִי לִיחָשֵׁב let him also count the act of pounding; ib. 6^b; a. e. וְלִחָשֵׁב (Pe.); a. fr. [Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c מִחֲשָׁבָא v. חֲשֵׁךְ.]

Ithpa. אֲחָשֵׁב, *Rhpe.* אֲחָשֵׁב. 1) *to be planned.* Targ. O. Gen. I, 20.—Pesik. I. c., v. supra.—2) *to be considered, valued.* Targ. Lev. XVII, 4. Targ. Ps. L, 23; a. fr.—[Targ. Prov. XXIX, 11 מִיחָשֵׁב Ms. (ed. Lag. מחשב v. מִחָשֵׁב) is respected (v. Pesh. a. l.; ed. Wil. מחשב v. מִחָשֵׁב).]

חֲשָׁבָא (חֲשֵׁ) m. (preced.) *accountant, calculator.* —Pl. חֲשָׁבָא (חֲשֵׁ) Targ. Is. XXXIII, 18.

חֲשֹׁבִין m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *account, sum; accountability; punishment and reward.* B. Bath. 9^b גְּדוּלַּת סוּמָא. Ib. 78^b (play on *Heshbon*, Num. XXI, 27; 30) סוּמָא come and let us examine the account of the world (human affairs), the loss etc. Ib. וְכִי אֲבָרָה the accountability of the world is gone (there is no reward or punishment). Ex. R. s. 51, beg., a. fr. לִיחָרֵן to render an account. Tosef. B. Kam. X, 21 עָשָׂה וְכִי how our father settled with you; Y. ib. X, 7^b bot.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 42^a top וְכִי he understands the calculation of the action of the water. Ib. גְּדוּלַּת הוּא this is a great thing to calculate; a. fr.—2) *promptness in business.* Deut. R. s. 4 אינִי מְכֹרֵר חֲשֹׁבִין I do not know your way of settling (whether you are prompt); ib. כִּי עָשִׂיתָ לִּי עָשִׂיתָ לִּי דָרָה read read you paid me promptly. [Yalk. Deut. 808 דָּרָה read read market commissioner.]—Pl. חֲשֹׁבִינוֹת. Sabb. 150^a, sq., v. חֲשָׁבָא. Bekh. 5^a בָּקִי בֹרֵךְ a good arithmetician.

חֲשֹׁבֵנָא, v. חֲשָׁבָא.

חֲשֹׁד, v. חֲסֵד II.

חָשֵׁד (cmp. חָשֵׁה) [to whisper,] to suspect (cmp. חָשָׁה). Yoma 19^b, a. e. הַחֹשֵׁד בְּכַשְׁרִים he who entertains a suspicion against worthy men. Ib. צְרוּקִי (ב) צְרוּקִי they suspected him of being a Sadducee. Sabb. 127^b מִמֶּה הִשְׁתַּחֲמִיתִי whereof did you suspect me?—Ib. 118^b; M. Kat. 18^b מִי שֶׁחֹשְׁדִין מִי שֶׁחֹשְׁדִין whom people suspect without cause; a. fr.—Part. pass. חֹשֵׁד, f. חֹשְׁדָה, pl. חֹשְׁדִין, חֹשְׁדִין. Dem. III, 5, v. חֹשֵׁד. Erub. 69^a חֹשֵׁד one who is suspected of neglecting one religious law, is suspected of disregarding the whole Law; Bekh. 30^b. Ib. אֲשֶׁר חֹשְׁדִין אֲשֶׁר חֹשְׁדִין suspected of ignoring the laws of the Sabbatical year. Shebu 32^b, a. fr. חֹשְׁדִין suspected of swearing falsely (not admitted to oaths). Y. Taan. III, beg. 66^b מִפְּנֵי מִרְיָא for the sustenance of those suspected (of neglecting the laws of the Sabbatical year); a. fr.

Nif. חֹשְׁדִין to be suspected. Ber. 31^b (ref. to I Sam. I, 16) מִכָּאן לֵב דְּבִרְבִּי from this we learn that he who is unjustly suspected, must make it known (clear himself). Bekh. 30^b; Ab. Zar. 39^a עַד שֶׁחֹשְׁדִין until there is reason to suspect them of neglecting the observances of the associates (v. חֲבֵר); a. fr.—[Y. Ab. Zar. I, 40^a מִחֲחֹשֵׁד, v. חֲשָׁבָא.]

חָשֵׁד, ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 9.—Sabb. 118^b חֹשְׁדִין they suspected me without cause; a. fr.—

Part. pass. חֹשְׁדִין. Ber. 5^b וְכִי אֲחֹשֵׁד am I suspected by you (of doing wrong)?; וְכִי אֲחֹשֵׁד can the Lord be suspected of injustice?; v. חֹשְׁדִין. Shebu. 32^b מִיחָרֵן which of the contestants is suspected (of swearing falsely)?; a. fr.

Ithpe. אֲחָשֵׁד to be suspected. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 3.

חָשֵׁד m. (preced. wds.) *suspected.*—Pl. חֹשְׁדִין; constr. חֹשְׁדִין. Pes. 85^a כְּרוֹנָה ד' the suspected among the priesthood, i. e. priests suspected of wilfully unfitting a sacrifice in order to spite the owner.

חָשֵׁד m. (preced. wds.) *suspicion.* מִפְּנֵי ד' to avoid suspicion. Sabb. 23^b מִפְּנֵי ד' (Tosef. Peah I, 6 מִפְּנֵי ד' to avoid suspicion (as if he appropriated to himself the poor man's share). Yoma 30^a; a. fr.

חֲשָׁדָא ch. same. Hag. 5^a לִירֵד לָהּ exposes her to suspicion.—to avoid suspicion. Ber. 43^b; a. fr.—

חֲשָׁה, v. חָשָׁה.

חָשָׁה pr. n. m. Hashu. Keth. 84^b bot. רִימֵר בִּרְדִּי.

חָשֹׁב, v. חָשָׁב.

חֹשֶׁךְ m. (b. h.; חֹשֶׁךְ) 1) *dark, black.* Ab. Zar. 8^a, v. חֹשֶׁךְ.—Pl. חֹשְׁכִים. . . . f. חֹשְׁכִית. Bekh. VII, 5 (expl. מִרְיָא, Lev. XXI, 20) whose complexion is very dark. Yalk. Ex. 258 חֹשֶׁךְ dark (frowning) countenance; Mekh. B'shall, Vayassa, s. 2 חֹשְׁכִית.—2) *obscured, benighted.* Pesik. R. s. 6, beg. (ref. to Prov. XXII, 29) פִּרְעֹה Pharaoh, the benighted.—Pl. as ab. Cant. R. to I, 1 (ref. to Prov. I. c.) לִפְנֵי ד' אֱלֹהֵי הַרְשָׁעִים 'before the benighted' that means the wicked.

חֹשֶׁךְ, **חֹשְׁכָא** I. ch. 1) same, *dark.* Targ. Am. V, 20.—2) **חֹשְׁכָא** II. lean, reduced, poor. v. חֹשְׁכָא II.

חֹשֶׁךְ, **חֹשְׁכָא** II m. (preced.) 1) *darkness.* Targ. Ex. X, 21, sq.; a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XIII, 18, v. חֹשְׁכָא II.—Pes. 34^b אֶרֶצָא ד' a land of darkness (fogs). Hag. 12^b bot. וְכִי אֵיכָא ד' is there darkness before the Lord?; a. fr.—Pl. חֹשְׁכִית. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 7.—2) *charred wick, snuff.* Bets 32^a חֹשְׁכָא v. חֹשְׁכָא.

חֹשֶׁךְ, Tanh. P'kudé 3, some ed. (oth. ed. חֹשְׁכָא), read חֹשְׁכָא, v. חֹשְׁכָא.

חֹשְׁפָא, v. חֹשְׁפָא.

חֹשֶׁשׁ, v. חֹשֶׁשׁ.

חֹשֶׁשׁ (b. h.) [to whisper,] *be silent, quiet* (cmp. חֹשֶׁה, רָחַשׁ). Part. (fr. חֹשֶׁשׁ, f. חֹשְׁשָה, pl. חֹשְׁשִׁין). Hag. 12^b וְכִי אֵיכָא ד' וְכִי אֵיכָא ד' say praise by night, and are silent by day. Ib. 13^b (play on חֹשֶׁשׁ) מִמְלָלוֹת Ms. M. Hayoth (v. חֹשֶׁשׁ I end) who at times are silent etc.

חֹשֶׁשׁ, **חֹשָׁא** ch. 1) same. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^b top חֹשֶׁשׁ חֹשֶׁשׁ hush, for the king wants it so (desires to

be worshipped in the form of a calf).—2) (=חַשֵּׁשׁ) *to feel, suffer*, v. חָשָׂה ch.

חָשִׁי v. חָשָׂה.

חָשִׁי v. חָשָׂה.

חָשִׁי v. חָשָׂה.

חָשִׁיבָא m. (חָשִׁב) *prominent person, notable*. Pl. חָשִׁיבִי. Gitt. 58^a ד' רומא' the Roman notables. Ib. 58^b [read:] וְאֵימְנוּ לְהוּי' ד' ר' לְאֹתוּבְךָ וְכ' and the Roman nobility resolved to place thee at their head; Yalk. Prov. 953.

חָשִׁיבִיתָ f. (preced.) *importance, value*. B. Bath. 146^a חָשִׁיבִיתָ ed. (Ms. M. a. F., Rashb. שְׁבָרָתָא) the valuableness of Palestine (for its fertility).

חָשִׁיד v. חָשָׂה.

חָשִׁיד v. חָשָׂה.

חָשִׁיךָ I m. (חָשֶׁךְ I) *dark, black*. Targ. Y. Lev. XXI, 20 חָשִׁיךָ חָשִׁיךָ Ar. s. v. חָשִׁיךָ whose complexion is very dark (v. חָשֶׁךְ); ed. (פְּחָדִי וְכ')—Fem. חָשִׁיכָא pl. חָשִׁיכִין. Targ. Lam. V, 17.

חָשִׁיךָ II m. (חָשֶׁךְ II) *lean, poor; luckless* (interch. with: חָשֶׁךְ, חָשִׁיכָא). Targ. Ez. XVIII, 12. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 4. Targ. Ps. LXXII, 13; a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 5 וְלִמָּה חָשִׁיךָ and why is he so reduced?—Ib. to III, 20 (prov.) עַד דְּשִׁמְיָא חָשִׁיךָ חָשִׁיכָא (Var. חָשִׁיכָא) ed. . . . קִטְיָן . . . דְּקִטְיָא while the fat one becomes lean, the lean one is dead (retribution to the oppressor comes too late). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXII, 7, v. חָשִׁי ch.—Pl. חָשִׁיכָא. Targ. Jer. LII, 15, sq. — Succ. 44^b חָשִׁיכָא (Ms. M. 2 לחֲסִינִיָא, read (לְחִסִּיךְ) to the poor.—Fem. חָשִׁיכָא. Targ. Is. LIV, 11.—Pl. חָשִׁיכָא. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 19, sq; v. חָשִׁי ch.

חָשִׁיכָא f. (b. h.; חָשֶׁךְ I) *darkness, nightfall*. Sabb. II, 7 עֵם חָשִׁיכָא near nightfall. Ib. סָפֵק חָשִׁיכָא if it is doubtful whether or not night has set in; a. fr.—Pl. חָשִׁיכִין (adj.), v. חָשֶׁךְ.

חָשִׁיכָא f. (v. חָשֶׁךְ I Hif.) *awaiting the nightfall* (on the Sabbath), *approaching the Sabbath limit in day-time and waiting there for the night for the transaction of business*. Sabb. 151^a רִשְׁאִי אֵיזִי בְּחָשִׁיכָא (Mish. לחַשְׁדִּי. I am permitted to take the preliminary steps for it before nightfall.

חָשִׁיכָא II. חָשִׁיךָ.

חָשִׁיל v. חָשָׂה.

חָשִׁילָא c. (חָשָׁל) *mashed*.—Pl. fem. חָשִׁילָא. Hull. 93^a bot. חָשִׁילָא mashed testicles (undevelopped).

חָשִׁילָא f. (preced.; v. חָשָׁל) *a brew made of peeled and pounded fruits*, v. חָשָׁל. Ber. 38^a (ורא') חָשִׁילָא (Ms. F. רַחֲמֵי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; Ar.

חָשִׁי, incorr.) (by *trimma*) you (surely) mean a brew of ground dates.

חָשִׁיפָא f. (חָשָׁף, v. חָשָׁף I) 1) *stripping, uncovering*. Y. Ber. IX, 13^a top חָשִׁיפָא חָשִׁיפָא the baring of His arm (Is. LII, 10).—2) *paring, shavings* used for basket work. Tosef. Kil. III, 14 חָשִׁי Var. (ed. Zuck. חָשִׁיפָא); Y. ib. V, end, 30^a חָשִׁיפָא. Tosef. Toh. XI, 16 חָשִׁי quot. by R. S. to Toh. X, 8 (ed. Zuck. חָשִׁיפָא) basket work made of shavings; Ab. Zar. 75^a חָשִׁיפָא של חָשִׁיפָא (ed. Pes. חָשִׁי). Succ. 20^a חָשִׁיפָא מַחְצֵלָה של חָשִׁיפָא Ms. M. (ed. חָשִׁיפָא) matting made of etc.; Tosef. ib. I, 10 חָשִׁיפָא ed. Zuck. (Var. חָשִׁיפָא, oth. ed. חָשִׁי).

חָשִׁיקָא f. (חָשֶׁק) *pleasure, favor, use of the root* חָשַׁק. Gen. R. s. 80, a. e.; v. חָשִׁיקָא.

חָשִׁי v. חָשָׂה.

חָשִׁי (v. חָשָׂה) *to spare, withhold*. Targ. Prov. XIII, 24 חָשִׁי (part.). Ib. XVII, 27.

חָשִׁי Af. חָשִׁי to deduct. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c מְחָשִׁיכָא (not מחשב), v. חָשִׁי.

חָשִׁי (b. h.; cmp. חָשַׁשׁ) [to be pressed, thick,] to be dark. Sabb. 34^a; 51^a מְחָשִׁיכָא; ib. IV, 2 מְחָשִׁיכָא when it darkens (at nightfall, v. חָשִׁיכָא). Snh. 22^a חָשִׁיכָא the world around him is dark; Ab. Zar. 8^a (some ed. חָשִׁיכָא). Ber. 16^b חָשִׁיכָא let not our eyes be obscured; a. fr. V. חָשִׁי.

Hif. חָשִׁי 1) to be overtaken by (the Sabbath) nightfall. Sabb. XXIV, 1 חָשִׁי בְּרֹדֶךְ מִי שֶׁהוּא he who is on the road at nightfall (on Friday).—2) to wait for the nightfall, to make preparations to be ready for work on the exit of the Sabbath, v. חָשִׁיכָא. Ib. XXIII, 3 חָשִׁיכָא you must not, during the day, walk to the extreme end of the Sabbath limit to await the night there for the purpose of hiring workmen etc.; חָשִׁיכָא חָשִׁיכָא but one may do so for the purpose of going at nightfall to watch his field, and then he may also take his fruits home. Ib. חָשִׁיכָא חָשִׁיכָא to await the night at the Sabbath limit for the purpose of doing it. Ib. 4; a. fr.—3) to darken, obscure. Cant. R. to I, 1 (ref. to חָשִׁיכָא, Prov. XXII, 29) that is Potifar חָשִׁיכָא whose eyes the Lord darkened etc. Ex. R. s. 51 (ref. to חָשִׁיכָא, Gen. XV, 12) that is Media חָשִׁיכָא who made Israel's eyes dim (with tears) by her decrees. Pesik R. s. 47 (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 2) חָשִׁיכָא (not חָשִׁיכָא) thou hast obscured the council which I held in heavens (when the Lord vouched for Job's integrity); a. fr.—4) to become dark. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 12 (ref. to the versions חָשִׁיכָא, Ps. l. c., and חָשִׁיכָא II Sam. XXII, 12) חָשִׁיכָא חָשִׁיכָא when the clouds are laden with the waters, and afterwards they drop them as through a sieve.

חָשִׁי, חָשִׁי I ch. same. Targ. Job. XVIII, 8. Targ. Ex. X, 15; a. fr.—Taan. 10^a חָשִׁיכָא חָשִׁיכָא when the clouds are dark, they contain much water.

Pa. חֲשִׁיךָ 1) to darken, obscure. Targ. Ps. CV, 28; a.e. —2) to do something at night, to be late. Tam. 27^b חֲשִׁיךָ at bed-time attend to thy body, and in the morning etc. Ber. 8^a וְהַחֲשִׁיךְ וְהַחֲשִׁיךְ they go to Synagogue early and late. Ib. קָרְמוּ וְהַחֲשִׁיךְ וְהַחֲשִׁיךְ (Ms. M. וְהַחֲשִׁיךְ, *Af.*, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) go ye early and late to etc. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 65, v. מְחַשְׁקִין.

Af. חֲשִׁיךָ 1) to obscure. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 2; a.e. —2) to do something late. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 16.—Ber. l. c., v. supra.

Ilhpe. חֲשִׁיךָ, אֲרִיחֶשָׁה to grow dark. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 24; a.e.—*Snh.* 96^a אֵיךְ עַד דָּאֵחָא אֵיךְ by the time he came it had grown dark.

חֲשֵׁךְ II (cmp. חֲסַךְ) to be reduced, lean. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 11 (h. text עֲשֹׂשׁוּ, v. Rashi a. l.)

Ilhpe. חֲשִׁיךָ same. Targ. Job XXXIII, 21 Ms. (ed. שפירין).

חֲשִׁיךָ, חֲשִׁיךָ m. (b. h.; חֲשִׁיךָ) darkness. Ex. R. s. 14. Hag. 12^a; a. v. fr.—חֲשִׁיךָ דַּרְךְ דַּרְךְ Dark Mountains, behind which the Amazons live (*Amazonici Mountes*, v. Sm. Class. Dict. s. v.). Lev. R. s. 27; Pesik. Shor, p. 74^a; Tam. 32^a. [The Jewish legend relating the meeting of Alexander the Great with the Amazons seems to point to Africa, v. קרמניא].

חֲשִׁיכָה ch. same. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 29 (Ms. חֲשִׁיכָה, v. חֲשִׁיכָה). Targ. II Sam. XXII, 29 (ed. Lag. חֲשִׁיכָה). Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 13 חֲשִׁיכָה, constr. (Ms. חֲשִׁיכָה).—V. חֲשִׁיכָה.

חֲשִׁיכָה, v. חֲשִׁיכָה.

חֲשִׁיכָה f. (preced. wds.) dimness, darkness. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 65 (ed. Vien. חֲשִׁיכָה).

חֲשִׁיכָה f. same. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 65, v. preced.—*Pl.* חֲשִׁיכָה. B. Mets. 30^b בְּקִרְמָתָא וּבְחַד every early morning or every evening after dark.

חֲשִׁיכָה, v. חֲשִׁיךָ II.

חֲשִׁל = חֲסַל.

חֲשִׁל (b. h.; cmp. חֲסַל) to scrape off, polish; to reduce.

Pi. חֲשִׁל to crush, batter. Koh. R. to I, 6 the Lord חֲשִׁל breaks it (the vehemence of the wind) through the mountains; (Lev. R. 15; Gen. R. s. 24 מְרַשְׁלוּ; Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. מְכַשְׁלוּ).

Nif. חֲשִׁל to be crushed. Sifré Deut. 296 (ref. to חֲשִׁל, Deut. XXV, 18) וְהַחֲשִׁלוּ מִתַּחַת וְכ' who have been crushed out of the ways of the Lord and battered away from under the protection of etc.

חֲשִׁיל ch. same, 1) to furbish, forge, hammer. Dan. II, 40.—Ab. Zar. 16^a דְּחֲשִׁיל מִיִּידוֹ וְכ' Ms. M., v. חֲשִׁב. —Trnsf. to plan, design (corresp. to b. h. חֲשַׁב a. d. h.). Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 5. Targ. Prov. XIV, 22; a. fr.—2) to peel, pound grits, v. חֲשִׁילָה.—V. חֲשִׁילָה.

Pa. חֲשִׁיל same, esp. to plan. Targ. Ps. XXI, 12, a. fr. Ms. (ed. Pe.). Targ. Y. Deut. I, 12.

חֲשִׁיל m. (preced.) furbisher, smith.—*Pl.* constr. חֲשִׁילִי. Keth. 77^a (expl. מִצְרָה נִחְשָׁה. Mish.) דִּירִי kettle smiths.

חֲשִׁמוֹנֵא n. gent. m. *Asmonean, Hasmonean*, family name of Mattathias the priest and his descendants (Maccabean dynasty). Midd. I, 6 בְּנֵי ד' the sons of the Asmonean (Judah and his brothers). Sabb. 21^b מְלִכּוּת ד' the government of the Asmonean house. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, beg. (ed. Bab. plur.). Sot. 49^b; Men. 64^b; B. Kam. 82^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) מְלִכֵי בֵּית הַחֲשִׁמוֹנֵא the kings of the Asmonean house (Hyrcan and Aristobulus).—*Pl.* חֲשִׁמוֹנֵא. B. Kam. l. c. (some ed.).—[*Chald.* Targ. I Sam. II, 4. Targ. Cant. VI, 7 (some ed. חֲשִׁמוֹנֵא... pl.)].

חֲשִׁמָּל m. (b. h.; cmp. חֲסַמָּה II; v. Ges. H. Dict. 10 s. v.) a glittering substance; amber or galena(?). Hag. 13^a חֲשִׁמָּל including the verse in which *hashmal* appears (Ez. I, 27). Ib. חֲשִׁמָּל מִבֵּין בָּרִד was speculating on the meaning of *hashmal*; and fire came out of the *hashmal*. Ib., sq. חֲשִׁמָּל חֲשִׁמָּל חֲשִׁמָּל חֲשִׁמָּל Hayoth (v. חֲשִׁמָּל) speaking fire; v. חֲשִׁמָּל.

חֲשִׁמָּלָה ch. same. Targ. Ez. I, 4; a. e.—Hag. 13^a.

חֲשִׁן, v. חֲשִׁן.

חֲשִׁק (b. h.) to press, tie, surround. Ab. Zar. 35^a (ref. to Cant. I, 2) חֲשִׁק שְׁפָתֶיךָ דוּ בּוּ press thy lips together and be not too hasty in replying.—2) (cmp. חֲפִץ) to be attached to, in love with; to elect. Tosef. Yeb. VIII, 4 בחוריה חֲשִׁק my soul has chosen the Law (as bride); Yeb. 63^b. Hull. 89^a (ref. to Deut. VII, 7) חֲשִׁקְנִי בָכֶם I elected you.

חֲשִׁק ch. same, to bandage, saddle, harness. Targ. II Sam. XIX, 27.—Part. pass. חֲשִׁקִּי, pl. חֲשִׁקִּי, f. חֲשִׁקִּי. Targ. Jud. XIX, 10. Ib. V, 10.

חֲשִׁר [(cmp. חֲשִׁר II a. חֲשִׁל) to peel, whence חֲשִׁרָה an implement for removing peels, sieve, from which חֲשִׁר to sift, distil drops as if through a sieve. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 12, v. חֲשִׁרָה. Ib. . . . חֲשִׁרָה אֵדָם נוֹטֵל כְּבִרָה וְחֲשִׁרָה a man takes a sieve and lets (a liquid) down a height of two or three fingers; before it comes down to the ground, the drops will be mixed up; Yalk. Sam. 160.—Gen. R. s. 13 כְּבִרָה כְּמִין אוֹתוֹ and they (the clouds) distil it (the rain) as if from a sieve; Yalk. Gen. 20; Yalk. Koh. 967.

Pi. חֲשִׁר same. Taan. 9^b וְחֲשִׁרוּם . . . מְנוֹקְבוֹת they (the clouds) are perforated like a sieve and distil water to the ground.

חֲשִׁר ch. same, to sift. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot. דִּיר דִּיר he who (on the Sabbath) sifts powder of gypsum &c. Y. Meg. I, 71^b top מִכּוּן שְׂוָה מִרְחִיק וְאֵת דִּיר because its meshes are wide and you may sift flour through it; Y. Ned. IV, beg. 38^c, v. חֲשִׁרָה.

חֲשִׁשׁ (v. חֲשִׁשׁ) 1) to feel heavy, feel pain. Y. Sabb. IV,

8^c top **הַחֹשֶׁשׁ** *he who has ear-ache*. Esth. R. to I, 1 (play on **הַחֹשֶׁשׁ** *אֶתְּחַשְׁבֶּה*) who ever thinks of him **הַחֹשֶׁשׁ** gets a head-ache; a. e. — (Mostly with כ). Cant. R. to V, 2 **בְּרֹאשׁוֹ** ... **הַחֹשֶׁשׁ** if one of the twins has a head-ache; a. fr. — 2) *to apprehend, take into consideration*. Pes. I, 2 **וְאֵין דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי שְׂמָא** we do not take into consideration that perhaps a weasel &c. Tosef. Hull. III, 24 **שְׂמָא** **וְאֵין דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי** and we need not hesitate to use them for fear that they may be eggs of &c.; Hull. 63^b **אֵין דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי** I am afraid he has committed a sin which requires a sin-offering to atone for; a. fr.

חֶשֶׁשׁ ch. same, 1) *to suffer*. Y. M. Kat. III, 82^d top **דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי הָיָא** he has an ailing on his mouth (and therefore ties it up). Cant. R. to II, 16 **וְעַבְדֵּי דְּרֹבִי** and continued suffering with fever for three years; a. fr. — 2) *to be affected, troubled; to care, apprehend*. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 17 **וְרֹבִי דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי** he who is troubled (feels compunction) about blood-guiltiness (h. text **עֲשָׂק**); a. e. — Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot. **צִירִךְ אֶת הָחֶשֶׁשׁ עַל נַפְשְׁךָ** thou must mind the excommunication for thy soul's sake. Ib. **חֶשׁ** he minded the excommunication. Ib. **וְחֶשְׁשֵׁי אֵילֵין** they minded each the other's excommunication. Keth. 26^b **בְּמִיתָשׁ לְזִילְתָּא וְכֹ** they differ as to providing against the disregard of the court; a. fr. (interch. with **חֶשֶׁשׁ**) — [3] (= **חֶשֶׁשׁ**) *to whisper, hiss*. Targ. Jer. VI, 29 **חֶשׁ** (ed. Wil. **חֶשֶׁשׁ**).]

חֶשֶׁשׁ *to become sick*. Cant. R. l. c. **אֶתְחַשְׁשֶׁי** (Var. **אֶתְחַשְׁשֶׁי**; ed. Wil. **אֶתְחַשְׁשֶׁי**, corr. acc.).

חֶשֶׁשׁ 1) *to feel*. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 12. — 2) *to care for*. Targ. Ps. CXXI, 1 Regia (ed. **חֶשֶׁשׁ**).

חֶשֶׁשׁ m. (preced.) *anxiety, fear, suspicion*. Targ. Koh. II, 25. — Yoma 83^b **אֵין דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי שְׂמָא** (Ms. M. **לְמִיתָשׁ**, v. preced.) what I said (that a name was an omen) was meant only as an apprehension, but I did not mean it as a certainty. Bekh. 36^a **אֵין דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי שְׂמָא** what R. M. said, was meant as an apprehension (worth investigating), but not to make one legally disqualified. Ib. **דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי** it is merely a suspicion, and against such a doubt, we may argue that he had no reason to tell a falsehood. Nidd. 17^b **אֵין דְּחֹשְׁשֵׁי** if you are guided by a doubt, opp. **חֶשֶׁשׁ**; a. fr.

חֶחֶמָה, **חֶחֶמָה**, **חֶחֶמָה**, v. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה m. (v. **חֶחֶמָה**) *breaking, killing*. Hull. 27^a **זֶרַח** **חֶחֶמָה** the flow must have been caused by the action which kills (cutting).

חֶחֶמָה, v. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה m. (v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 426¹) *cat*. B. Kam. 80^b. Hor. 13^a. Bekh. 8^a; a. fr. — **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** B. Kam. 80^a, sq.; Tosef. ib. VIII, 17. Hor. l. c. **חֶחֶמָה** Ms. M. a. Ar. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. **חֶחֶמָה**) why have the cats been given power over the mice? — Koh. R. to VI, 11. Cant. R. to VII, 2 **חֶחֶמָה** — Koh. R. to VI, 11. Cant. R. to VII, 2 **חֶחֶמָה** and found the cats lying torn in front of the chickens; Y. Peah III, 17^d top.

חֶחֶמָה ch. same. Hull. 52^b. — **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** Targ. Is. XII, 22; XXXIV, 14 (h. text **חֶחֶמָה**) wild cats. [Hos. IX, 6 **חֶחֶמָה**, read: **חֶחֶמָה**.]

חֶחֶמָה, v. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה m. (**חֶחֶמָה**) *signer, witness*. — **חֶחֶמָה** Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. **יְהִי רְשִׁי** ... **וְלֹא** **וְלֹא** (not **וְלֹא**) gave permission to the scribe to write and to the witnesses to sign.

חֶחֶמָה, v. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה f. (**חֶחֶמָה**; **חֶחֶמָה**) *wedding*. Num. R. s. 12; a. e., v. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה, v. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה, (**חֶחֶמָה**) *to put down, rest*. Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot. **וְיִתְּנֵהּ** ... **וְיִתְּנֵהּ** let him change hands ... and set (the pan) down. Ib. **אֵם דְּחֶחֶמָה** if he set it down from his right towards his left side.

חֶחֶמָה I ch. **חֶחֶמָה** same. Yoma 47^a **וְיִתְּנֵהּ** **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 3, 4) and let him put the pan on top of it. V. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה (**חֶחֶמָה**) *to dig, esp. to take coals out with a pan*. Yoma IV, 4 **בְּכָל יוֹם הָיָא חֶחֶמָה** every other day the priest used to take coals out in a silver pan &c. Sabb. VIII, 7 **חֶחֶמָה** **בְּרִי** large enough to take fire out in it. Zeb. 64^a; a. fr. — Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. **חֶחֶמָה** (read **חֶחֶמָה**) he must take coals out as before.

חֶחֶמָה *to stir embers, rake*. Sabb. 34^b **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** he might rake the coals under the ashes. [Hull. 27^a, v. **חֶחֶמָה**.]

חֶחֶמָה II ch. same. Targ. Is. XXX, 14. — **חֶחֶמָה** Targ. Prov. XXV, 22 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. **חֶחֶמָה**). — **חֶחֶמָה** *to stir*. Ab. Zar. 38^b **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** ed. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8), v. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה f. (preced. wds.) *taking coals out in a pan*. Y. Yoma IV, 41^c bot. Bab. ib. 48^b **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** if he entertained an undue thought on taking coals from the altar.

חֶחֶמָה f. (**חֶחֶמָה**) 1) *cutting*. Erub. 103^a, v. **חֶחֶמָה**. Hull. 31^b, v. **חֶחֶמָה**. — 2) *a piece (of meat), portion* (emp. **חֶחֶמָה**). Ib. VII, 5 **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** a portion of an unclean fish. Ib. 100^a **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** with an entire piece the case is different, because it is fit to be offered to guests; a. fr. — **חֶחֶמָה**. Ib. VII, 5. Kerith. 17^b **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** a doubt as to one piece out of two (of which one was forbidden and one allowed, and it is unknown which he ate); a. fr.

חֶחֶמָה, v. **חֶחֶמָה**.

חֶחֶמָה f. (**חֶחֶמָה**) 1) *signature, stamp, mark*. Gitt. 87^a bot. **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** when we know about that signature that it is not Jacob's. Ib. II, 4 **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** unless it was written and signed on a movable material (v. **חֶחֶמָה**). Y. Keth. II, 26^c top **חֶחֶמָה** **חֶחֶמָה** to iden-

tify the signature of the second witness. B. Bath. 89^b עד רחוי Ms. M. (ed. לא הוי ד' Ms. H. רחוי) since he does not see the official stamp on the measure; a. fr.—Transf. *תְּחִימָתָא* the mature manly expression which the beard gives, full manhood. B. Mets. 39^b; Yeb. 88^a; Gen. R. s. 91; a. e.—[Targ. Cant. III, 8 *תְּחִימָתָא* the seal of the covenant.]—*Pl. תְּחִימוֹתָא*. Keth. 21^b the signatures (handwritings) of the witnesses; a. e.—(2) (v. תְּחִימוֹתָא) the concluding clause of a prayer. Pes. 104^a סמך לְתְּחִימוֹתָא ... ד' צריך he must use expressions corresponding to the closing formula immediately before the latter.—3) *locking up, obstruction*. Nidd. 48^b, a. fr. (with ref. to Lev. XV, 3) *תְּחִימָתָא* פי האמיה the filling up of the aperture of the membrum (with mucus).

תְּחִימוֹתָא, תְּחִימוֹתָא, תְּחִימוֹתָא same. Keth. 21^a אסור אֶתְּחִימוֹתָא יריה ו' he testified to (identified) his own signature &c.—B. Bath. 167^a יריה (Ms. M. תְּחִימוֹתָא). Gitt. 66^b, v. תָּחַם.—*Pl. תְּחִימוֹתָא*. Keth. 21^b תְּחִימוֹתָא דְּרִיחֵי.

תְּחִימוֹתָא, Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot., v. תְּחִימוֹתָא.

תְּחִימוֹתָא, v. תְּחִימוֹתָא.

תְּחִימוֹתָא, v. תְּחִימוֹתָא.

תְּחִימוֹתָא f. (תָּחַר) *breach, opening made by digging*. Gen. R. s. 76 ו' וְתָחַר לוֹ הַקְּבִי' ד' and the Lord created an opening for him etc. Ruth R. to II, 14; Y. Snh., X, 28^c bot., v. תָּחַר. Ruth R. l. c. עתירה ל' צווחין ל' עתירה v. next w.

תְּחִימוֹתָא (תְּחִירָא) ch. same. Lev. R. s. 30; Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to II Chr. XXXIII, 13; Gen. XXV, 21) בערביא in Arabia they say for *hāthirta* (breach) *āthirta*; Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot. עתירה ... לְתְּחִימוֹתָא עתירה; Ruth R. to II, 14, v. preced.—*Pl. תְּחִימוֹתָא*. Y. Maas. Sh. V, 55^d bot. three hundred robberies (strike out) אעצבי ... ד' בחים (strike out) אעצבי ... ד' בחים Gen. R. s. 27 הוֹתִירִין m. pl.; Yalk. Job 909 (corr. acc.).

תְּחִימוֹתָא, v. תְּחִימוֹתָא.

תְּחִימוֹתָא (b. h.) 1) *to cut, dissect; to sever*. Hull. 33^a ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם cuts out flesh of the size of an olive. Ib. 32^a ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם if in slaughtering he cut a pumpkin at the same time. Ib. 48^b a. e. ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he amputates on one place and the animal survives &c. Bets. 32^b ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he may sever the wick over the light. Y. Meg. IV, 175^a חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם the reader cuts one verse into two (reading Gen. I, 5, a. I, 8 as two verses severally); a. fr.—[Lev. R. s. 10 ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם, v. תָּחַר.—*Part. pass.* חָתַם חָתַם *cut into, having the incisions of limbs &c., outlined*. Nidd. 24^b ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם a shapeless body (not articulated); ראש שאינו ד' a shapeless head (without indications of the nose &c.) Ib. 24^a ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם a well-shaped hand (of an embryo); a. fr.—(2) (emp. פָּסַק, *to decide, sentence*. Lev. R. s. 4, beg. (ref. to דְּרִיחֵי, Jer. XXXIX, 3) ששם חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם for there they

decide the practice. Ib. ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם and decides the cases &c. Shebu. 30^b bot. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם I will decide the case (in accordance with the testimony).—*Part. pass.* as ab. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם if the Law had been given in the form of clear decisions (leaving no room for differences of opinion, discretion &c.)

Nif. חָתַם 1) *to be cut off, severed; to be cut into*. Hull. IV, 6 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם whose feet have been amputated. Ib. 32^a ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם if by accident a pumpkin has been cut simultaneously with the animal (opp. to חָתַם, v. supra); a. fr.—(2) *to be decided, decreed*. Meg. 15^a (play on חָתַם, Esth. IV, 5) חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם ... חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם all the government affairs were decided upon his opinion.

Pl. חָתַם 1) *to cut*. Hull. IV, 2 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he may cut off limb after limb. Ib. 98^b ו' חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he carves the foreleg and then boils it.—*Part. pass.* חָתַם חָתַם *piecemeal, limbwise*. Y. Nidd. III, 50^c חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם if the embryo came out by pieces.—(2) *to decide*. Snh. 7^b חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם ... חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם make the case clear and then decide it. Ber. 61^a חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם the tongue forms the sentence, the mouth closes (the case, makes it irreversible).—(3) *to dig ore (in lumps)*. Keth. 77^a (expl. מצרף) חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he who digs copper in the shaft. [Tosef. Ohol. IV, 3 וְחָתַם חָתַם חָתַם, read: וְחָתַם חָתַם חָתַם, v. חָתַם a. חָתַם.]

חָתַם ch. same. *Pa. חָתַם* *to cut off*. Hull. 11^a חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he severed it entirely, v. חָתַם.—*Part. pass.* חָתַם חָתַם *in pieces*. Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 30 (ed. Amst. חָתַם, incorr.). Targ. Y. I Num. XII, 12 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם (not חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם). *Itkpa. חָתַם* *to be cut, to be decided*. Targ. Esth. IV, 5 (v. Meg. 15^a, quot. in preced.).

חָתַם m. (preced.) *cut, wound*. Tosef. Mikv. VII (VIII), 3 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם on account of the place where the handle is intended to be lopped off (v. Mikv. X, 5).—Erub. 18^a, Hull. 32^b חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he slaughtered by setting the knife into the wound (and continued the cut).

חָתַם (b. h.; cmp. b. h. חָתַם) 1) *to tie up, close, lock*. Tanh. B'resh. 1 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he locked the Ocean up, that it might not go forth &c.—(2) *to seal*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם the ring with which he seals. Ib. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם you dare not use it for a seal; Tosef. ib. V (VI), 2; a. fr.—(2) *to sign, subscribe* (as witness, judge &c.) Gitt. VI, 7 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם ... חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם one writes the document and two sign it as witnesses. Ib. 66^b חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם if the scribe signed as one of the witnesses. Ib. 67^a חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם and sign you. Shebi. X, 4 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם the judges sign under it; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם, f. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם; pl. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם, f. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם. Yeb. 25^b, a. e. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם if witnesses are signed &c.; a. fr.—(3) *to close a benediction* (v. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם). Pes. X, 6 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם and he closes with redemption (Blessed be the Lord who redeemed Israel). Ib. חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם he did not close with a benediction. Ber. I, 4 חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם where the Rabbis ordained to close a benediction with Barukh &c.; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* as ab. Gitt. 60^a חָתַם חָתַם חָתַם the Law was given as one complete book, opp. מגילה מגילה in single sheets. [Cant. R. to I, 11, v. next w.]

Pi. תתס to provide with signatures. Y. Gitt. I, beg. 48^a, a. e. תתסו בידים וכו' he may have provided it with the signatures of unfit witnesses. Ib. תתסו וכו'. — *Part. pass.* תתסו. Y. Keth. II, 26^c; Y. Shebu IV, 35^c בארבע מד' תתסו וכו' provided with four signatures.

Nif. תתס, *Hithpa.* תתסם, *Nithpa.* תתסם 1) to be signed, sealed. Gitt. I, בפני נה' (Y. ed. נהד) in my presence has it been signed; a. fr. — 2) to be finally sentenced (by attaching the seal or signature). R. Hash. 16^b וכו' תתסם נכתבין their verdict is written and sealed at once; Y. ib. I, 57^a תתסם. Gen. R. s. 31, beg. נהד גור נהד their decree was sealed; a. e.

תתס, ch. same. 1) to close up. Ber. 6^a ויתתס פומיה וכו' and let him close up its opening. Part. pass. תתס. Targ. O. Lev. XV, 3. — 2) to seal, sign. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 44; a. fr. — Gitt. 66^b תתסו וכו' to draw their signatures. — *Part. pass.* as ab. Targ. l. c. 11. — B. Bath 89^b דלא תתס where they do not stamp measures officially. — 3) to close a benediction. Meg. 22^b בריך ד' ולא תתס he closed his prayer without saying *Barukh* &c. Cant. R. to I, 11 [read:] מסיימה... מלה תתס closed and finished word (complete in itself).

Pa. תתס to lock up. Targ. Job XXIV, 16 (some ed. *Itipa*).

Itipa. תתסם 1) to lock one's self up. V. supra. — 2) to be sealed, stamped. Targ. Esth. IV, 1. Targ. Is. VIII, 21; a. fr. — 3) to be closed up. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 3 ed. pr. (ed. אתסם).

תתס, v. תתס. a. תתס.

תתס (b. h., cmp. preced.) to tie, connect, to covenant (Assyr. *hatānu*, to protect. Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 91).

Hithpa. תתס, *Nithpa.* תתס to become connected, to enter into the family, to intermarry. Snh. 82^a כאלו תתס as if he connected himself with idols. Gen. R. s. 82, beg. תתס ביהודית ש' who married Judith &c. Sifrē Deut. 52, a. e. תתס... ש' when Solomon married the daughter of Pharaoh; a. fr.

תתס ch. same. Y. Sot. IX, end, 24^c [read:] תתסו הוון בעין תתסו, they desired to ally him to the Nasi family; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot מדחתניהו תתסו (read: מיתס) members of the Nasi family desired to take him into the family.

Itipa. תתס to become connected. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 22, sq.; a. fr. — Y. Sabb. XII, 13^c bot. תתס, v. תתס.

תתס m. (b. h.; preced.) connection, son-in-law; bridegroom; (metaph., with ref. to the covenant of circumcision, v. תתס) the infant fit for circumcision. B. Bath. 98^b תתס ד' son-in-law who lives in the house of his father-in-law. Pes. 113^a תתס הראשון guard thy wife against her former affianced. Y. Ned. III, end, 38^b (ref. to Ex. IV, 24 sq) תתס משה קרוי ד' Moses is called the *hathan*... (and she said) תתס מבקש ממך (ed. מבקש) husband, blood (circumcision) is asked of thee; and ריניק תתס the infant is called the *hathan*, (and she said) תתס ד' child of the covenant, a high price I pay for thee; Bab. ib. 32^a; Ex. R. s. 5 תתס

תתס thou shalt be my affianced by covenant, thou art given to me &c. Nidd. V, 3 an infant one day old... is כד' שלם (as regards mourning ceremonies) like a perfect circumcised child to his parents &c. — Ber. II, 5 תתס פנור וכו' a bridegroom in the first night is exempt &c. Keth. 8^a (in wedding benedictions) תתס משמח ד' עם הכלה who causeth the bridegroom to rejoice with the bride; a. fr. — Trnsf. (cmp. תתס) the fructifying rain. Ber. 59^b; Taan. 6^b לקראת כלל תתס when the bridegroom goes forth to meet the bride, i. e. when the falling rain-drops meet the water on the ground and bubble; [oth. opin.; when the rivulets formed by the rain meet each other in gutters.] — Pl. תתס. Keth. l. c. Ib. v. תתס; a. fr. —

תתס, ch. same. Targ. Ex. IV, 25, sq. (Targ. Y. II ib. 26 תתס, corr. acc.). — Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 18. — Targ. Is. LXII, 5; a. fr. — Yeb. 52^a ד' דרדר a son-in-law who resides &c., v. דדר. Hull. 83^a ד' ב' in the bridegroom's family; a. fr. — Pl. תתס. Targ. Jer. VII, 34; a. e. — Sabb. 23^b תתס Ms. O. sons-in-law, v. תתס.

תתס f. (preced. wds.) marital relation, intermarriage, wedlock (connubium). Ab. Zar. 31^b, a. e. תתס as a guard against intermarriage (between Jews and gentiles). Ib. 36^b, v. ארשות. Yeb. 76^a ד' ליה ליה they have no connubium (a marriage with them is not legally recognized); a. e. — ד' additional rooms for the young couple in the bridegroom's paternal house. B. Bath. VI, 4 (98^b). Taan. 14^b.

תתס ch. same. Targ. G. I Deut. XXXII, 50. — Pl. תתס connections through marriage, sons-in-law &c. Sabb. 23^b ד' רבנן תתס (Ms. O. תתס) will have scholars in the family through intermarriage.

תתס, v. תתס.

תתס = תתס. Targ. Job. IX, 12 ed. Lag. (ed. תתס).

תתס (b. h.; cmp. תתס) to dig, break in, make an opening. Kidd. 24^b תתס לי שיני Ar. (ed. תתס לי שיני) scrape my tooth (to clean it). Deut. R. s. 2 (ref. to תתס, II Chr. XXXIII, 13) תתס לו וכו' the Lord made an opening for his prayer; ד' את תתס He broke through the heavens; Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot.; Ruth R. to II, 14 ד' לו תתס (v. Snh. 103^a). — Ex. R. s. 37 תתס ד' הצפורן (לחפור: צפורן) he took the digging tool to undermine his father's house; Lev. R. s. 10 (לחפור, לחפור את אביו, תתס) (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 63 (ref. to תתס, Gen. XXV, 21, v. supra) like a prince שדדו וכו' תתס על אביו who undertook a siege (for military practice) against his father for a *litra* of gold (for the winner) וכו' וידה וכו' and so the one did mine from within &c. (the father assisting his son's efforts). — Snh. 109^a תתס שם וכו' and broke in there; Gen. R. s. 27; a. fr. — Part. pass. תתס, f. תתס, pl. תתס, תתס. B. Kam. 114^b וכו' תתס תתס his house was broken into. Ib. 23^a וכו' תתס with reference to dogs, ordinary doors are subject to being broken

in, i. e. the owner of a dog is responsible for damages done by breaking in.

חֲרַר ch. same. Targ. Ez. VIII, 8; a. e.

Ithpa, אִתְּחַרְרִי, *Ithpe*, אִתְּחַרְרִי 1) to be broken into. M. Kat. 25^b וְכִּי אִתְּחַרְרִי שְׁבַעֲנִי מִחֲרָרָא וְכִי אִתְּחַרְרִי Ms. M. (ed. אִתְּחַרְרִי) seventy robberies were committed in Tiberias (ed. in N'hardea). Snh. 109^a מִחֲרָרָא וְכִי אִתְּחַרְרִי (Ms. O. אִתְּחַרְרִי) that night three hundred robberies were

committed in S.—2) to break in for one's self. Targ. Ez. XII, 7.

חֲרָרָה, **חֲרָרָה**, v. **חֲרָרָה**.

חֲרָה (b. h.) to break, shatter. Hull. 27^a (play on חֲרָה Deut. XII, 21) מִמְּקוֹם שֶׁזֶה הָיָה from where the blood flows, break it (the animal's life); מִמָּאֵי דְחָרָה what proof have you, that this *hottehu* has the meaning of breaking? (Answ. ref. to חֲרָה, Deut. I, 21). [Ib. חֲרָה formed fr. חָרָה Pi., sec. r. of חָרָה.]

צ

ט *Teth*, the ninth letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges dialectically with צ, as טָבִי, with ר, as טָפָה. א. דָּפָה; with ר, as טָפָה. א. דָּפָה.

ט, as a numeral, nine, v. א. — Maas. Sh. IV, 11, ט"ח.

טָבָא, v. טָבָא.

טָבִי, **טָבִי** (= h. טָבִי) to be bright, good, well.—טָבִי, as a numeral, nine, v. א. — Maas. Sh. IV, 11, ט"ח. I Sam. XVI, 23 (ed. Wil. טָבִי).

טָבָא m. (preced.) good (thing). — Pl. טָבִי. Targ. Prov. XIV, 22 (ed. Wil. טָבִי).

טָבִי, Tosef B. Kam. X, 2, v. טָבִי.

טָבִי (Palp. of טָבִי, emp. טָבִי) [to brighten,] to sweep. R. Hash. 26^b; Meg. 18^a טָבִי וְטָבִי בִּירָא (Ms. M. 2) take the (thy) broom and sweep the house (from which the Rabbis learned the meaning of Is. XIV, 23).

טָבִי m., **טָבִי** f. (preced.) broom. R. Hash. 26^b; Meg. 18^a, v. preced.

טָבִי, **טָבִי**, v. טָבִי.

טָבִי, v. טָבִי ch.

טָבִי, v. טָבִי ch.

טָבִי, read: טָבִי, v. טָבִי.

טָבִי, Y. Sabb. VII, 9^a top מִטָּבִי, read: מִטָּבִי; comp. Bab. ib. 70^a.

טָבִי, **טָבִי**, pr. n. pl. (h. טָבִי) *Tanis* (Zoan) in Lower Egypt. Targ. Num. XIII, 22. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 50 (h. text טָבִי). Targ. Y. Ex. I, 11 (h. text טָבִי); a. e.

טָבִי, v. טָבִי ch.

טָבִי, v. טָבִי ch.

טָבִי, Midr. Till. to Ps. I (ed. Bub. אִיִּסְקוּטָא, a gloss to חֲרָר, (Ital. *targa*) buckler, v. Yalk. Ps. 833.

טָבִי, Ex. R. s. 11 בִּטְ, read: טָבִי.

טָבִי I (contr. of טָבִי) = h. טָבִי, to be good, well.—טָבִי to feel well, be satisfied, fare well. Targ. Deut. XV, 16; a. e.

af טָבִי to do good. Targ. Zech. XII, 4 לְטָבִי (ed. Lag. לְטָבִי). V. טָבִי, a. e.

טָבִי II m., **טָבִי** c., **טָבִי** f. (preced.) 1) good, precious. Targ. Gen. II, 9.—Targ. II, Esth. I, 19 טָבִי ed. Lag. (oth. ed. רָבִי) — Targ. Jud. V, 26 (missing in ed. Lag.); a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 22; Lev. R. s. 22, v. בִּישׁ. Ber. 60^b לְטָבִי ... כָּל מַאֲדִי דְעִבִיד (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) whatever God does is for a good purpose. Tam. 32^a טָבִי דִּידִי טָבִי my advice is better than yours.—Lev. R. s. 33, beg. טָבִי from it (the tongue) comes what is good &c.; a. v. fr.—2) worth, valued. Y. Keth. IV, end, 29^b חֲדִיבִית בְּטָבִי (ed. Krot. מִכִּין, read: טָבִי a house worth &c. Ib. חֲדִיבִית טָבִי as the house is not worth more than &c.—Y. Peah I, 15^d bot. רְכוּסָהּ דִּטְ, something of equal value; Gen. R. s. 35, end (corr. acc.); a. fr.—3) best man, elder, officer. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d top קָרָא טָבִי an officer of the town.—Pl. טָבִי, טָבִי, טָבִי, fem. טָבִי. Targ. Mic. VII, 1. Targ. Ps. CXXV, 4; a. fr.—B. Mets. 44^b וְכִי טָבִי pay her in good and full-weight coin. Y. Snh. X, 28^b bot. טָבִי, כל טָבִי v. טָבִי. Lam. R. to I, 1 רִבְרִי 1) the good fruits; a. fr.—4) (adv.) much, more. Targ. Prov. XVII, 10. — Gitt. 14^b טָבִי רִבְרִי Ar. (ed. only one טָבִי) strike him more (or, it is right, v. Rashi a. l.)—Y. Shek. IV, 48^a top, v. טָבִי.

טָבִי III, טָבִי pr. n. pl. *En Tab*, a place where the New Moon was proclaimed in the days of Rabbi (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 272). R. Hash. 25^a; Y. ib. II, 58^a bot.; Y. Taan. II, 66^a bot. עִירֵי טָבִי; Pesik. R. s. 41 עִירֵי טָבִי.

טָבִי, v. טָבִי II.

טָבִי (**טָבִי**) rumor, v. טָבִי II.

טָבִי, v. טָבִי.

טָבִי m. *tabag*, name of a jewel in the High-priest's breastplate. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (Pl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 426², suggests טָבִי = *topaz*).

טבאות (מבואות) **טבאות** f. (v. טב. a. טבא) (*in a*) good manner, well, properly (h. היטב). Targ. Y. Deut. IX, 21; a. e.—Y. Ber. V, 9^e top לא עבדין טבא do not do right. Cant. R. to I, 1 וב' I will go to whosoever explains the Bible well etc.—Y. Shebu. VII, 38^a bot. טבא איז איהא דא if he appears, it is well. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a top וטבורת בן Bab. ed. (Y. ed. וטבא) and so it is right. Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top וטבבו בן (corr. acc.)—Hebr. form: טבית. Meil. 17^a אמר טב he spoke well (he is right).

טבאי, pr. n. m. *Tabbai*. Ab. I, 8; a. fr.

טבאל (Is. VII, 6) pr. n. place (!) *Tobal*. Y. Ab. Zar. I, beg. 39^a טבאל במקום ששמינו . . . דורינו we searched the whole Bible and could not find a place by the name of Tobal.

טבב, Y. Maas. Sh. I, 52^d top וטבבו, read: וטבבו.

טבח m., pl. טבחי (Pers. *tābah, tāvah, tapak*, Lag. Ges. Abh. p. 49) (*pieces of*) roasted meat. Erub. 29^b bot. (Ar. sing.; ed. Ven. טב טב pieces after pieces &c.).

טבית f. constr. **טבות**, טבית (טב) *beneficence, good deed*. Targ. Mic. VII, 20 (perh. pl.).—Pl. טבית, טבית, טבית. Ib. (ed. Lag. טבית). Targ. Gen. XXXII, 11; a. e.

טבאות, **טבאו**, v. טבאות.

טבח m. (inf. of טבח) 1) slaughtering and preparing the pilgrim's offering. Hag. II, 4 (17^a) יום טב' וב' the slaughtering day is observed after the Sabbath. Y. ib. 78^a bot. טבית היא יומה its day (the festive day itself) is its slaughtering day.—2) *Taboah*, name of a wind-storm (demon). Sabb. 129^b.

טבול, **טבולא**, v. טביל.

טבוסח, Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d (P'né Mosh. טבוסח), read טבוסח or טבוסח, v. טבול; emp. Bab. ib. 57^b.

טבועין, v. טבועין.

טביר, **טביר**, v. טביר.

טבות I, v. טבאות.

טבות II pr. n. m. *Tabuth*. Snh. 97^a, v. טבוימי; B. Mets. 49^a (Ms. Alf. טבבות, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6).

טביתא, v. טבית.

טבא, v. טבא.

טבח (b. h.) to prepare a feast, esp. to slaughter and dress meat, to cook. Keth. 4^a טבית טבית his meat for the feast is ready (for cooking).—Bets. 25^a (expl. טבית) (ביה טבית) מקום שטבחת וב' the place where the animal cooks (digests) its food.

טבח ch. same. Ber. 56^a אכלת ולא טבחת thou shalt prepare and not eat. Sabb. 129^b טבח לך ו' it (the

wind or demon טבית) would have feasted on them (the Israelites), on their flesh and their blood; a. e.—V. מטבחיא.

טבח same. Gen. R. s. 57, end טבח טבחין *Tebah* (Gen. XXII, 24) means, 'Slaughter them' v. טבחין.

טבח m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) the meat for a feast. Keth. 4^a, v. טבח.—2) feast, transf. onslaught. Gen. R. s. 83 (ref. to Is. XXXIV, 6) טב גורל וב' nevertheless the main onslaught will be in the land of Edom (Rome); Pesik. R. s. 14, end; s. 15; Yalk. Num. 759.

טבח m. (preced.) meat-dresser, butcher, cook. Bets. 28^a אימן טבא a professional butcher; a. fr.—Pl. טבחים. Kidd. IV, 14; a. e.

טבחא ch. same. Targ. Y. Lev. I, 5.—Targ. I Sam. IX, 23, sq.—Hull. 18^a; a. e.—Pl. fem. טבחין. Targ. I Sam. VIII, 13.

טבחא, **טבחא** ch.=h. טבח. Targ. Prov. VII, 22.—Gen. R. s. 65 טב קבל הורא according to the size of the ox is the feast (as you call Esau (Rome) great, so will his punishment be great, ref. to Is. XXXIV, 6); Pesik. Halhod. p. 56^b; Pesik. R. s. 15 (read לפום for לפום); Cant. R. to II, 15 טבחיא (corr. acc.).

טבחין, v. טבח.

טבי I pr. n. m. (emp. טבאי) *Tabi*. 1) a slave. Ber. II, 7; a. fr.—2) name of several Amoraim. R. Hash. 22^a. Meg. 6^b; a. e.—3) *T. Rishba* (the hunter, Rashi). Sabb. 17^b top.

טבי II, טבי pr. n. pl. *K'far Tabi*, near Lydda. Bets. 5^a; R. Hash. 31^b. Tosef. Ohol. IV, 2 טבאי (Var. טבא).

טביא m. (= h. צבי) deer, gazelle. Targ. Deut. XII, 15; a. fr.—Snh. 95^a. Hull. 59^b, v. קיש II; a. e.—Ib. 59^a טביא a young deer.—Pl. טבאי, טבאי. Targ. II Sam. II, 18; a. e.—Keth. 103^b וצדינא טביא (Rashi: וצדינא and I caught deer.—Fem. pl. טבין, טבין. Targ. I Kings V, 3. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 5.—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d.—[Y. Ter. IX, end, 48^b טביא, v. טב I ch.]

טבוימי pr. n. m. *Tabyomi*. Snh. 97^a . . . רב טבית רב טב' his name was R. Tabuth, some say, R. Tabyomi. Kidd. 14^b. Men. 70^a קיסנא טב' (Ms. M. טבוימי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).—Gen. R. s. 4. Ex. R. s. 93, end.

טביתא f. (טבח) 1) slaughtering; 2) digestion. Bets. III, 3 טביתא ביה the place where it is cut (neck); ib. 25^a טביתא לאו מביה טב' does this not mean actually from the place etc.? No, טביתא טביתא v. טבח.

טבילת f. (טביל) 1) dipping. Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 11 (ref. to Ex. XII, 22) טביל על כל הגזע טב' you must dip the hyssop into the blood for each time you strike. Sifra Yayikra, Hobah, ch. III, Par. 3.—Zeb. 93^b; a. fr.—2) immersion, purification. Yoma 88^a, a. fr. בוטנה טב'.

the immersion in due time is obligatory (must not be postponed). Kerith. 9^a; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* טבילה. Men. 7^b 'טבילה enough for all dippings.—Yoma 1. c.; a. fr. 'טבילה those bound to take an immersion. Nidd. 29^b 'טבילה... and we make her take immersions at intervals during ninety five days; a. fr.

טבילה ch. same. Snh. 39^a בנורא 'טבילה is the law requiring immersion (for levitical purification) complied with by putting the object in fire? Ib. עיקר 'טבילה the true purification is by fire (ref. to Num. XXXI, 23).

טבילה f. same. Nidd. 30^a רחיצתא (Rashi) an additional immersion.

טבילה I f. (טבע I) *being drowned*. Num. R. s. 14, beg. שהסתרתי אותו מן המים whom I saved from drowning through the intervention of &c. [Y. Ber. V, 9^b 'טבילה, v. טבע.]

טבילה II, v. next w.

טבילה f. (טבע II) *impression; identification of an object from a general impression of its form without stating particular marks*. Sabb. 114^a... שמהווירין to whom a lost object is restored on his identification etc. [Some ed. טבילה.]

טבילה ch. טבילה same. Gitt. 27^b; B. Mets. 19^a 'טבילה if you require a special mark, I have one on it, if you require identification on general impression, I have it (I recognize it). Ib. 23^b... להרר 'טבילה as to restoring it to a scholar on his identification &c., v. preced.—Hull. 96^a 'טבילה we know him by his general impression (not by special marks). Ib. דקלא 'טבילה identification by one's voice; a. fr.

טבילה, v. sub 'טבילה.

טבילה pr. n. f. (v. טבילה I) *Tabitha*, name of a hand-maid. Y. Nidd. II, beg. 49^d.

טבילה I (b. h.; cmp. טבע I) 1) *to dip*. Zeb. 93^b, a. e. ולא 'טבילה, v. טבע.—2) *to immerse, to bathe for purification*. Yoma VII, 4 'טבילה went down to the bath and took an immersion. Ber. 2^b 'טבילה when the priests (that have been unclean) bathe in order to be permitted to partake of their priestly share; a. v. fr.—Ib. 22^a 'טבילה those taking a bath in the morning (after emission of semen virile); Y. ib. III, 6^c 'טבילה morning bathers (Es-senes, v. Graetz Gesch. d. Jud. III², p. 468, a. for correct vers. R. S. to Yad. IV, 8).—*Part. pass.* 'טבילה (one who has bathed in day-time, *one who has bathed but must wait for sunset to be perfectly clean* (Lev. XXII, 7). T'bul Yom I, 1; a. fr.—Nidd. 30^a 'טבילה a woman after bathing whose day is adjourned (having to wait a long time for perfect levitical purity).—*T'bul Yom*, name of a treatise of Mishnah and Tosefta of the order of *Taharoth*.

Pi. טבילה 1) *to dip into vinegar, salt &c., to make tasty; esp. to take a luncheon, to take the first course of*

a meal consisting of relishes; to take the antepast. Maasr. IV, 1 'טבילה he who makes a luncheon (of fruits) in the field. Pes. X, 3 'טבילה he takes lettuce as antepast. Tosef. ib. X, 9 'טבילה if he has eaten as antepast only &c. Pes. 107^b 'טבילה Ms. M. a. comment. (ed. מטביל) but he may make a luncheon of &c. Ib. 'טבילה השמש מטביל בבני 'טבילה comment. (ed. מטביל; Tosef. ib. X, 5 'טבילה, v. מטביל, a. fr.—2) (cmp. חבל) *to season with spices*. *Part. pass.* 'טבילה. Y. Shek. III, 47^c 'טבילה boiled (wine) is (in ritual law) like spiced wine; v. infra.

Hif. 'טבילה 1) *to immerse vessels for purification, to order immersion*. Ter. II, 3 'טבילה he who immerses vessels on the Sabbath. Bets. II, 2 'טבילה 'טבילה you must immerse whatever needs immersion (both persons and vessels) before &c.—Ib. 3 (17^b), v. גב.—Nidd. 29^b, v. 'טבילה, a. fr.—2) *to take luncheon*, v. supra.—3) *to season*. Erub. 28^b 'טבילה they used to season the roast with it (in place of pepper).

Hof. 'טבילה *to be immersed, to be made clean*. Mikv. V, 6 'טבילה are not considered as clean through immersion; Tosef. ib. IV, 10.

טבל (טביל) ch. same. Targ. Lev. IX, 9; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* 'טביל, f. טבילה. Targ. Josh. III, 15 (טביל) 'טבילה where-with did he purify himself (after contact with a corpse)?; בנורא טביל he did it by means of fire, v. טבילה. Nidd. 30^a 'טבילה let her bathe; a. fr.—*Af.* 'טביל as preceded. *Hif.* 1) *to immerse, to order immersion*. Nidd. l. c. 'טביל we make her bathe. Bets. 19^a 'טבילה to immerse it; a. fr.—2) as preceded. *Pi.* 1, *to take an antepast*. Pes. 114^b 'טבילה must take the bitter herb a second time; a. e.

טבל II (denom. of טבל) *to create Tebel, to make obligatory the setting aside of tithes &c.* Y. Maasr. IV, beg. 51^a 'טבל fire (roasting) makes subject to sacred gifts; טבל מלח salting makes subject &c.; a. fr.—*Part. part.* 'טבל *that which is subject to sacred gifts, forbidden as Tebel*. Ber. 47^b 'טבל 'טבל declared to be such by rabbinical enactment; a. e.—*Pl.* 'טביל. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c 'טבל, opp. מרוקנים. Ib. VII, 26^b 'טבל fruits of which the sacred gifts have not been set aside.

Nif. 'טביל *to become, or to be declared Tebel*. Y. Maasr. I, end, 49^b 'טביל 'טבל which is declared to be such by rabbinical law, v. supra. Ib. IV, beg. 51^a 'טביל the roasted ears became subject to tithes; a. fr.

טבל ch. same. Men. 70^a 'טבל (not טבלא) he made it subject to tithes. Bets. 13^a 'טבל ביוםיה Ms. M. (ed. טבלא, corr. acc.) he made them *Tebel* on that day (by designating them for immediate use); a. e.

טבל m. (טביל I, v. *Pi.* a. *Hif.*) *fruits of which you are permitted to make a luncheon or improvised meal in the field without separating the priestly or levitical shares*. Ber. 35^b 'טבל 'טבל the *tebel* is not subject to tithes, until it is brought home (for consumption or storage).—*Esp. Tebel, produces in*

that stage in which the separation of levitical and priestly shares respectively is required, before you may partake of them; eatables forbidden pending the separation of sacred gifts. Ter. X, 6 ט' bundles of fenugrec subject to T'rumah; expl. Bets. 13^a ט' טבול של תרומה (Rashi) (תרומה) *Tebel* considered as such, because it is subject to T'rumah (Deut. XVIII, 4; Ms. M. גרולה של ת' to the general gifts of T'rumah and tithes); ט' טבול של תרומה *Tebel* (in the possession of a Levite who received it for tithes, and) considered *Tebel*, because it is subject to the T'rumah with tithes (Num. XVIII, 26). Ter. IX, 6 ט' the growth of seeds that had been subject to sacred gifts the separation of which had been omitted &c. Ib. 7 ט' although its growth is considered *Tebel* (because the seeds were not tithed) &c. Kidd. 58^b ט' his neighbor's *Tebel*; a. fr.—[Erub. 86^a ירש לו ט' טבלא I.].—*Pl.* טבלים. Ib.—Ned. 20^a ט' he will finally give thee to eat things from which the tithes have not been given. Hull. 132^b; a. e.

טבלא ch. same. Nidd. 46^b *Tebel* by Biblical law (lacking the separation of T'rumah). Bets. 13^a *אסורייתא טבולא* (some ed., corr. acc.), v. *אסורייתא*. Ib. *ההם לא ט' ו'* there (in the case of ears, ib.) it was not subject to T'rumah &c.; a. e.

טבלא I (טבל, cmp. Aeth. *to tie around*, v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. *טבולת*; cmp. טבעה, a bell or collection of bells, an instrument especially used at public processions (in Arab. *drum*, Gr. *ταβλά*; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Tintinnabulum* as to forms and uses of bells). Targ. Koh. VII, 5 ט' the music of the fools. Targ. Cant. I, 1.—Sot. 49^b (expl. אירוס) ט' a *tabla* with one mouth (a single bell). Ber. 57^a ט' (I dreamt) I suspended a *tabla* and shouted into it (differ. in Rashi). Sabb. 110^a ט' to the sound of a *tabla* (at a wedding). M. Kat. 9^b (prov.) רהנא ט' לקל ט' רהנא a woman of sixty years, like one of six, runs at the sound of the *tabla* (to see the procession). Y. Erub. VIII, 25^a bot. ט' אפי' if even he has there a *t.* (which he dare not move on the Sabbath); Bab. ib. 86^a ירש לו ט'—In gen. musical instrument. Arakh. 10^b, v. גרילא.

טבלא II, **טבלה** f. (tabula, tabella, *τάβλα*) plank, board, tablet for writing; book of accounts, list; will. Erub. IV, 8 (49^b) טבלה מרובעת (Talm. ed. טבלא) like a square tablet. R. Hash. II, 8 (24^a) טבלה בכורל (drawings of the phases of the moon) on a tablet on the wall. Gitt. 20^a טבלה כתב שיע' ט' ופינקס writing (of manumission) on a tablet or on a board (account book or will, v. Treat. 'Ābadim, ed. Kirchh. ch. III, Rev. des Etudes Juives 1883, p. 150). Y. Snh. I, 18^a bot. טבלה של רפיא' list of (superstitious) remedies (Pes. 56^a טבלה ברייתא ו' [Y. Bets. I, 60^a bot. טבלה ברייתא ו' (ספרות) read טבלה] the outside stone plates of the colonnade of Asi.)—*Pl.* טבלאות, טבלאות. Y. B. Bath. VI, 14^c bot. ט' של ט' polished marble plates for walls. Yalk. Ex. 426 ויראין ט' ו' and they appeared like marked off squares

surrounding &c. Pes. 57^a ט' של זהב gold plates.—Chald. pl. טבלתא, v. supra.

טבלא III pr. n. m. *Tabla*, an Amora. Hull. 132^b Y. Gitt. IV, 46^a; a. e.; v. next w.

טבלאי, **טבלוי** pr. n. m. *Tablai*, an Amora. Y. Erub. V, 25^a bot.; (Sabb. 101^a טבלאי).—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot.; a. e.

טבלה, v. טבלא II.

טבלוי, v. טבלאי.

טבלר m. (tabellarius) courier.—*Pl.* טבלרין. Pesik. R. s. 21 [read:] טבלרין אספרגים לבם כהרין אספרגים the angels are His couriers, and His name is engraven upon their hearts like a seal (v. Pesik. Bahod, p. 108^b, note 161); Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII ed. Bub. (corr. acc.).

טבלרא ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 34 (h. text טבלרא).

טבע I (b. h.; cmp. טבל I) 1) (act. verb) to sink, drown. Gitt. 56^b לטבעו to drown him (sink his ship). Ib. טבעו He drowned him; a. fr.—2) (neut. verb) to sink, be drowned. Ber. 16^b טבעה ספינתו ו' if his ship went down &c. Meg. 10^b; Snh. 39^b ו' טבעין ירי בעשה ירי טבעין ו' my creatures (Egyptians) are perishing in the sea, and you want to sing?; a. e.

Hif. טבעו to sink. Yalk. Gen. 120 האבן ה' He made the stone sink down to the depth &c.; (Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXV, ויטבעה האבן; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI, end וטבע אותה). Yalk. Ex. 241 להטביע את מצרים to drown the Egyptians; a. e.

טבע ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. IV, 8.—Targ. I Sam. XVII, 49; a. e.—Pes. 40^b דטבעא ארבא a ship with wheat sank &c. Sabb. 108^b ו' ט' never was yet a man drowned in the Lake of Sodom. B. Bath. 153^a אכרה אמרה ליה טבאי ו' אמרה ליטבע ארביה (לי טבאי) said she, May his (thy) ship go under; a. e.—[Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 29 טביעין some ed., read. רב, v. טבע.]

Pa. טבע to sink. B. Bath. 73^a גלא דטבע ו' the wave which threatens to sink the ship. Hull. 60^a מיטרא ארא טביעיה there came a rain and sank the provision into the sea.

Ithpa. אטבע to be sunk. Targ. O. Ex. XV, 4.

טבע II [to round, shape, denom. טבע, fr. which אדם טבע כמה מטבעו 1) to coin. Snh. IV, 5 (37^a) ו' טבע, v. הוהם; Y. ib. VI, 22^b bot.; a. e.—Transf. to formulate. Gitt. 5^b, a. e. כל המשהה במטבע שטבעיו' he who deviates from the formula of the deed of divorce which the scholars have fixed. Ber. 40^b בברכות ש'... בברכות he who changes the formula of benedictions which &c.; a. fr.—2) to specify, mention explicitly. Num. R. s. 20 (ref. to Dent. XXVII, 12, sq.) ... בזכירין לא היה טובין (the people) ... but in ordering curses He did not

בְּרִיָּה, Pesik R. s. 43, v. בְּרִיָּה, s. v..

מְטַהֵר or מְטַהֵר f. (b. h. η ; preceded.wds.) 1) *clearness* of the sky after the rainy season. Ber. 59^a הַיָּרֵא בְּנִצְחָתָהּ (or בְּנִצְחָהּ) he who sees the sky in its restored brightness (Ms. F. בְּנִצְחָהּ, v. בְּנִצְחָהּ). Ib. יָרֵא (Ms. M. בְּנִצְחָהּ, v. יָרֵא שָׁמַיִם בְּנִצְחָהּ) Yalk. Is. 335 יָרֵא שָׁמַיִם בְּנִצְחָהּ, corr. acc.)—2) *pureness, condition of levitical cleanness; purification*. Sabb. 152^b תָּנָה לִי כְמוֹ בְּנִצְחָהּ שְׁמֵי שָׁמַיִם בְּנִצְחָהּ Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) give her (the soul) to Him as He has given her to thee, as He (has given her) in pureness, so give thou &c. Shh. 68^a, v. בְּנִצְחָהּ.—Ber. 16^a (ref. to Num. XXIV, 6) מְטַהֵר מִמָּוֶה לֵב וְכִי... מְטַהֵר מִמָּוֶה לֵב וְכִי as the rivers raise man from a condition of uncleanness to one of cleanness, so do the tents (schools) &c. Ab. Zar. 8^a עֹבְדֵי עֵזֶב בְּנִצְחָהּ encouraging idolatry, though from no impure motives. Yoma 72^b; Men. 110^a הַלּוֹמֵד תּוֹרָה בְּנִצְחָהּ he who studies the Law in (sexual) purity.—Shh. l. c. בְּנִצְחָהּ and their purification (immersion) is performed in whatever condition they are (whole or torn); a. v. fr.—Esp. בְּנִצְחָהּ or בְּנִצְחָהּ *observance of levitical rules originally prescribed for the handling of sacred food*; also (mostly in pl.) *secular food so prepared or pretended to be so prepared*; v. בְּנִצְחָהּ.—Gitt. 62^a אֵין עוֹשִׂין חֶלֶת עִ"ה בְּנִצְחָהּ you must not separate the priest's share under levitical

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מִבְּקָנָא m. (פֶּקֶד I) *flood*. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 17; a. fr. (O. מִבְּקָנָא).

מִבְּקָנָא I m. (preced.) *land submerged by a flood*. Tann. 10^a וְלֹא יִבְשְׁנִי ט' better flooded land than rainless land.

מִבְּקָנָא II = מִבְּקָנָא.

מִבְּקָנָא f. ch. = לִי. טָבִיחַ, *blessing*. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 50. [Targ. Jud. V, 28 some ed., read מִבְּקָנָא.]

***מִבְּקָנָא** f. (loga) *loga*, Roman gown. Sifré Deut. 284 טָבִיחַ לִיגָא; Yalk. Deut. 933 לִיגָא; Treat. Tsitsith (ed. Kirchheim p. 22) חֲמִיִּיגָא (corr. acc.).—Pl. מִבְּקָנָא. Sifré I. c. quot. in Ar., s. v. טָבִיחַ: מִבְּקָנָא אֵינָן וְכִי: טָבִיחַ (read: מִבְּקָנָא) *logae* are exempt from *tsitsith*.

מִבְּקָנָא, v. טָבִיחַ.

מִבְּקָנָא, v. טָבִיחַ.

מִבְּקָנָא, v. טָבִיחַ (a. next w.)

***מִבְּקָנָא**, מִבְּקָנָא m. (טָבִיחַ, v. טָבִיחַ) *merry company, picnic of young men*. Ab. Zar. 14^a בֵּט' (Ms. M. בטָבִיחַ) 'the son's feast' of which Il. Judah speaks (Tosef. ib. I, 21) מִבְּקָנָא a picnic (not a wedding). [Paries Et. St. p. 11 refers to Pers. *fūzū*, *fūzī*, Arab. *ḥawīḍ*.]

מִבְּקָנָא m. (מִבְּקָנָא II) *pressing the bow, shot, shooting distance*.—Pl. מִבְּקָנָא. Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to מִבְּקָנָא, Gen. XXI, 10) שְׁנֵי ט' בְּקֶשֶׁת מִיֵּל ('Rashi' a. l. מִבְּקָנָא) two shooting distances with the bow are a mile (מִיֵּל); Yalk. Gen. 94.

מִבְּקָנָא, part. pass. of מִבְּקָנָא.

מִבְּקָנָא, מִבְּקָנָא, v. sub מִבְּקָנָא.

מִבְּקָנָא m. (מִבְּקָנָא; emp. τῆς, Pers. tavus, v. Lydd. Gr. Dict. s. v.) *peacock*. Gen. R. s. 7, end. Tosef. Kil. I, 8 וְכִי Var. (ed. Zuck. מִבְּקָנָא, corr. acc.) the cock, the peacock and the pheasant, although resembling each other, &c.; Y. ib. I, 27^a bot.; B. Kam. 55^a (Ms. H. מִבְּקָנָא); Y. ib. V, end, 5^b מִבְּקָנָא (v).—Pl. מִבְּקָנָא. Pesik. R. addit. s. 1 (ed. Fr. p. 193^b). Yalk. Bath. 104^b ט' שֶׁן מִבְּקָנָא peacocks made of ivory.

מִבְּקָנָא ch. same. Targ. II Bath. I, 2.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^b top (expl. Adrammelech and Anammelech, II Kings XVII, 31) וְכִי peacock and pheasant. Sabb. 140^a רִישָׁא דְט' Ms. M. (Ms. O. מִבְּקָנָא, ed. in-corr. מִבְּקָנָא) the head of a peacock cooked in milk.—Pl. מִבְּקָנָא. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 15 (h. text מִבְּקָנָא). Targ. I Kings X, 22 (h. text מִבְּקָנָא).

מִבְּקָנָא, v. טָבִיחַ.

מִבְּקָנָא, v. טָבִיחַ.

מִבְּקָנָא (מִבְּקָנָא) m. (מִבְּקָנָא) pr. n.

(Ταῦρος) *Taurus Amanus* (v. אֶמָּנָא II, 2) corresp. to *Hor-Hahar*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 7, sq. (O. מִבְּקָנָא).—Targ. Y. ib. XX, 22; 25; Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 50 (I) (Y. II a. O. מִבְּקָנָא).

מִבְּקָנָא f. (stem מִבְּקָנָא, v. טָבִיחַ; emp. Arab. *ṭawī*) [*clearness, emptiness*,] (adv.) *with an empty stomach, without meal, fasting*. Dan. VI, 19.—Pes. 107^a, v. מִבְּקָנָא.—Ber. 55^a ט' כָּל חִלּוּם בְּלֹא ט' Ms. M. (ed. וְכִי) no dream is to be feared in which fasting plays no part; [Ar.: every dream has some reality, except that which one dreams while fasting].

מִבְּקָנָא, מִבְּקָנָא, v. טָבִיחַ.

מִבְּקָנָא I (b. h.) 1) *to cover with a cohesive substance, to plaster*. Part. טָבִיחַ. M. Kat. 7^a וְאֵינָן טָבִיחַ בְּטִיטָא but puts no clay on. Cant. R. to VIII, 6 גִּבְרָא טָבִיחַ roof-plasterers. Neg. XIII, 1 וְכִי and plasters the spot over; a. fr.—Part. pass. טָבִיחַ *coated, covered with viscid or glittering matter*.—Midd. IV, 1 כֹּהֵן ט' coated with gold; (Num. R. s. 12 מִבְּקָנָא).—Nidd. 24^a בְּפָנֵי טָבִיחַ (Rashi טָבִיחַ) when the face of the embryo is covered over (no features distinguishable).

Nif. מִבְּקָנָא *to be pasted on, to stick*. Y. Kil. VI, 30^c טֹפ' וְכִי וְכִי וְכִי and it (the fig) stuck (against the wall); Y. Sabb. XI, 13^a bot. וְכִי (corr. acc.). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 מִבְּקָנָא some ed. (ed. Zuck. לִיטָח, corr. acc.), v. infra.

Hif. מִבְּקָנָא 1) *to plaster, to polish*. Hull. 25^a ... עֲרִיר וְכִי (לִיטָח) (Tosef. Kel. I. c. לִיטָח, v. supra) which wants polishing, v. מִבְּקָנָא. Bets. 9^a וְכִי he needs the ladder for plastering his roof. [Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 19, sq. [read:] אִם יָכֹחַ הָטִיחַ, v. מִבְּקָנָא].—2) *to cast mud, trans. (with or without דְּבָרִים) to speak rebelliously, to reproach* (with נָגַד or כֹּלֶפֶס). Taan. 25^a; Meg. 22^b, a. e. וְכִי לִיטָח אֶל הָטִיחַ וְכִי, never reproach the Lord. Ber. 31^b, sq.—Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to מִבְּקָנָא, Gen. XXI, 16) כְּמִשְׁחָא וְכִי 'as if thrusting reproaches against the Lord; Tanh. Vayetse 5. Ex. R. s. 3. B. Bath. 134^a עָלֵי וְכִי Ben U. insulted me.

מִבְּקָנָא ch. same, *to plaster, smear*. Pes. 30^a, v. מִבְּקָנָא.

Af. מִבְּקָנָא 1) same. Zeb. 95^b מִבְּקָנָא (Ms. R. 2 מִבְּקָנָא, v. מִבְּקָנָא).—2) (with מִבְּקָנָא) *to talk rebelliously*. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 6.

מִבְּקָנָא II (v. טָבִיחַ) *to press, squeeze*. Hull. 109^b טָבִיחַ presses it against the wall (to make the milk flow out).—Part. pass. טָבִיחַ *squeezed in*. Num. R. s. 10 (ref. to Job XXXVIII, 36) וְכִי מִבְּקָנָא וְכִי that means the kidneys which are wedged into the body.

Hif. מִבְּקָנָא 1) *to press, squeeze, knock against*. Ber. 34^b וְכִי מִבְּקָנָא (Ms. M. מִבְּקָנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if Ben. Z. (myself) had squeezed his head between his (the son's) knees (praying for his recovery). Gen. R. s. 20 וְכִי הִרְחִיל מִבְּקָנָא he knocked his head against the wall; Yalk. ib. 80 מִבְּקָנָא Ohol. XVII, 2 בִּסְלַע ד' struck (with the plough) against a rock. B. Kam. 28^b וְכִי מִבְּקָנָא he struck (with) his bottle against the stone; Y. ib. III, 8^c top, v. מִבְּקָנָא.—Tanh. P'kdé 11 וְכִי מִבְּקָנָא שִׁחַטְהוּ פִּינְהָם וְכִי

when they had squeezed their faces from all sides (had in vain tried in all directions).—2) *to press the bow-string, to shoot*; (euphem.) *to emit semen virile*. Yeb. 54^a. Snh. 46^a באשרו Ms. M. (ed. אשרו).

מוחן m. (מחן) *millier*. — Pl. מוחנים. Tanh. Mishp. 19 ' like the mask over the faces of the millers' asses.

מוחנות f. pl. (preced.) *millstones*, v. טחנה.

מוח m. (onomatop.) *blow on the horn*. M. Kat. 16^a ' a blow binds (proclaiming excommunication), and a blow unbinds.

מוטליותא f. pl. (= טלטל; טלטל) *branches of the vine, arbor*. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 10; Targ. Y. II Deut. XXIV, 21 טטליותא.

מוטפא f., pl. מוטפן, v. טוטפא.

מוטפראות, v. טוטפא.

מוטפת f. (b. h. in pl.; = טטפת, v. טטפת 2) [*something glistening*], *beads used as charms, ornament worn on the forehead, frontlet*. Sabb. VI, 1, expl. ib. 57^b, v. דבר שדא נותן במקום ^ד אפסותינא; Y. ib. VI, 7^d (read נותן) something which is put on by women in the place of the totafoth (by men, v. infra). — Pl. טוטפות. Tosef. ib. IV (V), 6. — Esp. pl. טוטפות *phylacteries*, (corresp. to אות, Deut. VI, 8, a. e.) slips of parchment containing inscriptions and put in the casings of the T'fillin (v. תפלין). Mekh. Bo. s. 17 בראש ט' כה ארבע ט' אה ביר ארבע ט' as the T'fillin on the head contain four inscriptions, so those on the hand. Snh. XI, 3 (88^b); a. e.

מוטפתא ch. same, *charm, ornament*. Targ. II Sam. I, 10 רעל ט' bracelet (h. text אצורה). — Pl. טוטפתא, v. preced. Targ. Esth. VIII, 15 (comp. Men. 35^b). Targ. Ez. XXIV, 17; 23 (h. text פאר, comp. M. Kat. 15^a; Keth. 6^b).

מוטרפלות, v. טיטרפלות.

מוי, מונה, מנה (b. h.) [*to go to and back*, emp. to spin. Keth. VII, 6 טויה בשוק she spins in the street. Ib. 72^b, v. ורר II. — Tosef. Toh. IV, 11; Zeb. 79^b שטון שטון linen which a menstruant spun. — Part. pass. טויה. Kil. IX, 8 טויה spun or woven, v. טעטט. Sabb. 79^a; a. e. — V. טוי.

מוי I ch. same. Denom. טויהא.

מוי II, מוא (v. preced. wds.) [*to turn*], *to roast*. Targ. Is. XLIV, 16 (ed. Wil. טויה); a. fr. — Part. pass. טויה, constr. טוי. Targ. Ex. XII, 8, sq. — Gitt. 69^b וי' טויה let him roast it in a smithy; a. fr.

Af. טוי same. Bets. 4^a טויה טויה it is permitted to roast them to-day &c.

Ithpe. טוי to be roasted. Pes. 76^b טוי which

was roasted together with meat. B. Kam. 19^b טויה (Ar. בטוי) it means that it was roasted. Ber. 44^b טויה than six (eggs) roasted.

מוי or מוי, מוי m. (מוי) *spinning, that which is spun*. Meg. 26^b; Snh. 48^a, v. אריג. Tosef. B. Kam. X, 2 טוי (read טוי, Var. טוי).

מוי, מוי, מוי m. (מוי II) *roast, roasted meat*. B. Kam. 19^a Ar. (v. מוי II). — Sabb. 109^a טוי טוי a roast glaired, Rashi (differ. in Tosaf.) Y. Ter. X. 47^b טוי.

***מוי** m. pl. (מוי) *spinning animals, spiders*. Lev. R. s. 25 (expl. בטויה, Job XXXVIII, 36) בטוי (Ar. בטוי; emp. LXX Job. I. c.); v., however, בטוי.

מוי, מוי, מוי f. (מוי) *spinning*. Sabb. 74^b. Ib. 79^a; a. fr.

מוי, v. טוי.

מויסן, v. טויסן.

מול, מול, imperat. of נטל, נטל.

מול I Pi. טוי 1) *to walk about, to be at leisure, to enjoy one's self*. Snh. 102^a טוי we shall walk about in paradise. Succ. 28^b ויטוי and enjoys himself &c. Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 18; Tosef. Bets. II, 10, v. טוי. Tanh. Ki Thissa 8; a. fr. — 2) *to make walk*. Ib. טוי thou madest me walk by thy side.

מול ch. same, *to walk about, stride*. Targ. Jer. L, 11 (h. text צול; emp. Targ. ib. VIII, 16).

Pa. טוי 1) to walk, travel. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIV, 61. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 20. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 8 טוי (ed. Wil. טוי; h. text צוד; a. fr. — 2) as preced. Pi. — Targ. Y. Gen. III, 8 (h. text מרחק) — Y. Ber. III, 6^a, a. fr. טוי טוי were walking about &c. B. Bath. 91^b טוי טוי when boys and girls used to play &c. Succ. 53^a טוי טוי (Ar. בטוי) was sporting before &c., v. טוי. — 3) *to drive off, send away*. Targ. Y. Dent. XXIV, 1; 3 (ed. pr. רישל, corr. acc.).

Af. טוי to cause to travel. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 32 Ms. (ed. טוי).

מול II, מולא m. (טל) = h. טל, *shade, shadow*. Targ. Jud. IX, 36; a. fr. — Yoma 74^b טוי sit in the shade. — Gitt. 17^a טוי או בטוי either let us live in thy shadow (protection) or in the shadow of the son of Esau (Rome). Snh. 18^b טוי טוי in the shade of a fig-tree; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b טוי טוי top טוי טוי (corr. acc.); a. fr. — Pl. טוי, טוי. Targ. Jer. VI, 4; a. e. — Targ. Is. IX, 1 טוי טוי ed. Lag (oth. טוי טוי in one word, h. text טוי טוי). — Pes. 111^b טוי טוי there are five shades (where demons dwell); a. e. — V. טוי.

מולא m. (omp. טוי) *rag tied around the finger*. Meil. 18^a טוי טוי Ar. (ed. טוי; v. R. S. to Kel. XXVII, 4) fit for tying &c.

טולמוסותא, v. טולמא.

טולמא I m., **טולמא** f., constr. טולמא (פֶּלֶם) [panis aqueus ac mollis, P. Sm. 1477] cake, loaf. Targ. Job. XXXI, 17 רלחמי ט' Ms. (ed. only טולמי); a. e.—Targ. Esth. III, 2 דלחם ט' ed. Lag.; Yalk. ib. 105^b ט' דלחמא.—[Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. מנתם טלמא, v. טלמא.—Pl. טולמין, טולמי. Targ. I Kings XIV, 3; a. e.—Meg. 15^b טולמי, טולמי. Ms. M. 2 (ed. only בטלמי) for loaves of bread. [Ar. s. v. זֶה quotes, in Hebr. diction, (play on Josh. XV, 24) כל המזונה טולמין וכו' ed. Koh. (oth. ed. טולמין, טולמי) he who lends bread to the poor, will be raised.]

טולמא II oppression, v. טולמא.**טולמוסין**, v. next w.

טולמיסין (ἐτόλμησεν, fr. τολμάω) he dared. Gen. R. s. 41, beg.; s. 52 (ref. to Gen. XII, 17) [read:] על דו ט' because he dared to come near the shoe of that matron; Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d על דלמסן (corr. acc.); Yalk. Gen. 69.

טולר, Yalk. Josh. 31, read פולר.

טולשא m. crab-apple (cmp. Syr. טלש, P. Sm. 1482).—Pl. טולשי. Ber. 40^b (expl. עוררין of Dem. I, 1).

טוים (v. טומם) to fill up. B. Kam. 51^b טום טפח if one filled up again one hand-breadth (of the depth of the pit).

טוים ch. same. Targ. II Kings III, 19, v. טומם.—B. Kam. 50^a עד דפארים ליה (Ms. M. אפריס, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) until he fills it up.

lthpa. מטייזימיה to be filled up. Erub. 79^a קא the intention is that it be filled up (with the pebbles).

טומא f. (b. h. טומא; טומא) uncleanness, esp. *levitical uncleanness*, v. טהרה. Pes. 19^a טומא דיהם uncleanness of hands by touch. Eduy. II, 1, v. אב. M. Kat. 5^a ט' קוראה וכו' the uncleanness (the unclean spot being marked) calls unto him warning &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. טומאות. Kel. I, 1; a. v. fr.

טומאה f. ch. (hebraism; preced.) *unclean woman*, *menstruant*. Targ. Ez. XXII, 10.—Pl. טומאות. Targ. Is. XXX, 22.

טומוס (טימוס) m. (τόμος) 1) scroll, roll, tome. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 31 בט' של וכו' with a roll of papers in his hand; Y. ib. VIII, beg. 6^b; Sifra Emor Par. 14, ch. XX טימוס (read: של נידוח); Yalk. Lev. 658; a. e.—2) document, record. Y. Hor. III, 48^a bot. ט' ראש at the head of the list; Lev. R. s. 5 ברוך (בראש). Gen. R. s. 25 beg. ט' ברוך in the record of the righteous; Yalk. ib. 42; Yalk. Chr. 1072 טימוסין pl.—Pl. טומוסות, טומוסין. Pesik. Zakh. p. 27^a [read:] ונטל ט' וכו' he took the lists of the tribes &c.; Tanh. Ki Thetse 9. Y. Snh. X, 28^a ט' טומוסותיהם even their names disappeared from their books of records. Ex. R. s. 15

(דפחא) (corr. acc.; Tanh. Vaëra 5 census. Lam. R. brought out the lists of the deities.—3) census. Lam. R. to II, 2 בעגלה . . . טימוס their census had to be carried to Jerusalem on a wagon; [Y. Taan. IV, 69^a bot. קטמ' read טומוס or טומוס].

טוממוס m. (redupl. of טומם) a person whose genitals are hidden, or undeveloped; one whose sex is unknown. B. Bath. 126^b ט' שנקרע וכו' a tumtum who was operated upon and was found to be a male. Bicc. IV, 5 (Talm. ed.); a. e.—[Midr. Till. to Ps. I; Yalk. Prov. 953 ט' הוא העולם, v. אבטוממוס.—Pl. טוממין. Yeb. 64^a bot. (טוממין).]

טוממיה m. pl. (טום; cmp. סתר, סתרה) secret, hidden place. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVII, 15 (later ed. טוממיה).

טומיות, v. טומיות.**טומיקון**, v. טומיקון.

טומיעא m. (טומיע) 1) secret place. Targ. Job. XL, 13. —2) hidden treasure.—Pl. טומיעא. Ib. III, 20.

טומרא m. (טמר, cmp. preced.) secret, hiding place. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 9. Targ. Y. I, ib. XXVII, 15; a. fr.—Pl. טומרא. Targ. Ps. X, 8; a. e.; v. טומרא.

טון, v. טון.

טונא I (= טענא) 1) burden, load; bag. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 1, sq. (h. text אחתה). Targ. Y. Ex. XXIII, 5; a. e.—Ber. 61^a דלא דרי ט' Ms. M. (ed. מירי) when he is not carrying a load. Sabb. 92^a ט' דמירלי וכו' every load which is lifted on poles &c.; a. fr.—2) (v. טענה) argument. Zeb. 32^b ט' טונא I borrow thine own argument; R. Hash. 4^a; Hull. 132^a top (Rashi derives fr. טענא: 'we have reached thee').—Pl. טונין. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIII, 23.

טונא II m. = טנא (?) shade, shadow. Ber. 56^b (v. vers. in Rabb. D. S. a. l. Ms. M. a. note).

טונוס, Y. Ber. IX, 14^b bot. ט' רופוס, v. טוניוס.

טונים pr. n. pl. (Tunes) Tunis in Northern Africa. Sifre Deut. 320, v. פריקא.—*Targ. Y. Ex. II, 3 חיבותא דט' (prob. meaning טונים; some ed. נס . . .) a Tunesian box (h. text גמא).

טוים (b. h. טוש) [1] to glisten. Denom. טוים.—2) (cmp. חלף) to fly swiftly.—Y. Taan. IV, 69^b לא נראה ט' no bird has been seen flying in all Palestine; Lam. R. introd. end.—Deut. R. s. 6 וטס כנור goes straight like an arrow, and swift like a bird. Midr. Till. to Ps. XC, 10 דשין וטסין גוין they pass, hasten and fly; a. fr.

Pl. טוים same. Koh. R. to IX, 7 ט' דודר וכו' he flew to and back.

Hif. טוים to cause to fly, to bring on by flight. Ruth R. to IV, 1 דשין וטסין the Lord would have made him

fly and brought him (to the place). Gen. R. s. 59, end. Cant. R. to I, 9 הַטִּיחַן; Ex. R. s. 23 end הַטִּיחַן (corr. acc.).—Lev. R. s. 16 הַטִּיחַן (read as) Yalk. Kings 232. Lev. R. s. 11, beg. הַטִּיחַן (corr. acc.) he winged them; a. fr.

טוּס ch. same. Targ. Job V, 7 (Ms. טוּס); a. fr.—Part. טוּס, טוּס, טוּס. Ib. XXXIX, 18.—Targ. II Esth. I, 2 טוּסִין טוּסִין (read: טוּסִין).—Targ. Is. XVIII, 1 (ed. Lag. טוּסִין); a. fr.—Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c bot. טוּסִין וְכֵן the soul hovers over the body; Y. M. Kat. III, 82^b bot.; Lev. R. s. 18; (Gen. R. s. 100 טוּסִין).

Pa. טוּס 1) same. Targ. II Esth. I. c. טוּסִין I flew.—2) to cause to fly. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 49. [Ib. טוּסִין נִשְׂרָא, read: טוּסִין, v. supra.]

טוּסָא, v. sub טוּס.

טוּסִי f. (טוּסִי) thoughtlessness. Targ. Prov. I, 32 (ed. Lag. טוּסִי, Var. טוּסִי).

טוּסִין (טוּסִין) m. (טוּסִין) I requirement. Sifra introd., v. טוּסִין I.

טוּסִינָא m. (טוּסִין II) burden, load, bag. Targ. O. Ex. XXXIII, 5; a. fr.; v. טוּסִינָא I.—V. טוּסִינָא.

טוּסִין ch.=h. טוּסִין, 1) [to shine.] to come to the surface, float, bubble up. Part. טוּסִין, טוּסִין. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 1. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVIII, 10; a. e.—Koh. R. to V, 8 (mixed diction) וְכֵן מִירְיָם בְּאֵרָהּ שֶׁל וְכֵן Miriam's well came up.—Ab. II, 6; Succ. 53^a, v. infra.—Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d; Pesik. B'shall. p. 89^b דוּרָה בְּטוּסִין the corpse came up to the surface. Gen. R. s. 81 (in Hebr. dict.) וְכֵן וְכֵן וְכֵן and my mind in me was swimming (I became proud, v. טוּסִין); a. fr.—2) (denom. of טוּסִין) to drip; to be inundated. Targ. O. Gen. XLIX, 12; a. e.—Keth. 111^b חֲלָבָא וְכֵן milk was dripping &c. Y. Taan. III, end, 67^a וְכֵן the world would have been flooded. Gen. R. s. 32; Yalk. ib. 57 דֶּלֶא בְּהָרֵי וְכֵן it (the mount Gerizim) was not flooded by the waters of the flood; a. e.—[Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 23 וְכֵן, v. טוּסִין, a. טוּסִין.]

Pa. טוּסִין 1) to direct the overflow, to assign channels. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 24, v. טוּסִין.—Gitt. 69^b top וְכֵן וְכֵן and let it (the milk) run over &c.—2) to cause to glisten, to turn in all directions. Keth. 60^b עֵינָא מְטוּסִין Ar. (ed. מְטוּסִין, v. infra) with restless eyes.—3) to cause to float, v. infra.

Ar. טוּסִין (fr. טוּסִין) 1) to make flow. Targ. Deut. XI, 4.—[Keth. I. c. מְטוּסִין עֵינָא Ar. s. v. טוּסִין I 'with dripping eyes', v. supra.]—2) to cause to float. Ab. II, 6 וְכֵן וְכֵן וְכֵן על דֶּלֶא טוּסִין וְכֵן וְכֵן ed. Strack (oth. eds. מְטוּסִין. Strack reads מְטוּסִין Pa.; oth. pointed eds. מְטוּסִין h. form) because thou (the person whose skull was seen to float) hast caused (a corpse) to float, they made thee float, and those who made thee float, shall also float.

Ithpa. טוּסִין וְכֵן וְכֵן and its eyes look all around (for food).

טוּסָא, Koh. R. to V, 10 דֶּלֶא טוּסָא, read: טוּסָא.

טוּפָּה, pl. טוּפָּה, v. טוּפָּה.

טוּפָּה, v. טוּפָּה, a. טוּפָּה.

טוּפָּה m. (טוּפָּה II) irrigating engine. Peah V, 3 אֵין וְכֵן מְגַלְגִּין בֵּית (Y. ed. טוּפָּה) one must not irrigate (a field) with an irrigator (before the poor have collected their share; v. Tosef. ib. II, 20); Y. ib. V, 19^a top. [Maim. identifying our w. with next w. explains: you must not sow the *tofaḥ* in conjunction with other seeds.]

טוּפָּה m. (v. preced.) an aquatic plant like the Colocasia; bean, *tofaḥ*; [Maim. קְרִטְמָן Arab., defining it 'a seed similar to barley.' Kil. I, 1. T'bul Yom I, 2; Tosef. ib. I, 1, sq. טוּפָּה (R. S. to T'bul Yom I. c. quotes טוּפָּה). Tosef. Makhsh. III, 6 טוּפָּה. Tosef. T'rum. VI, 11 אִפְרִי דְרֵיא 7 טוּפָּה (Var. טוּפָּה, טוּפָּה). Peah VI, 7 אִפְרִי דְרֵיא even if the barley in the field have the size of *tofaḥ* (R. S.; Maim.: "even if it be a field of the inferior kind of barley named *t.*").—V. טוּפָּה II.

טוּפָּה, v. preced. wds.

טוּפָּיִנָא m. (טוּפָּה III) additional amount, surplus. B. Mets. 63^b וְכֵן וְכֵן (Var. טוּפָּיִנָא, טוּפָּיִנָא, טוּפָּיִנָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note 9) and he (the borrower) finds in the bundle more money than the loan agreed upon. V. טוּפָּיִנָא, a. טוּפָּיִנָא.

טוּפָּיִנָא, Pesik. R. s. 21, read: טוּפָּיִנָא.

טוּפָּיִנָא, Targ. Job XXVIII, 7 ed. Lag., v. טוּפָּיִנָא.

טוּפָּיִנָא, pl. טוּפָּיִנָא, v. טוּפָּיִנָא.

טוּפָּלָא, v. טוּפָּלָא.

טוּפָּנָא, m. (טוּפָּה) flood. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 17 (Y. טוּפָּנָא); a. fr.

טוּפָּס m. (v. טוּפָּס, comp. טוּפָּס, frame; trnsf. (influenced by Greek τύπος) formula (to be filled out according to occasion). Y. Ber. I, 3^d וְכֵן בְּרִכּוֹת וְכֵן such is the formula of the benedictions; Lev. R. s. 34, end; Y. Sabb. XV, end, 15^b טוּפָּס.—Esp. the formula or blank of documents, opp. טוּפָּס containing names, dates &c. Y. Gitt. III, beg. 44^c כְּתִיב דְּרֵפִי בֵּית (also טוּפָּס) if the writer filled out a blank. B. Mets. 7^b; a. fr.—Pl. טוּפָּסִין, constr. טוּפָּסִין. Y. Gitt. II, beg. 44^a וְכֵן בֵּית declares illegal deeds of divorce written into ready-made blanks. Gitt. III, 2 וְכֵן גִּיטִין וְכֵן גִּיטִין he who writes formulas of letters of divorce must leave blanks for the name &c.; a. fr.

טוּפָּסָא, ch. same, = h. טוּפָּס, frame, mould, cast. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 1 (comp. Sabb. 64^a s. v. טוּפָּס). Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 4 בְּטוּפָּסָא Ar. a Levita (ed. טוּפָּסָא, corr. acc.) in a mould.—[B. Bath. 103^b טוּפָּסָא Ar., v. טוּפָּסָא.]

טוּפָּסָא, m. = h. טוּפָּס, 1) nail of the human

finger; *claw*; *hoof*; *transf. pencil*. Targ. Jer. XVII, 1.—Hull. 17^b the knife must be examined, וב' אברשירא וא' וב' on the fleshy top of the finger and on the nail &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* טופרין טפ', טופרין טפ'. Targ. Jud. V, 22 (h. text עקבות) Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 12 טופרין ed. Berl. (ed. Vien. טופרין; Y. טופרין).—M. Kat. 18^a לטופרין חזנהו לטופרין (טופרין).—Midr. Sam. ch. XI, v. אֶשְׁכֶּלִי.—2) *onycha* (*unguis odoratus*) a spice. Targ. O. Ex. XXX, 34.—[Targ. Y. Gen. III, 7 טופרין ושער Lev. R. s. 33 טופרין ושער, read: טופרין של צלמים, v. Yalk. Dan. 1061.—Targ. Y. Ex. XXXII, 4, v. טופרין].—V. next w.

טופרנא m., collect. noun (preced.) *nails*. Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 2.—[Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. טופרני, read: טופרני; Y. R. Hash. II, 58^b top טופרני; v. דקקתה.]

***טופת** בית מ' *pr. n. Valley of Beth-Tofeth* Koh. R. to V, 8; v., however, נבפת II.

***טוק**, Y. Sabb. VI, 7^d bot. פרוש טוק טקלין ed., Ar. פרושטוקטלין, prob. a corruption of פרושטוקטלין (χρυσόσταστέλιον) a golden castle, name of a head-dress (עיר הוהב; v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Corona).

טור I, Pa. טייר (cmp. טייר) to *espy*, to *augur*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLIV, 8; 15 (h. text נחש).

Af. טייר (denom. of טייר) to *consult divination*. Ib. XXX, 27.

טורא II, **טורא** I, **טורא** m. (preced., cmp. b. h. טורא) *mount, mountain*. Targ. O. Ex. III, 12 (Y. טורא). Targ. Y. Gen. XXIII, 2; a. fr.—Hull. 7^b, v. גבה. Sabb. 152^a טורא טורא טורא טורא (my head is white). Gen. R. s. 32, v. פנה; a. fr.—*Pl.* טורא, טורא, טורא. Targ. Job. IX, 5. Targ. Deut. XI, 11; a. fr.—Gen. R. l. c. טורא טורא if it belongs among the high mountains; a. e.—[Sabb. 98^b טורא טורא, v. טורא, טורא].—*King's Mountain*, טורא טורא Mount Simeon. Gitt. 55^b. Y. Taan. IV, 69^a; Lam. R. to II, 2 (v. Neub. Géogr. p. 41; p. 267).—*Iron Mount*. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIV, 3.—For other compounds, v. respective determinants.

טורא II m. (cmp. טורא, v. preced.) *clearness, sky*. Gen. R. s. 99 (ref. to טורא, Jud. III, 23) [read:] טורא טורא the clouds of brightness, where the angels are seated in order.

***טורא** III m. *tura*, name of a bitter herb. Pes. 39^a (Ms. M. טורא).

טורבל, **טורבל** (*tribulum*, τριβλος) only in טורבל *threshing sledge* (couch) consisting of a wooden platform studded underneath with sharp pieces of flint or with iron teeth. Ab. Zar. 24^b (Ar. a. Yalk. Sam. 122 טורבל); Zeb. 116^b; Men. 22^a Ms. M. (ed. טורבל, v. טורבל). Par. XII, 9 טורבל.

טורנינוס, v. טורנינוס.

***טורוס** (sub. מטיח) f. (torus) *bolster, couch, sofa*. Pirke d'R. El. ch. XLI כטורוס שדרא פרוסה Ar. (ed. only כטורוס, corr. acc., and add טורוס; v. Mekh. Yithro,

Bahod. s. 4 כארם שדרא מטיח את חכר על ראש המטה) like a couch which is spread in a tent. [Ar. refers to טורוס to the late Latin *tenta*, Gr. τέντα (τένδα), Italian *tenda*.]

טורין m. pl. (טורין II; cmp. טורין) [*locked up things*, cmp. טורין, royal wardrobe, armory. Ber. 56^a טורין (sonie ed. טורין, Ar. טורין) the chief of the royal wardrobe dreamt. Ib. טורין (Ms. M. טורין) they brought the chief.... up, and he was put to death. [For Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 1, 2.]

טורין, **טורין** (preced.) 1) *treasury-office, armory*. Ber. 56^a טורין (Ar. טורין, v. preced.) at the entrance of the chief treasury; [prob. to be read: טורין, רבי טורין having come in by tautography from the succeeding טורין].—B. Bath. 8^a וטורין (Ms. F. טורין, Alf. Ms. טורין) for the maintenance of the town-wall, the horse-guard and the armory even orphans must contribute.—2) (sub. טורין) *superintendent of the armory or treasury*. Erub. 80^a וטורין (ed. Sonc. טורין) there was a (gentile) superintendent that lived in the neighborhood &c.

טורין (b. h. טורין; טורין) *toil, labor, trouble, pains-taking preparations*. Sabb. 153^a כלום כלום is there a banquet without visible preparation?; (Koh. R. to IX, 8 טורין). M. Kat. 8^b טורין on account of the labor (connected with preparing the wedding). Y. Pes. X, 37^d top טורין טורין what is all that trouble for to which you put us &c.?; a. fr.—*Pl.* טורין. Ber. 58^a טורין טורין how much trouble did the host go &c.; (Y. ib. IX, 13^c טורין). Lev. R. s. 1 וטורין (כמה טורין) Moses (like an *agoranomos*) was engaged in the (dietary) affairs of Israel. Gen. R. s. 94 טורין טורין the troubles of providing for one soul.—V. טורין a. טורין.

טורין, **טורין** ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. I, 12. Targ. Koh. II, 21; a. fr.—Ib. 11 טורין.—B. Mets. 40^b טורין, v. טורין.—V. טורין.

טורין, **טורין**, v. sub טורין.

טורין m. (preced. wds.) *trouble, care*. Targ. Y. I Num. XI, 12.

טורין f., v. טורין.

טורין, **טורין**, pl. טורין, v. next w.

טורין, **טורין**, **טורין**, **טורין**, f. (trutina, τρυτήνη, prob. of Semit. origin, cmp. טורין) *balance, steel-yard*. Sifra K'dosh. Par. 3, ch. VIII טורין טורין (in weight' (Lev. XIX, 35) that means the trutina. Sabb. 81^a shall וטורין (gold) balance be brought in (to weigh accurately)?; Men. 87^b. B. Kam. 119^a. B. Bath. 89^a טורין (for weighing gold), contrad. to טורין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 5.—Y. Shek. VI, end, 50^b טורין arranged like a steel-yard. Sot. 34^a (ref. to טורין, Num. XIII, 23) a combination of balancing poles (for four couples of carriers); Y. ib. VII, 21^d bot. טורין several

*מַחְבוֹת f. (preced.) *dew, vapor*. Targ. Job XXXVII,
11 Regia (ed. ברירוחא, h. text בריר).

טחול m. (cmp. טחול II) *spleen, milt.* Hull. III, 2. Snh. 21^b; Ab. Zar. 44^a ט' טחול having had their milt cut out (as fast runners); a. fr.

טחולא ch. same. Pl. טחולין. Targ. Esth. VIII, 10; v. טחלא.

טחון v. טחינה.

טחונא m. (טחון) *mill.* — Pl. טחונין. Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot. ט' ... ארת an ordinance was issued for millers (for government work); Pesik. R. s. 23-24 טחונים (read טח' ...). Y. Pes. III, 30^a top; a. fr.

***טחור** m. (v. טחר) *sufferer from piles.* Midr. Sam. ch. X טחור היה יושב כט' when one sat straining himself like &c.

טחורין, טחוריא m. pl. (b. h. טחור; v. טחר) *piles, hemorrhoids.* Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 27; a. e.—Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 66 (h. text אחור).

טחא, טחא (v. טחא II) *to squeeze into, fasten to.* Gitt. 69^b טחא בחורא (not חורא ...) let him squeeze it (the milt) into (the cracks of) an oven; v. טחא אורב let him squeeze it in between bricks &c.

טחא v. טחא.

טחאי, טחאי m. pl. (טחא, cmp. טחא I) *cakes smeared with oil.* Sabb. 119^a; Hull. 111^a ט' טחאי three S'ah of flour made into glistening cakes.

טחין v. טחין.

טחינה f. (טחין) *grinding.* Pes. 11^a; a. fr.—Men. XI, 3 (96^a) טחינה (Mish. ed. טחינה); Toset. ib. XI, 4 טחין. —Transf. *sexual contact.* Sot. 10^a; Num. R. s. 9 (ref. to Jud. XVI, 21, a. Job XXXI, 10).

טחינין m. pl. (preced.) *grist, meal,* v. פרישנינה. Toset. Dem. I, 24; Hull. 6^a; Y. Dem. I, 22^a טח' (corr. acc.)

טחלא ch. = h. טחול. Gitt. 69^b לט' for pain in the milt. Hull. 93^a; a. fr.—Pl. טחלי. Ib. ט' טחלי the veins (sinews) of milts must be removed as fat; v. חוקא. Ib. 111^a ט' טחלי a dish of pieces of milt.

טחן (b. h.; cmp. טחי 1) *to mill, grind.* Sabb. VII, 2 טחן he who grinds (on the Sabbath). Ex. R. s. 36, beg. וטחן (the olives) are crushed. Sot. 9^b ... וטחן and Samson uprooted them (the mountains) and ground them against one another; Snh. 24^a; a. fr.—Transf. *to have sexual intercourse* (cmp. טחלל). Gen. R. s. 48, end. —*2) *to force to menial labor.* Pesik. R. s. 23-24 (ed. Fr. p. 122^b) טחני בררתי, v. infra, a. טחן.

טחי *to cause to grind.* Kidd. 31^a טחי and some one may make his father grind in the mill (v. supra, a. טחן). Keth. 59^b (ref. to ib. V, 5) טחי טחית ס' ד' you cannot mean that she must do the grinding? ... she must attend to the grinding.

טחין, טחין ch. same. Targ. Jud. XVI, 21; a. e.—Pesik. R. s. 23-24; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b bot.; Y. Peah I, 15^c

bot. טחן grind thou in my place. Ib. טחני read: טחני as Y. Kidd. l. c.—Snh. 96^a טחני קשירא were grinding date-stones; a. fr.—Part. pass. טחין. Ib. טחין טחא thou groundest ground flour (you conquered Israel because it was doomed to destruction). Ber. 43^a bot. ט' טחא oil perfumed with ground ingredients, contrad. טחא. —Y. Ned. VI, end, 40^a טחין קליין roasted and ground &c. [Cant. R. to I, 16 טחין, read: טחין (?), v. טחין.]

טחן m. = טחינה q. v.

טחנה f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *mill.* Koh. R. to XII, 7 טחנה the study of the Law is allegorized as a mill, as the mill does not stop &c.—Pl. טחנות (fr. טחנה) *millstones.* Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) טחנות Israel is compared to millstones (never resting), v. supra. Ib. טחנות וט' 'the millstones' (Koh. XII, 3), that means the study of the great M'sh-nayoth of &c.

***טחנה** (cmp. טחב) *to be moist, soiled.*—Part. pass. טחנה; fem. טחנה, pl. טחנות (of wool) *dirty-white, gray,* opp. לבנה bright-white. Hull. XI, 2; ib. 136^b Ar. (ed. טחנה). [Cmp. Arab. ṭahf moerer, nubes.]

טחר (= טחר, denom. of טחור; cmp. טחין) *to press, to strain the rectum.* Sabb. 82^a טחרי טחרי Ar. (ed. לטחרי; Ms. M. לטחרי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not strain himself too much.—V. טחורא.

***טח** or **טח** *two* (in the language of טחפ, טחפ or טחפ). Snh. 4^b; Zeb. 37^b; Men. 34^b.

טחפוש pr. n. pl. *Tatlafush* (?). Hull. 110^a (in R. Gershon Ms. טחלל לפוש, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.;—perh. a perversion of טחפוש).

טחפא, טחפא f. pl., a corruption of טחפא, טחפא.

טחפא, טחפא v. טחפא.

טחפא, טחפא m. (τetrαμουλος) *a chariot with four animals (mules) abreast, (Lat.) quadriga;* [a compound not recorded in Greek dictionaries]. Ex. R. s. 3 I shall come down טחפא with my quadriga (ref. to Ez. I, 5); ib. s. 42 טחפא ... (corr. acc.); Tanh. Ki Thissa 21. Ex. R. s. 43 טחפא and they will unhitch one of the four animals of my chariot.

טחפא, טחפא v. טחפא.

***טחפא** (= טחפא, reduplic. of טחפא, cmp. טחפא) *to molest, provoke.* Erub. 61^a טחפא טחפא להו טחפא the residents of G. used to molest those of H. (visiting their place; v. Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes).

טחפא, טחפא m. 1) (τetrαγωνος) *four-cornered, in a quadrangle, in a square.* Naz. 8^b; B. Bath. 164^b ט' טחפא a house of four corners. Cant. R. to IV, 4 (expl. טחפא) טחפא (τetrαγωνος) in a square. Pesik. R. s. 10

בּוֹטְרָגוֹנִי (corr. acc.), v. אֶסְטְרָגוֹנִיָּלֹן.—2) (τετράγωνος, v. הַרְגִּיזִי for the fourth time. Tosef. Naz. I, 2 נזיר 'I will be a Nazir tetragon', means four times; Naz. I. c.; B. Bath. I. c.—3) fourfold, four combined. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, 49 היה 'מִטְרָגוֹנָה' (corr. acc.) each plague was fourfold; ed. Bub. נִסְתָּאֲגוֹן.

מִטְרָגוֹנָה, **מִטְרָגוֹנָה** ch. same. Y. Sot. VIII, 22^d top (ref. to Ex. XXXII, 15) ט' the engraving on the tablets was in a square (containing the Ten Commandments four times on each side, and readable whichever way you turned it); Cant. R. to V, 14 טְרָגוֹנָה (corr. acc.).

מִטְרָגוֹנָה, v. preceded.

מִטְרָגוֹנִי, infin. of טְרָגָה.

מִטְרָגוֹמֹלֵן, v. טְרָגָמָה.

מִטְרָמִין, v. טְרָמָה.

מִטְרָפָאוֹת, v. טְרָפָאוֹת.

מִטְרָפָלֵן, Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 13, v. טְרָפָלֵן.

מִטְרָפָלֵן, Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot., הַרְגִּיזִי ט', אנכיתרית, v. הַרְגִּיזִי.

מִטְרָפָלֵן, Cant. R. beg., some ed. טָרָרֵן, read: טָרָרֵן.

מִטְרָרֵן, v. טָרָרֵן.

מִיב I m. (טוב, emp. טָבַע) form, nature, character, peculiarity. Y. Ber. VII, 11^b בְּרַכָּה ט' the form of a benediction. Kidd. 13^a ט' גִּטָּן וְכ' the legal form of deeds of divorce and of betrothals. Gen. R. s. 17 זה אדם ט' this man (whom thou art going to create)—what will his nature (distinction) be?—Keth. I, 8 מה טיבו של זה what is that man? Ib. 9 של עובר זה מה טיבו של זה what is this expected child (who is its father)?—Snh. 108^b מה טיבם של שבעה ימים what is the nature of these seven days?—Sifra Emor ch. XVIII, Par. 14 מה טיבה ליתע וְכ' what art thou (what right hast thou) to put up thy tent &c.; a. fr.

מִיבָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Cant. VII, 1 מה טיבך what right have you?—Y. Sabb. II, 4^d top מה טיבה היה מה טיבה what sort of a man was he?; Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b מה טיבה (corr. acc.).—2) seal, sign of recognition. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 18 טִיבָּהוֹן ed. Lag. (oth. ed. טִיבָּהוֹן, h. text טִיבָּהוֹן). [Targ. Am. IX, 4 לְטִיבָּהוֹן, some ed., read לְטִיבָּהוֹן. Targ. Is. IX, 9 טִיבָּהוֹן, some ed., read לְטִיבָּהוֹן.]

מִיבָּה II, **מִיבָּה** (מִיבָּה) m. (טָבַע, emp. טָבַע) murmuring, rumor, (evil) report. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 2 טִיבָּהוֹן ed. Berl. (oth. ed. טִיבָּהוֹן; Y. טִיבָּהוֹן). Targ. Prov. X, 18 טִיבָּהוֹן ed. Lag. (some ed. טִיבָּהוֹן, read טִיבָּהוֹן; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIV, 30 טִיבָּהוֹן, Var. טִיבָּהוֹן, read טִיבָּהוֹן.]

מִיבָּה, Pi. טָבַע, Pa. טָבַע, v. טָבַע.

מִיבָּה f. = טִיבָּה I.—Pl. טִיבָּהוֹן. Snh. 61^b מִיבָּהוֹן וְכ' טִיבָּהוֹן the qualities of the near deities &c., [Ms. F. טִיבָּהוֹן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90].

מִיבָּהוֹן, **מִיבָּהוֹן** f. ch. = h. טָבָה, goodness, good deed; profit, enjoyment, pleasure. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 13. Targ. Koh. IV, 8; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. ט' one good deed. Tam. 32^a וְכ' עִבְדֵי ט' let him act kindly towards &c. Taan. 23^b וְכ' לֹא נִזְכָּר ט' without having credit given to us. Y. Ber. II, 5^a bot., v. חֶזֶק. Lam. R. to I, 5; a. fr.—Men. 52^a אֲמַרְי לֹא מִיבָּהוֹן Ms. M. (ed. מִיבָּהוֹן) of our good teachings they do not speak. Ib. הֵנִי נִמְרֵי מִיבָּהוֹן הִיא Ms. M. (ed. מִיבָּהוֹן) this is also one of our good things.

מִיבָּהוֹן, **מִיבָּהוֹן** m. 1) I dipping; luncheon, antepast. Pes. 115^a כָּל שֶׁנִּיבְּלוּ בְּמִשְׁקָה וְכ' whatever eatable is dipped into a liquid, requires hand-washing (before partaking of it). Gitt. 70^a וְכ' יֵהָא רִגִּיל בִּט' let him make it a habit to eat relishes dipped (in vinegar &c.) in the summer as well as &c. Bets. 18^b; Sabb. 111^a ט' קֹדֶם לְפָנֵי הָאֵתָּפַסְתָּ. Pes. 115^b רִאשִׁוֹן בִּט' when dipping the first time; a. e.—2) II) the act which makes food subject to priestly gifts (טָבַע). Y. Hall. III, 59^b top גִּלְגוּלָה טִיבְּלוּהָ the rolling of the dough makes it Tebel.

מִיבָּהוֹן, **מִיבָּהוֹן** ch. same, dipping, immersion, bathing. Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 4. Ib. 7, sq.; a. e.—Pl. טִיבְּלוּהָ. Pes. 114^b ט' טִיבְּלוּהָ טִיבְּלוּהָ dipping twice.

מִיבָּהוֹן m. pl. I) sinking; לֹא טִיבְּלוּהָ for being sunk, at the risk of receiving no consideration. Keth. 76^b הַיְּהוּבָה טִיבְּלוּהָ the object of value given at betrothal is made a present even at the risk of death before the consummation of marriage; B. Bath. 145^a.

מִיבָּהוֹן, **מִיבָּהוֹן** (b. h. טָבַע, emp. טָבַע) I) [rounded, arched,] navel, umbilicus. Sabb. XVIII, 3 (128^b) עַל טִיבְּלוּהָ the infant's navel string. Nidd. 13^b טִיבְּלוּהָ (Ar. טִיבְּלוּהָ) above his navel. Yoma 85^a טִיבְּלוּהָ the formation of the embryo begins from the navel. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX; a. fr.—Trnsf. centre or highest part. Meg. 6^a (homiletic etymol. of טִיבְּלוּהָ של טִיבְּלוּהָ) it is situated on the height of Palestine.

מִיבָּהוֹן, **מִיבָּהוֹן** ch. same. Sabb. 66^b טִיבְּלוּהָ אֲטִיבְּלוּהָ Ms. M. (ed. אֲטִיבְּלוּהָ, corr. acc.) to put a dry cup on the navel.—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. חִי טִיבְּלוּהָ it draws nourishment through its navel string; when its navel string is cut.

מִיבָּהוֹן, v. טִיבְּלוּהָ.

מִיבָּהוֹן, **מִיבָּהוֹן**, v. sub טָבַע.

מִיבָּהוֹן, v. טָבַע.

מִיבָּהוֹן, **מִיבָּהוֹן**, **מִיבָּהוֹן**, v. sub טָבַע.

מִיבָּהוֹן, v. טָבַע.

מִיבָּהוֹן, v. next w.

מִיבָּהוֹן, **מִיבָּהוֹן** m. (τῆλεγον, τῆλεγον, also

ῥαρον, v. Lydd-Scott Gr. Dict. s. v.; prob. of Semitic origin = רָחַן, denom. of אָנָן; as for ט=ר emp. Syr. Sm. 1432 with Chald. (הגרא 1) *frying pan*; also (interch. with בִּיגֶנָן) *a flour-dish prepared with oil*. Snh. 21^a (ref. to רוצק, II Sam. XIII, 9) עשהה לו מיני ט' she made for him oil-dishes. Men. 104^b (most eds.) five sorts of oil-dishes (ref. to Lev. II, 1; 4; 5; 7; 14—15).—Pl. טִישְטֶרמָן. Tosef. Ab. Zar. V (VI), 1; VIII (IX), 2 'הט' the frying pans.—2) (emp. Syr. Sm. 1431) *an engine of torture and execution*. Pesik. R. s. 43 הטיגנו בתוך הטיגנון (read: הטיגנון or הטיגנון) they put him into the *teganon*.—Denom. טִישְטֶרמָן, Pi. טִישְטֶרמָן 1) *to fry, roast*. Men. 50^b (expl. רחמיני, Lev. VI, 14; 21) אופה א' one baked it and then fried it with oil; a. fr.—Part. pass. טִישְטֶרמָן. Y. Ned. VI, beg. 39^c. [Ib. VI, end, 40^a, v. next w.]—2) *to torture, put to death*. Pesik. R. l. c. וטיגנו אוהו (Var. וטיגנו), read: וטיגנו אוהו or וטיגנוהו.—Transf. *to torture, agonize*. Tanh. Vayiggash 9 'הטיגנוהו thou causedst agony to thy father &c.

מִינְיָנָא I ch. same. Kidd. 44^a הוא ימא לט' (some ed. לטיגני) (his report of the proceedings of the college is) as direct as catching a fish from the lake and throwing it into the frying pan. Y. Ber. III, 6^d מן ימא לט' from the lake into the pan, i. e. this is an immediate application of the lesson learned.—Y. Kidd. II, 62^b top יהיה 'היה it was a fresh report, v. supra; Y. Gitt. VI, 48^a לטיגני....—Denom. טִישְטֶרמָן *to fry with oil*. Part. pass. טִישְטֶרמָן. Targ. Y. Lev. VI, 14; VII, 12.—Pl. טִישְטֶרמָן. Y. Ned. VI, end, 40^a (not מטיגן).

***מִינְיָנָא** II m. (ῥαρον=πῆραρον, v. Löw Pf. p. 372) rue. Ab. Zar. 28^a bot.

מִינְיָנָא, מִינְיָנָא, מִינְיָנָא, v. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא, v. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא, v. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא m. (v. בִּתְרָה) *bright sky* after rain. Ber. 59^a Ms. F.; Y. ib. IX, 13^d; Yalk. Is. 335 נראה שמים בִּתְרָה (read: ריקע).

מִינְיָנָא ch. 1) same. Ber. 59^a bot. אימא מ' מהו בִּתְרָה Ms. M. (ed. only אימא) when is the sky seen in its brightness?—Pl. בִּתְרָה. Targ. Jer. IV, 11 'היה a clearing, sweeping wind (h. text צה).—2) (emp. Targ. Jer. l. c.) *cold wind, cold* (emp. אֶסְתָּה). Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) ובקריא בט' in cold weather and in summer heat.—3) (emp. צהריים) *midday*. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 29; a. fr.—Yoma 59^a, a. e., v. טִישְטֶרמָן. Sabb. 63^a 'היה a lamp at noon (useless thing); Hull. 60^b; a. fr.—Pl. בִּתְרָה. Targ. Ps. XCI, 6 Ms. (ed. sing.), Ib. XXXVII, 6 Ms. (ed. sing.).

מִינְיָנָא m. pl. (preced.; v. Ps. XCI, 6) *midday-demons* during the summer. Targ. Cant. IV, 6 טִישְטֶרמָן ed. Lag.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 24 (some ed. incorr. טִישְטֶרמָן).

מִינְיָנָא m. (טִישְטֶרמָן) *blotting, filling a blank with dots or blots*. B. Bath. 163^a (commentaries use h. form טִישְטֶרמָן a. טִישְטֶרמָן). [Targ. Prov. IX, 17 Ar. ed. Koh. s. v. טִישְטֶרמָן, v. טִישְטֶרמָן.]

מִינְיָנָא m. (טִישְטֶרמָן) *walking, going errands*. Targ. Job XXIX, 15 רגלי ט' Ms. (ed. only ט'; ed. Lag. טִישְטֶרמָן, v. טִישְטֶרמָן).

***מִינְיָנָא** m. pl. (טִישְטֶרמָן; v. P. Sm. 1443) *high-flying, proud*. Ex. R. s. 15 (some ed. טִישְטֶרמָן).—V. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא, v. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא, v. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא m. (b. h.; טִישְטֶרמָן I) *plaster, lining of vessels*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. IV, 19, sq. [read, as R. S. to Kel. V, 11:] וטיגנו לט' לעמוד נפתי עצמו (form a vessel of itself); v. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא f. (preced.) *plastering*. Neg. XII, 6; Sifra Metsora, Neg., Par. 6, ch. IV.

מִינְיָנָא m. (preced.) *smearing with a fatty substance, glazing*. M. Kat. 17^a בתורה ט' ברתורה ומהניא ביה ט' (the excommunication) retains its effect on him as does the glazing on the tiles of the oven. Pes. 30^a והוא ט' האוה an oven which they smeared with fat for glazing purposes; Zeb. 95^b טִישְטֶרמָן (Ms. R. 2 טִישְטֶרמָן... טִישְטֶרמָן; Ms. K. טִישְטֶרמָן 'in which they baked cakes smeared with fat', Rashi; v. טִישְטֶרמָן).

מִינְיָנָא c. (b. h.; טִישְטֶרמָן, v. טִישְטֶרמָן; emp. טִישְטֶרמָן; Assyri. *fitu*) [*moist, viscid substance*], *plaster, clay, mud*. Pes. 55^a, v. טִישְטֶרמָן. M. Kat. 7^a, v. טִישְטֶרמָן I. Mikv. VII, 1 הניקו ט' (read: טִישְטֶרמָן) v. טִישְטֶרמָן. Ib. 7 טִישְטֶרמָן thick clay; a. fr.—[Sabb. 67^a טִישְטֶרמָן son of mud, a demon, prob. a Var. lect. of טִישְטֶרמָן.]

מִינְיָנָא, Targ. Prov. IX, 17 Ar. (Var. טִישְטֶרמָן, v. טִישְטֶרמָן). a. some ed., a corrupt. of טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא pr. n. m. *Titus* (Flavius Sabinus Vespasianus), Roman general, later emperor, captor of Jerusalem. Targ. Lam. I, 19.—Gitt. 56^b; a. fr. (mostly with the by-name 'the wicked').—[Sot. IX, 14 (49^b) טִישְטֶרמָן, v. Frankel Monatssch. 1852, p. 393 sq.]

מִינְיָנָא, v. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא, Esth. R. to I, 2, v. טִישְטֶרמָן, a. טִישְטֶרמָן.

מִינְיָנָא pr. n. m. (v. טִישְטֶרמָן) *Titus*. Y. Ber. III, 6^a; Y. Bicc. III, 65^d יורה בר ט'—Y. Ter. VIII, 45^c bot. טִישְטֶרמָן.

***מִינְיָנָא** m. (= טִישְטֶרמָן, v. טִישְטֶרמָן, with format. טִישְטֶרמָן; emp. אֶסְתָּה) *a perforated vessel, sprinkler, strainer*. Kel. II, 6 (Var. טִישְטֶרמָן).

מִינְיָנָא m. (τέταρτον) *tetarton* (quart), a liquid measure, about one quart of a pint. Y. Sabb. VIII, beg. 11^a; Y. Shek. III, 47^b bot.; Y. Pes. X, 37^c top ט'.

one and one fourth of a *t.* (is a ritual cup). Ib. III, 30^a top מוירייה בנו מוירייה (not כ'רשון) one *t.* of water for a modius of wheat.

מִיִּטְרָפִילוֹן m. (v. next w.) *tetrapylon*, (*Mansion-house*), name of a prominent building in Caesarea Palaestinae. Tosef. Ohol. XVIII, 13 כטרפילין ed. Zuck. (corr. acc., Var. מטרפילין).

מִיִּטְרָפִילוֹת f. pl. (τετραπόλων) *buildings with four gates, prominent mansions*. Y. Succ. I, 52^a bot. כ' שבכנים the *tetrapyla* (mansions) in fortified cities; Y. Kil. IV, 29^b bot. כ' שבכרים (corr. acc.).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XLVIII כְּתָאפִילוֹת Ar. (ed. כטרפילות); Yalk. Ps. 756; כטרפילות; Yalk. Zech. 568; B. Bath. 75^b כטרפילות (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50).

מִיִּיּוֹב m. (denom. of יוֹב) *improvement, industrious tilling*. Y. Shebi. IV, beg. 35^a ה' אִיּוֹב wherein consists the improvement (spoken of in the Mishnah)?

מִיִּיּוֹן m. (dialect. for מִיִּיּוֹן q. v.) *proud fool*. Ab. Zar. 26^a כְּשֵׁי שְׂתָא בְּצִיר מִיִּיּוֹן (Ms. M. ... כְּשֵׁי שְׂתָא בְּצִיר מִיִּיּוֹן) a year (of) scarce earning will change (better) a weaver, if he be no proud fool. [Var. in Ar. s. v. גְּדָנָא: דְּלִיִּיָּא; Yalk. Gen. 133 ... שְׂמָחָא בְּצִיר] [The supposed meaning of our w. of *humble* seems to have risen from a misunderstanding of a running commentary embodied in Rashi a. Tosafoth, where כ' דל is interpreted כ' דל.]

מִיִּיִּם (denom. of יִיִּם) *to smear over, blot, soil*. B. Bath. 163^a ה' מִיִּיִּם לִיָּהּ he marks the blank space with blots (Ar. כְּבִירָה, v. כְּבִירָה).

מִיִּיִּל, **מִיִּיִּל**, v. כִּיִּל.

מִיִּיִּל m. (preced.) *one at leisure*, opp. to כְּשֵׁי. Keth. 62^a bot.—Pl. כְּשֵׁיִל. Ib. V, 6 (61^b). Ib. 62^a מִיִּיִּל who are meant by *tayyalin*?

מִיִּיִּל, **מִיִּיִּל** ch. (v. preced.) *walker, errand-man*. Targ. Job XXIX, 15 Var., v. כְּשֵׁיִל.

מִיִּיִּן, v. אֲלִיִּיִּן.

מִיִּיִּם, **מִיִּיִּם**, v. כִּיִּם.

מִיִּיִּם m. (preced.) *a bird swooping for prey, bird of prey*. Y. II Gen. XV, 11 (h. text כִּיִּם).

מִיִּיִּם m. (preced.) *flight*. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 20.

מִיִּיִּם m. (comp. מִיִּיִּם) *proud*. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; (Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top כְּשֵׁיִם; comment. כְּשֵׁיִם *flighty, restless*).

מִיִּיִּם, **מִיִּיִּם** m. (כְּשֵׁי, comp. כְּשֵׁי) *traveller, esp. Arabian caravan merchant*. B. Bath. 73^b. Ber. 56^b כ' כְּשֵׁיִם dreaming of an Arab in general (not of Ishmael, the son of Abraham). Men. 69^b כ' כְּשֵׁיִם (Ms. M. כְּשֵׁיִם) as in the case of Adi the merchant; Ab. Zar. 33^a כְּשֵׁיִם a traveller's sandal which Yeb. 102^a כ' כְּשֵׁיִם a traveller's sandal which

fits closely.—Pl. כְּשֵׁיִם. Sabb. 112^a, v. אֲשֵׁיִם. Ab. Zar. 34^b, v. אֲשֵׁיִם. B. Bath. 36^a כְּשֵׁיִם in N. Arabs (stealing cattle) are frequent.

מִיִּיִּם f. (preced.) *travellers' custom*; (adv.) *in the manner of travellers*. Pes. 65^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 60).

מִיִּיִּם f. (preced. wds.) *Arabian woman*. Gitt. 45^b (Ar. ed. pr. כְּשֵׁיִם).

מִיִּיִּם, v. כְּשֵׁיִם.

מִיִּיִּם, **מִיִּיִּם** pr. n. m. *Tayfa Sammoka* (dye of red colors?). Y. Dem. III, 23^c; Y. Yeb. VIII, beg. 8^c כְּשֵׁיִם סַמּוֹקָא.

מִיִּיִּם, v. כְּשֵׁיִם.

מִיִּיִּם or **מִיִּיִּם** m. (preced.) *divination from birds, augury*. Pesik. Par. p. 33^b כְּשֵׁיִם בְּמִלְּךָ וְכִיִּם בְּמִלְּךָ they understood astrology and were shrewd in augury; (Pesik. R. s. 14, v. אֲשֵׁיִם); Tanh. Huck. 6; ed. Bub. 11; Koh. R. to VII, 23 כְּשֵׁיִם וְכִיִּם בְּמִלְּךָ divined from birds and were experts in divination.—Pl. כְּשֵׁיִם חֲכָמָה the art of divination. Ib. to X, 20 (ref. to כְּשֵׁיִם ib.) כ' וְהָאֵל הַזֶּה הוּא הַזֶּה Ar. (ed. כְּשֵׁיִם חֲכָמָה, read כְּשֵׁיִם) that means, the raven (carries the sound) through the art of divination; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, beg. כְּשֵׁיִם וְכִיִּם; Yalk. Koh. 979 וְהָאֵל הַזֶּה הוּא הַזֶּה (כְּשֵׁיִם); Lev. R. s. 32 כְּשֵׁיִם וְכִיִּם (read כְּשֵׁיִם).

מִיִּיִּם m. (כְּשֵׁיִם) *spy, v. כְּשֵׁיִם*.

מִיִּיִּם, v. כְּשֵׁיִם.

מִיִּיִּם m. (כְּשֵׁיִם) [*stamping*], *rampart, earth-dam*. Pesik. R. s. 14 the sand stands before the Ocean כְּשֵׁיִם like a dam and a wall (comp. כְּשֵׁיִם). [It is not likely that our w. is the Greek τεῖχος, which is identical in meaning with יְרוּמָה.]

מִיִּיִּם, **מִיִּיִּם** m. (כְּשֵׁיִם) *fastening with rings*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXVIII, 8; XXXIX, 5 (h. text כְּשֵׁיִם).

מִיִּיִּם f. (כְּשֵׁיִם) *art, cunning*. Y'lamd. Sh'lah, quot. in Ar. (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.).

מִיִּיִּם, **מִיִּיִּם** m. (=h. כְּשֵׁיִם) Gen. R. s. 63 כְּשֵׁיִם אֶל כְּשֵׁיִם Ar. (ed. כְּשֵׁיִם) on the rampart of the fortress (in spite of the gates being closed); Yalk. Gen. 110.—Pl. כְּשֵׁיִם וְכִיִּם. Lam. R. to I, 5 וְכִיִּם he assigned the demolition of the four ramparts of the Temple mount to the four generals, and the western gate came under the command of Pangar.

מִיִּיִּם, v. כִּיִּל.

מִיִּיִּם I m. (כִּיִּל) *travel*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXIX, 1 לְכִיִּם (perh. to be read לְכִיִּם).

מִיִּיִּם II m. *tila or tilia*, name of an inferior austere wine. Ab. Zar. 28^a bot. (Rashi: כְּשֵׁיִם).

מִינוֹפֶת, מִנֵּ' f. 1) same. Meg. 3^a (in Chald. dict.)

הַמִּנְיָהּ, מִן ch.=h. טִיפָה. Nidd. 20^b ט' קמיתא ד' the first dripping of menstruation. B. Kam. 98^a דט' דנ' an extravasation of a drop of blood took place in his ear.

טיקוסא **מק'** m. (מקס) 1) = ביפוס, rampart, embankment. Targ. II Kings XVI, 18 (h. text מסיך).—2) arrangement, measurement, proportions. Targ. Jer. I, 13 טיקוס משירותיה (v. טקס). Targ. Ez. XLIII, 10 (h. text חכניה). Ib. 13 (h. text גב) a. e.

טיקסא m., constr. טיקס, טיקס (preced.) banner, arrangement of troops, standard, division belonging to one standard (corresp. to h. תקל). Targ. Num. II, 2; 3; a. fr. Y. ib. וטיקסיה וכ' and its banner was made of wool &c.—Pl. טיקסין, טיקסין, טקן. Ib. 17; a. fr.—Targ. Cant. VI, 4 ארבע טקסין וכ' thy four divisions in the desert.—[Lam. R. to I. 5 טיקסין Ar., ed. נבכס, v. טיקסין].

טיד m. (נדר or טור) castle.—Pl. טידין, טידין. Macc. 10^a; Yalk. Deut. 921.

טירא, Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot., בר ט', v. נירא II.

טירא f., pl. טירא (v. טירא) places for augury, (templum). Gen. R. s. 83 (play on מטר, Gen. XXXVI, 39). 'Rashi' (in ed. Wil. 1878; text שהיו מעמידין טיראות וכ' (בטירות) they put up auguries for idolatry, v. טיר I; Yalk. ib. 140 טירא (read: בטירות).

טירבוס, Pesik. R. s. 10 באים עליהם ט' read: באים טירבוס, v. טירון I.

טירא v. טירא.

טירח f. (b. h., v. Ez. XLVI, 23; נטר or טור) guard, transf. surrounding of an oven, brick-work. Kel. V, 3 טירח החמור. Tosef. ib., B. Kam. IV, 3 לוח ט' if he made a guard around them by digging in the ground. Ib. חרין חן ט' (Kel. I. c. עטרה), v. טירח. Ib. חרין חן ט' (Var. corrupt קטירה) are in ritual law like &c.

טירודא, v. next w.

טירודין **טר'** m. pl. (טרד) banishment. Lev. R. s. 18, end וטרד גזיר ט' (not טירודא) a human authority decrees banishment, so does the Lord (to the leper). Gen. R. s. 2, beg.; Yalk. ib. 4. [Num. R. s. 7, v. טירד.]

טירון I m. (tiro, τῆρο) young soldier, transf. beginner, novice. Ex. R. s. 3, beg. מ' היה וכ' Moses was a novice in prophecy. Y. Erub. V, beg. 22^b (ref. to I Kings XVII, 1, where Elijah is for the first time mentioned as a prophet and yet says, 'the Lord before whom I stood') והלא אל' ט' לנבואה היה (not טירודין) was not Elijah at that time a novice &c.—Pl. טירודין. Tanh. Ki Thissa ט' לעסק Ar. (ed. טירודין, corr. acc.) for the levy of soldiers; Pesik. R. s. 10 טירבוס (corr. acc.).

טירודין II m., pl. טירודין (נדר or טור, emp. טירודין, v. טיר) guards of observation. Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) ט' (expl. ברים על שערין, Ez. XXI, 27; Koh. R. to XII, 8 כרקומין).

טירודא ch. same, pl. טירודין. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 10 טירודין (h. text טירודין).

טירודא **טירודא** m. (τύραννος) imperial, powerful.—Pl. טירודין. Targ. Y. Deut. XX, 1 (synonym. with טירודין).

טירודא f. (tironia, a denom. of tiron, not otherwise recorded) levy of soldiers. Cant. R. to II, 8; Gen. R. s. 42; s. 70 ו' וכ' שמכתב ט' which writes out a levy from all nations. [Ib. s. 88 ו' שכותב ט' Ar., ed. שמכתב טירודא; Yalk. ib. 147 טירי, prob. a corrupt. of טירודא (tributa) tributes.]

טירודא **טירודא** **טר'** f. (τύραννία) sovereignty, absolute rule, usurpation (corresp. to h. זריק). Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^d top; Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d bot. ו' וכ' טירודא the principal designation of their (the priests') usurpation lies in the words (Hos. IV, 4). Pesik. R. s. 15; Pesik. Hahod. p. 52^b; Lev. R. s. 23, beg. (ref. to בורע, Ps. LXXXVII, 16) with imperial power. Y. Maas. Sh. V, end, 56^d ו' וכ' אלו שהן באין בנ' לפני וכ' those who come before the Lord with power (interch. with בורע). Ab. Zar. 3^a אין ו' וכ' the Lord does not deal despotically with his creatures. Yalk. Deut. 945 ו' אביו בט' (Ruth R. introd. במרוצה) came to his father with arrogance.

טירוד **טירוד** m. (טרד) 1) (sub. הדעת) confusion, distraction; trouble. Ber. V, 4 (34^a) מפני הד' because he might become confused (and be unable to resume his prayers); Deut. R. s. 7, beg.—Cant. R. to VIII, 13 ו' בט' in confusion (not in concert).—Tanh. Mick. 2 ו' אחד had only one trouble (about the interpretation of his dream).—Pl. טירודין, טירודין. Ib. ו' ט' had two troubles (not knowing even the dream).—Sifré Deut. 296 (ref. to בורד, Deut. XXV, 17) בשעת טירודיכם when you were in a state of disorder.—2) ejection, banishment (emp. טירודין). Gen. R. s. 15; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXXXIX (omitt. in ed. Bub.); Yalk. ib. 887 טירודי מרחב טירודי my banishment from Eden.

טירודא, v. טירוד.

טירודא, v. טירוד.

טירודא **טר'** m. (טיר) the shaking movement of the mill. B. Bath. 18^a (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50). Ib. 20^b.—V. טירודא.

טירודין m. (emp. preced.) trouble, excitement. Sifré Num. 157; Yalk. ib. 785 טירודין, Num. XXXI, 10) טירודין (place where they were in trouble (fear of the enemy).—[Yalk. Gen. 140, v. טירא.—Y. Taan. II, 68^a ו' רום ט' טירודין.]

טירודין, v. טירוד.

טירודא, v. טירוד.

טירודא, v. טירוד.

טירודא **טירודא** m. pl. name of a Persian festival. Ab. Zar. 11^d (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Y. ib. I, 39^a טירודא a Median festival.

בִּלְוִל *moist*, v. **בָּלַל** I.

מְלוּלָא m. *jest*, v. אָטלֵיל. [אָטלֵיל, v. אָטלֵיל.]

מִלּוּמָא m. (מִלֵּם) 1) *oppression*. Targ. Ps. VII, 4 (Ms. מִלּוּ). Ib. LXII, 11 (Var. מִלֵּ, מִלּוּ); a. fr.—*Pl. מִלּוּמָא*. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 16 (ed. Wil. מִלּוּ). — 2) *wronged*, v. מִלֵּם.

מַלְאָךְ **מְלֹמָה** m. (preced.) *oppressor*. Targ. Ps. X, 3 (some ed. incorr. מַלְאָךְ); a. fr. — *Pl.* מְלֹמָה, מַלְאָךְ. Ib. XVIII, 5.

* מְלֻמָּה f. (preced.) *wrong-doing*. Targ. Prov.
XXIX, 25 (v. Pesh., h. text וְחִרְרָה).

מִלֵּךְ, מִלּוּפָּחָא m., pl. מִלּוּפָּחִין, מִלּוּפָּחִי (cmp. *lentils*. Targ. Gen. XXV, 34; a. e.—Ab. Zar. 38^b 1) *lentils* boiled in vinegar, . . . in water. Yeb. 63^b; Yalk. Koh. 976 מִלּוּפָּחִי; a. fr.—2) (cmp. Lat. *lenticula*) *a trough* in the wine or oil press (h. *פרשה*). B. Bath. 67^b, expl. ים (v. *פרשה*).

טלוות, Targ. II Esth. II, 7 some ed., read: בטליותה; טלוות.

*מַלַּח, *Af. הִלָּח* (=הלע) *to halt*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 32 (some ed. אַטלע). [Targ. Y. ib. XXXVII, 2, v. הִלָּח.]

מִיֵּל, מִלְמֹל m. 1) (מַלְמֵל) *moving, handling*. Sabb. 43^b מִן הַצֵּד ט' moving a thing sideways (in an unusual manner); a. fr.—2) *migration, exile*. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Is. XXII, Gen. R. s. 47) ט' repeated migration from land to land. Lev. R. s. 39 (expl. מִדֵּי, B. LV, 8), v. יְבִיבֵר.

מִיָּלְדָה, **מִלְמוֹנָא**, **מִלְמוֹל** ch. same. 1) moving, trembling. Targ. Job XVI, 5 (h. text יָרַד).—2) migration, exile. Targ. Is. XXII, 17. Targ. Ps. XVIII, 19 (h. text אָרַד).—Ib. LVI, 9 (some ed. pl.; h. text וָד); a. fr.—**מִלְשׁוֹנֵיהֶם**. Keth. 28^a (ref. to Is. XXII, 17) גִּבְרָתָם שֶׁל מִלְשׁוֹנֵיהֶם קָשִׁין וְכִי הָיוּ עֲסָקִים בְּעֻמְדָּתָם הָיוּ חֲזָקִים מִן הָאִשָּׁה (Snh. 26^a; Yalk. Is. 280 sing.).

מַלְטוּלָא m. (preced.) *an exile, homeless man.*—*Pl.*
טַלְטוּלִין Targ. Lam. III, 45 (h. text סַחֲרִין).

מַלְּ, מִירָ, מַלְּ-מִירָ m. pl. (preced. wds.) *hangings, drops, female ornaments*. Targ. Is. III, 21 (Ar. טַלְמִירָ, טַלְמִירָ; h. text טַלְמִירָ).

מַלְלֵל (b. l.; *Pilp.* of טַלַּל, comp. דָּרַדַּר 1) *to move, carry, handle*. Sabb. III, 6 'מַלְלֵלִין you may handle (on the Sabbath) a new lamp; a. v. fr.—2) *to make unsteady, to exile*; (with דָּעַר) *to confound*. Gen. R. s. 39 'מַלְלֵלִין banish thyself (travel) from place to place. Ib. s. 38 (expl. *אֲרֵיבָנִי*, Ps. LIX, 12) 'מַלְלֵלֵינוּ make them exiles. Y. Peah I, 15^d top (expl. *נָעוּ*, Prov. V, 6) 'מַלְלֵלֵנוּ ה' 'מַלְלֵלֵנוּ the Lord made unsteady (irregular) the reward of the observants, that they might observe the commands in faith. Num. R. s. 10 (ed. Amst. p. 238^a) שָׁחַן 'מַלְלֵלֵינוּ they (carnal pleasures) confound man's judgment (comp. *נִכְרָה*).—Part. pass. מְלֻלֵל, f. מְלֻלָּה.

Tanh. ed. Bub., Sh'mini 7 וְהָיָה מִן הַיָּמִים and the mind becomes confused.—

Hithpa. הִתְחַטֵּף, הִתְחַטְּפוּ, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַטֵּף, נִתְחַטְּפוּ (1) *to be moved, handled; to be made restless.* Sabb. l.c. כל הירוה כל מעִיָּן מִתְחַטֵּף all lamps may be handled. Ib. 35^a מִתְחַטֵּף אֶת הַמְּסָלָה a travelling spring (changing its place). Gen. R. s. 39. Sifra Sh'mini ch. VII, Par. 6 מִתְחַטֵּפִּין בְּמִלּוֹאם are carried with their contents; Kel. XV, 1 עֲשִׂייוֹן לִמְחַטֵּף וּב' Yalk. Prov. 964; Midr. Prov. to XXX, 2 Alexander the Macedonian כל שֶׁנִּי בָּלָל וּב' who in his unrest drove all over the world like a locust &c.; a. fr.—V. מִתְחַטֵּף. —(2) (דעת) *to be confounded.* Tanh. Sh'mini 5 נִתְחַטְּפָה דעתו וּב' his mind is confused, and he knows not what he is talking &c. Ib. מִתְחַטֵּף דעתו כִּי שְׂלֵא הִתְחַטֵּף דעתו &c. get mixed up; a. e.

חָבַל ch. same, 1) *to move, shake*. Targ. Ps. XXII, 8; CIX, 25; a. fr.—2) *to exile*, Targ. Deut. XXIX, 27; a. fr. Part. pass. חֲבֻל. Targ. Gen. IV, 12; 14; a. fr.—3) *to move, handle, carry, lift*. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 29 (cmp. Erub. 17^b).—Sabb. 45^a לְחַבְּלוּי שְׂרָא וְכ' to remove the light of Hanukkah, v. חֲבָרָא. Pes. 69^a הוּא כְּלִטּוּלִי בַעֲלָמָא דְּהוּא it is merely a moving (no creative labor). Sabb. 49^a לֹא חֲבִיבְלִינָן לְהוּי we must not handle them.—Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot.; Y. Hag. II, 77^d bot. וְיִשְׁבְּלוּקָהּ מִן וְכ' and shall lift her off the ground. Ib., sq. שְׁבִלְתָּהּ וְכ' as soon as thou liftest him off &c., he can do nothing; a. fr.

Ithpalp. אִתְּחַלְּלֵי (1) *to be exiled, to wander.* Targ. Lam. IV, 14. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 13.—2) *to be unsteady, to be moved, to be movable.* Targ. Prov. V, 6.—Y. Lev. XXV, 10 מְחַלְּלֵי אֶרֶץ *movable chattel*.—B. Bath. 150^a כֹּל הַמְחַלְּלֵי (or חֲמֵץ) *whatever is movable; a. fr.*

מָלַח, מָלַח, מָלַח (הָלַח, הָלַח (b. h.; cmp. תָּלַח, תָּלַח) to hang on, to patch, line. Kel. XXVI, 2 טָלַח עָלָיו וְ Ar. (Mish. ed. טָלַח, Talm. ed. מָלַח), v. מָלַח. Ib. XXVII, 6 שָׁמְרָהּ וְ מָלַח which he put on &c. Y. Meg. I, 71^d top וְ מָלַח, v. מָלַח. Hull. 122^b שָׁמְרָהּ וְ מָלַח which he hung over his basket. Gitt. 45^b עָלָיו עָרַר covered them with a leather casing.

Pi. טִיפְלָה, טִיפֵּלָה same, v. *supra*. Part. pass. מְטִיפֵלָה, pl. מְטִיפֵלִים. Ber. 43^b, a. fr. מְטִיפֵלִים המֵטְּ טִיפֵּלָה patched shoes; v. טִיפֵּלָה.

מָלָא, מָלִי ch. (preced.) 1) *to lift up*. Koh. R. to IX, 5 **מָלִי מְלִיחָה** lift up thy cloak (Ber. 18^a **וְלִי**).—
[2) *to sport*, v. **מָלַל** II.]

מָלִי, מָלִי m. (preced. wds.) *hanging, covering, esp. table outfit, linen.* — *Pl.* מְלִים, constr. מְלִי. Keth. 68^a top, will you dine **בֵּן כֶּסֶף אוֹ בֵּן זָהָב** with the silver outfit, i. e. with the outfit used in connection with silver vessels, or with the gold outfit? — B. Mets. 78^b has the worm come **בֵּן כֶּסֶף אוֹ בֵּן זָהָב** in the silver outfit (white linen) &c. ?; cmp. אֲבִירָן, אֲרִימָצְתָא.

מְלִיץ, מְלִי, מְלִי m. (מָלַךְ, comp. טָרַף).
 1) *tender, young; young man, servant.* Targ. Y. Lev. XV. 2. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 25. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 12; a. fr.—Targ. Y. Lev. XVI, 27 מְלִיץ.—B. Bath. 142^b, v.

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Ps. CXIX, 122; a. fr.—Part. pass. טלמין (טלמין). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 33. Targ. Ps. CIII, 6 (some ed. incorr. 'טלן'); a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12 (ref. to Prov. XXIII, 35) 'טלמין ליה וכו' they overcharge him (in his drunkenness), and he knows it not &c.

Pa. טלמין same. Targ. I Chr. XVI, 21.

טלמא, v. טלמא I.

***טלמא** m. (v. טלמא I) *cake-baker*. Koh. R. to V, 10. [Y. Snh. II, 20^c bot. מנחם טלמא, perh. מנחם טלמא.]

טלמסן, v. טלמסין.

טלנ m. pl. (טלן II) [*sporters*,] *night demons, urchins*. Targ. Cant. III, 8. Ib. IV, 6. Targ. Koh. II, 5. Targ. Y. Num. VI, 24 טלני (corr. acc.)

טלניחא, v. טלניחא.

***טלנס**, Cant. R. to VII, 8 'טלנס כמין טלנס', read: כמין טלנס like the inundation of the Nile (so did the fire spread from the furnace when it was broken through); v. אוקרי. [The entire passage from כמין טלנס to אוקרי belongs to VII, 9, after the words: ומכאן שניפיקין הכבשן; v. טלניחא.]

טלע I (b. h. טלע; cmp. טלל) [*to hang over, incline*,] *to halt*.

Af. טלע same. Targ. Gen. XXXII, 32, v. טלח. [Yeb. 39^b 'טלע לה רגליך וכו' turn thy right foot towards her and he did so, Rashi; v. next w.]

Ithpe to become lame. Meg. 22^b; Taan 25^a; Succ. 53^a.

טלע II (cmp. preced.) *to loosen, untie*. Targ. Ruth IV, 7; 8 (h. text טלע). Targ. Lam. IV, 3 (h. text טלע).

Ithpe טלע to be untied, taken off. Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 4.—Yeb. 39^b 'טלע לה וכו' (Ar. טלע) have the shoe of thy right foot untied (for her); 'טלע ליה וכו' Ar. and he loosened the shoe of . . . and she took it off (ed. וטלע and he had his shoe . . . loosened &c.); [other interpret., v. preced.]

Af. טלע to untie, v. supra.

טלף c. (cmp. טלף) [*glittering, pealing*,] *hoof*, esp. (b. h. טלף) *cloven foot*. Ex. R. s. 18 beg. B. Bath 75^b; Kidd. 22^b טלף אחוה if he seized the animal by its hoof.—Du. טלפין, טלפין, pl. טלפין (?), טלפין. Bekh. 44^a; Tosef. Par. II (I), 2.—Par. II, 2 'טלפין וטלפין וכו' Bekh. l. c. טלפין וטלפין (corr. acc.). Nidd. VI, 9 'טלפין יש לו טלפין' has cloven feet. Ruth R. to III, 13 טלפין סוסי by the hoofs of my horse (counting his steps, I know the distance); Koh. R. to VII, 8 (v. next w.).—Y. Snh. X, 28^d bot. וטלפין וטלפין and are not her feet cloven (is she not clean for you, fit to be your wife)?—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 11 טלפין סוסי the hoofs of their horses fell off; a. e. [Tosef. Ukt. II, 10 טלפין Var., v. טלפין.]

טלף, **טלפא**, **טלף** ch. 1) same. Pl. טלפין, טלפין, טלפין. Targ. Lev. XI, 3; a. fr.—Y. Hag. II, 77^b bot. טלפין by counting the steps of my horse &c.,

v. preced.—Denom. טלפא, טלפא, טלפא with *cloven foot, cloven*. Targ. Lev. l. c.—Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 6; a. fr. (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 34).—2) (dial. for טלפא) *beans*. Ned. 66^b a Babylonian asked his Palestinian wife טלפין לי חרי טלפין cook for me two (a few) beans, and she cooked two feet (Rashi); [anoth. interpret.: she cooked for him just two beans and no more; marginal emendation טלפין חרי טלפין]

טלפחא, v. טלפחא.

טלפירא, Y. Shek. VIII, beg. 51^a 'טלפירא', read אטלפירא.

טלץ (cmp. טלל) *to cast, throw*. Targ. Ps. LV, 23; Targ. Lam. II, 1; a. fr. (h. text וטלץ).—Gen. R. s. 75 'וטלץ וכו' he took off the purple cloak and threw it down before him. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot. [read:] וטלץ וכו' pitched it into a confectioner's shop. [Targ. Y. II, Ex. XXI, 18, v. *Ithpa*.]

Pa. טלץ same, also *to cast away, reject*. Targ. Ps. LI, 13 (ed. Lag. Pe.).—Y. Sabb. l. c. וטלץ וכו' (Y. Yeb. l. c. מוטלץ). Y. Keth. XII, 35^a גרמיה טלץ threw himself down; (Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top וטלץ); a. e.—Part. pass. וטלץ. Targ. Y. Lev. XVII, 15.—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d דאטלץ בימא וטלץ וכו' they have been thrown into the sea. Lam. R. to I, 1 וטלץ (חרי מחד) רבתי v. טלץ.

Ithpa וטלץ, *Ithpe* וטלץ to be thrown, to be cast away. Targ. Job III, 4, v. וטלץ וכו'. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXI, 18 [read:] וטלץ, or וטלץ (h. text וטלץ). Targ. Ps. XXII, 11.—Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. וטלץ it was thrown upon him, i. e. a penalty was imposed &c.

***טלריחא** f. (prob. dial. for טלל, cmp. Syr. טלר P. Sm. 1482) *soldier's iron shoe*. Targ. I Kings II, 5 (h. text מנעל).

טלח, v. טלח ch.

טמא or **טמא** m. (=טמא, v. M. Kat. 18^a quot. s. v. טמא, a. T'shuboth G'onim ed. Cassel, p. 22^a) *reason, argument* (on the cause of grief), *consolation*.—Pl. טמא, or טמא—'טמא' gathering of comforters around the mourner in his house or at the place of worship. Ber. 6^b דבי וכו' (Ar. טמא, T'shub. G'onim l. c. טמא) the merit of attending the mourner's gathering lies in the silence (which must be observed until the mourner begins to speak). Snh. 113^a [read:] 'טמא לטמא ביה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. טמא.

טמא I (טמא) (b. h.; cmp. טמא) [*to be filled up, inaccessible*,] *to be unclean*; v. טמא II.

Pi. טמא 1) (טמא) *to make unclean, to soil, defile*. Yoma 39^a וכו' טמא עצמו טמא טמא if a man begins to defile himself a little (through sin), he will soon be defiled largely. Yad. III, 5, a. fr. וכו' טמא טמא their handling makes the hands unclean (washing the hands is required after handling them). Kel. I, 1; a. v. fr.—2) *to declare unclean*. Toh. VI, 2. Eduy I, 11; a. v. fr.—Makhsh. VI, 2 טמא; Y. Dem. V, 24^d טמא.

Nif. טמא, *Hithpa.* הִתְטַמָּא, הִתְטַמָּא 1) *to become unclean, to be made unclean.* Ukts. I, 1 טמא ויטמא eventually makes unclean and becomes unclean. Kel. II, 1 מִתְטַמָּא 'וכ' (ed. Dehr. מִרְט') are fit to become unclean and to make unclean. Ib. ומִט' מאחוריהן ואינן מִט' 'וכ' (Talm. ed. מִט') may be made unclean through their backs (touching uncleanness), &c. Ib. VI, 4 ויִטְמָא and which became unclean; a. v. fr.—Yoma 38^b [read:] בא לטמא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) to him who is willing to defile himself, doors are open; Sabb. 104^a; Ab. Zar. 55^a; Men. 29^b.—2) *to make one's self unclean* by handling a corpse &c. (v. Lev. XXI, 1, sq.). Yeb. 60^a לֹה מִטְמֵא he (the priest) may attend to her burial; a. fr.

טמא ch. same, v. טמיר.

טמא II m., טמאה f. (b. h., v. preced. art.) *unclean, levitically impure, forbidden.* Kel. XII, 2 ט' המחובר לט' whatever is attached to an object which is fit to become unclean, may become unclean. Ib. 1 ט' טבעת אדם a ring used by man may eventually become unclean; a. v. fr.—Hull. VII, 5 ט' דג a fish forbidden to eat. Ib. 6 ט' (בהמה) a forbidden animal; a. v. fr.—Ab. Zar. 39^a (referring to 'the ass of the sea', v. חֲמֵר, a. 'the ox of the sea', v. חֲרָא) 'ט' טהור טהור ט' what is unclean (on land) is clean (in water) &c.—ט' למה ט' = טמא טה—b. h. *one made unclean through a corpse.* Pes. 19^b; a. fr.—Pl. טמאין, טמאים f. טמאות. Hull. VIII, 6. Pes. 17^a. Kel. XI, 8; a. v. fr.—טמאי מרחים, v. supra. Pes. 66^b; a. fr.

טמא ch. same, v. טמיר.

טמאשא m. (טמֵש) *putting in ashes.* Esth. R. to I, 4, v. גִּרְאֵשָׁא.

*טמדוריא pr. n. pl. *Tamduria*, in Babylonia (?). Ab. Zar. 39^a (Ms. M. טמדי ברייא, v. Neub. Géogr. p. 392).

טמ' בריא, טמו, v. preced.

טמוס, v. טמוס.

טמועא m. (טמע) *sinking, sun-set.* Targ. Ps. CIV, 19 טמועיה (Ms. טמו).

טמור m. (טמר, v. טמורא) *hiding place, refuge.* Targ. Ps. XXXII, 7. Targ. Job XXII, 14 ed. Lag. (ed. טמיר, טמיר). [Targ. Ps. XIX, 13 טמורות ed. Lag., v. טמיר.]

טמורא, טמורא, v. sub טמיר.

טמורה, v. טמיר.

טממים, v. טמיר.

טממים, v. טמיר.

טמא, טמא = h. טמא, *to be, become unclean.* Targ. Ps. CVI, 39 טמאיו (some ed. incorr. טמיר).

Pa. טמיר, טמא *to make unclean.* Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 12.—Targ. Mic. II, 10 לטמיריהה ed. Lag. (ed. טמיריהה corr. acc.) in order to defile her.—Hull. 3^a לטמיריהה

the person will make the knife unclean and then the knife will make the flesh unclean. Pes. 79^a דבשר הוא דמטמיר ליה וכ' which affects only the flesh, but not the person. (Ms. M. מִטְמֵא... דמִטְמֵא, *Ithpe.*) Ib. 67^b טמירי מטמיר makes unclean; a. fr.

Ithpe. אִתְטַמֵּי, אִתְטַמֵּי *to be made unclean.* Hull. 2^b; a. e.

טמיר m., constr. (preced.) *unclean.* Targ. Num. V, 2, a. fr. נפשא ט', v. טמא II.—Pl. f. טמירין. Targ. Y. Deut. XIV, 4 [read:] עֲרֵבְרֵי ט' (v. Bekh. 7^a) offsprings of unclean mothers.

טמירא m. (אָטום, טמס, טמיר, comp. טמיר) [*substantial*], *bone.*—Pl. טמירא (טמירא), טמירא ט'. אובא, v. אובא ch. ט'—שירק (an imprecation) whose bones be ground to dust. Lev. R. s. 25; a. fr.—[Tosef. Ohol. XVII, 3 מלוא טמירא, v. לטמירא, טמירא pr. n. pl. *Shum T'mayya*, in Babylonia. B. Bath. 153^a (Ms. M. שומטמיר; oth. Verss. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

טמיר, טמיר, v. טמא.

טמירא, v. next w.

טמירא, טמירא m. (ταμειρα) *treasury, esp. Roman aurarium, fiscus.* Lev. R. s. 19 מכנים ממונים לט' confiscated their property for the fiscus. Ib. s. 11, a. e. גבאי ט' tax collector; Ruth R. introd. end טמיראן (insert גבאי). Gen. R. s. 61 עד שנמצאת ארץ מצרים לט' until it was found by calculation that the entire land of Egypt would be forfeited to the treasury (for its indebtedness to the Jews); Yalk. ib. 110; (Meg. Taan. ch. III עד שדחיה ט' shall be set on fire at public expense; a. fr.—Esth. R. to I, 2 טמיראן, read טמיראן, v. טמיראן.

טמירא, טמירא, v. טמיר Pa.

טמירא f. (טמיר) *a place for chafing dishes*, contrad. to טמירא cooking stove. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a.

טמירא, טמירא m. (ταμιαρός, tamiacus) *belonging to the imperial treasury, tamiaca (praedia), crown-lands, imperial domains.* Esth. R. introd. אדם ט' אדם you are crown property (God's own people); הלוקה לו עבר מן הט' (read ורם, ש' ב'ו, abbr. ש' ב'ו, for ש' ב'ו) does not he who takes to himself a slave from the crown lands forfeit his life? Ib. (ref. to Esth. VIII, 7) על דפשת ידה בט' because he stretched forth his hand against crown property (the Jews).

טמיראן m. (variously corrupted) same. Pesik. Vayhi, p. 7^b דן דמלכא שרי ט' where the king resides (in the seventh heaven) there is the crown property (which must not be desecrated by symbolical representations); Num. R. s. 12; Cant. R. to VI, 4; [Esth. R. to I, 2 טמיראן, v. טמיראן.]

טמירא, טמירא m., טמירא c. (טמיר, v. טמיר) *hidden, secret*; (also as noun) *secrecy.* Targ. I Sam. X, 22. Ib. XXI, 3 (h. text אלמיר; a. fr. טמיר—*to live hidden.* Y.

Shebi. VIII, 38^b top. Y. Dem. I, 21^d bot. עברת כמירה (not טמיר), was hidden with them; Y. Shek. V, 48^d top טמירה.—Pl. טמירין, f. טמירין. Targ. Josh. VII, 21. Targ. Ps. XLIV, 22. Ib. XIX, 13 (ed. Lag. במורור). Targ. Gen. XLI, 45 (v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 15).

טָמַם (v. טָמַם I) to fill up, stop. Sabb. 73^b; 81^b טממה filled it up. V. טום.

טָמַם ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 15; 18 טממין (ed. Berl. טממין; Y. טממין, corr. acc.). Targ. II Kings III, 19.—Gitt. 68^a וטממיהו and filled the pits up. Yeb. 63^a 'fill up a hole in the wall (in time) &c.—Part. pass. טממין. M. Kat. 4^b טממין נהרה טממין to dig up a channel the source of which is choked up.

Ithpe. טממין to be covered up, buried. Meg. 27^b וטממין that thou be buried in silk. Ib. ר'א' וטממין until he was covered up with the silk garments (put upon him while he was asleep).

Palp. טממין to close around, to close. Targ. Jud. III, 22 (h. text טממין). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 3. Targ. Is. VI, 10 טממין ed. Lag. (ed. כממין, corr. acc.); a. e.—Part. pass. טממין. Ib. XLIV, 18.

Ithpalp. טממין to be closed. Ib. XXXII, 3. Targ. Ps. CXIX, 70 Regia (ed. ארנפיש).

טָמַן (b. h.; cmp. preced.) to hide, store away, preserve, esp. to keep dishes warm for the Sabbath. Sabb. II, 7 טממין את הדישין you may put warm dishes in the chafing stove &c. Ib. IV, 1; a. fr.—Makhsh. I, 6 'הטמין פירותיו if one hides his fruits in water against thieves.—Koh. R. to X, 8 וטמין that he buried it there; a. e.—Part. pass. טממן. B. Kam. 5^b, a. e. טמין damage caused to things hidden in a pile to which fire was set. Gen. R. s. 68 וטמין he (Jacob) was hiding (before Esau) in the house of Eber; Meg. 17^a טממן (Ms. M. טממן, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. fr.

Nif. טממן to be hidden, to hide one's self, to be stored up. Ib. טממן בבית עבר, v. supra. Lev. R. s. 3 וטממן and the words of the Law shall be stored up in thy mouth. Pesik. R. s. 4 בטמין sought protection in a cave; a. e.

Hif. טממן 1) to hide, keep. B. Kam. 61^b לטממן שורכם which it is customary to hide in the stack. B. Mets. 61^b בטממן . . . לא יטממן he must not keep his weights in salt (by which they gain in weight); a. fr.—Part. pass. טממן, v. supra.—2) to hide one's self, lie in wait. B. Kam. 79^b וטממן ראוהו שד' if he has been seen hiding himself in the woods (waiting for a chance to steal).

טָמַן ch. same. Targ. Job XIV, 13 Ms. (ed. טשא). [Targ. Esth. V, 14 טממן, Buxt., some ed. טממן, read with ed. Lag.: טממן, טממן.—Targ. Y. Gen. XXVI, 15; 18, v. טממן.]

טָמַן, Y. Dem. II. end, 23^a, read: טממן, v. טממן.

טָמַם (cmp. טָמַן) to hide, sink (cmp. טָמַם I).

Nif. טממן to be hidden, sunk, to be mixed up beyond recognition. Kidd. 70^b וטממן בטממן and all of them have been lost among the priesthood (can no longer be

distinguished from original priests). Ib. 71^a a family נטממין (or נטממין *Nithpa*) once mixed with Israelites beyond traces of genealogical disabilities, shall remain so (shall not be traced up). Keth. 14^b, v. נטממין; a. e.

טָמַם ch. same, 1) to sink, be covered up. Targ. Lam. II, 9 (h. text טממין). Targ. Y. Num. XXVI, 11. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 3; a. e.—2) (of the sun) to set. Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 17; a. fr.—3) to cover up, bury. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 4; 12. Targ. Job XXXI, 33; a. e.—Part. pass. טממין a) hidden, buried. Ib. III, 16 (h. text טממין); a. e.—b) darkened, obscured. Ib. טממין one whose planet is obscured, hapless fellow. Koh. R. to VII, 15. Ib. XI, 9; a. e.—4) (cmp. טממין) to be inaccessible to argument, to be dull. Targ. Job XVIII, 3 טממין (not טממין; Ms. Var. ארנפיש, v. טממין; h. text טממין). *Pa.* טממין to sink, bury. Ib. XL, 13 Ms. (ed. Pe.).

Ithpa. טממין to be sunk. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 6 Ms. (ed. טממין).

טָמַן (v. preced.) to hide, preserve, guard. Targ. Gen. XXXV, 4 (h. text טממן); a. fr.—Part. pass. טממן q. v.

Pa. טממן, *Af.* אטממן to hide, withhold, keep removed. Targ. Is. XXIX, 10. Targ. Ex. II, 2; a. e.—Part. pass. טממן, v. infra.

Ithpa. אטממן, *Ithpe.* אטממן to be hidden, hide one's self. Targ. Gen. III, 8; a. fr.—B. Kam. 57^a כיון וטממן when he hides himself from people; ib. 79^b דקא טממן מינייהו Ms. M. (ed. בטממן, incorr.; Ms. H. מיטממן). Ib. טממן אטממין; a. e.—Gitt. 56^b דטממן (or דטממן, v. supra) hidden treasures.—[Tosef. Sabb. XVII (XVIII), 19 וטממן אורו ed. Zuck., a corrupt tautography of אורו]

טָמַם (cmp. preced.; corresp. to h. טבל) to dip, immerse. Targ. Y. Ex. XII, 22; a. fr.—Part. pass. טממן. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 6 (not טממן).

Pa. טממן same. Targ. Ruth II, 14 (ed. Amst. Pe.); a. fr.—Snh. 110^a bot. וטממין במיא Ar. (ed. וטממין במיא) and dipped it in water. B. Bath. 74^a וטממין Ar. (ed. וטממין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6). Gitt. 69^a וטממין (or וטממין) and let him dip them &c.; a. e.—Part. pass. טממן bathed, washed. Targ. Job XXIV, 8 (ed. Wil. טממן *Ithpa.*).

Ithpa. אטממן, *Ithpe.* אטממן to be dipped, to sink. Targ. Ps. LX, 10.—Succ. 10^b וטממין ליה (Ms. M. אטממין, cler. error for אטממין) his garment became soaked with water.

טָמַם, Lam. R. to I, 17, read טממן, v. טממן II.

טָמַן, v. טממן.

טָמַן, v. טממן.

טָמַן, v. טממן.

טָמַן m. טממן, v. טממן, cmp. טממן I) *tamburine*, *tabarin*. Sot. 49^b.

טָמַן (= טממן) v. טממן; cmp. טממן I) adv. with a load of grief, in trouble. Targ. Job XVII, 16 (Regia טממן);

h. text (פריד).—Kidd. 7^a, a. fr. מלמיהב ארמלא Ar. led. דו (פריד) it is better to dwell in grief than to dwell in widowhood, i. e. a woman prefers an unhappy married life to singleness.

מגריסין, v. מגריסין.

מגריסין, Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLI ב'ט, v. טורוס.

מגריסין, v. מגריסין.

מגריסין the second element of the word **מגריסין**, phonetically representing **מגריסין**, the act of *spinning*, and **מגריסין**, the act of *weaving*. Y. Kel. IX, end, 32^d, v. **מגריסין**.

מגריסין m. (b. h. **מגריסין**, emp. **מגריסין** I) [traveller's load,] 1) *T'ni*, a certain dry measure. Tam. III, 6, v. **מגריסין**. Ib. 9.—2) *travelling box, basket*. Kel. XII, 3 'וב' the metal cover of a box; physicians' medicine box. Ib. XIV, 6; XVI, 7; Tosef. ib., B. Mets. II, 9 **מגריסין** (corr. acc.); ib. IV, 11.—Y. Sot. IX, 24^b bot. 'וב' **מגריסין**; Bab. ib. 48^b ב'ט Ar. (ed. **מגריסין** q. v.) into a box made of lead and filled with barley husks.

מגריסין, v. מגריסין.

מגריסין, v. מגריסין.

מגריסין, Y. Kil. IX, 32^c top, read: **מגריסין**, v. **מגריסין**.

מגריסין (emp. **מגריסין**) *to be moistened and softened*, (of grains) *to be easily peeled in grinding*. Makhsh. III, 4 **מגריסין** and the wheat grew prepared for grinding. [Tanh. Vayiggash 9 **מגריסין** some ed., read **מגריסין**.]

מגריסין *to prepare for grinding*. Makhsh. I. c. **מגריסין** בחול if one prepares wheat by mixing with sand; ib. 5 **מגריסין** with dried clay.—Part. pass. **מגריסין**, f. **מגריסין**. M. Kat. 6^b מ' **מגריסין** moist and fat soil, opp. **מגריסין**.

מגריסין same. Makhsh. I. c. **מגריסין** בחול (or **מגריסין** fr. **מגריסין**). Ib. 5 **מגריסין** Mish. ed. (Talm. ed. **מגריסין** fr. **מגריסין**). Tosef. ib. II, 2 **מגריסין** ed. Zuck. (Var. **מגריסין**). Tosef. Shebi V, 16 (twice) **מגריסין** (Var. **מגריסין**), (once) **מגריסין**; Y. ib. VII, beg., 37^b **מגריסין** בחול (read: **מגריסין** בו חול); ib. (repeatedly) **מגריסין** (corr. acc.).

מגריסין ch. same, 1) *to moisten*. Targ. Job III, 5 (h. text **מגריסין**, Regia **מגריסין**).—2) (emp. our *to drivel*, Germ. *geifern*) *to be jealous, zealous, agitated* (corresp. to h. **מגריסין**). Targ. Ps. LXXXIII, 3. Targ. Prov. III, 31; a. fr.

מגריסין 1) *to moisten*. Y. Pes. VII, 30^a top **מגריסין** to mix the wheat with moist sand is forbidden, v. **מגריסין**.—2) *to be jealous &c.* Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 1 **מגריסין** Ms. (ed. **מגריסין** Pe. **מגריסין** Af.). Targ. Job XXXVI, 33 **מגריסין** (Ms. **מגריסין**) attacking each other in the heat of discussion (emp. **מגריסין** סופרים, s. v. **מגריסין**).

מגריסין, v. **מגריסין**.

מגריסין f. (preced.) *jealousy, zeal, agitation* (corresp. to h. **מגריסין**). Targ. Ps. LXIX, 10. Targ. Job V, 2. Targ. II Esth. V, 8 (Var. **מגריסין**, **מגריסין**). Ib. VII, 4 (h. text **מגריסין**); a. fr.

מגריסין f. same. Targ. Ps. LXXIX, 5.

מגריסין (b. h.; emp. **מגריסין**) *to be soiled*.

מגריסין *to soil* with excrements, secretions &c.; *to secrete* (blood or mucus from the womb). Pesik. Par., p. 40^b **מגריסין** שני that made a nuisance in the palace &c. Bekh. 20^a, a. e. **מגריסין** an animal secreting from the vagina (an evidence of birth or abortion). B. Kam. 3^a **מגריסין** the animal soiled fruits (by rolling in them). Tosef. Joma V (IV), 5 **מגריסין** כרי that his feet may not soil his garments; a. fr.—Part. pass. **מגריסין**, f. **מגריסין**; pl. **מגריסין**, *soiled, filthy, defiled, polluted*. Y. Snh. X, 27^d top. Cant. R. to II, 8; a. fr.

מגריסין, *Nif. מגריסין*, *to be soiled, defiled*. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d **מגריסין** (or **מגריסין**) if his feet became muddy.—*Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot. **מגריסין** שני שני שני see these hands which have not been in the least soiled by misappropriating the Temple funds.

מגריסין ch. same. Part. pass. **מגריסין**. Sabb. 57^a **מגריסין** they were soiled with dirt (Rashi: **מגריסין** *lthpa*).

מגריסין *to soil, pollute*. Targ. Cant. V, 3 (ed. Lag. **מגריסין**, read: **מגריסין**). Targ. Job III, 5 (v. **מגריסין**). Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 33. [Ib. **מגריסין**; Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 23 **מגריסין**, prob. to be read: **מגריסין**].—Bekh. 20^a **מגריסין** לא it has certainly not had any secretion indicative of birth, v. **מגריסין**.

מגריסין *to be soiled, defiled*. Targ. Lam. IV, 14. Targ. Job. XVIII, 3 (v. **מגריסין**). Targ. Ps. CVI, 38; a. e.—Sabb. 57^a, v. **מגריסין**. B. Bath. 82^b **מגריסין** פריד the fruits are soiled (will rot, when falling on moist plants).

מגריסין, v. **מגריסין**.

מגריסין, v. **מגריסין**.

מגריסין m. (טבס, sec. r. of **מגריסין**) [*glittering, flying*] foil, plate. Gitt. 20^b על **מגריסין** if he wrote to her a letter of divorce on gold foil; Y. ib. II, 44^b. Kel. XIII, 6 a key-ward fastened to a thin plate. Sabb. 60^a **מגריסין** a key-ward fastened to a thin plate. Sabb. 60^a **מגריסין** the pin has on one end a gold plate.—Pl. **מגריסין** of (tin) foil or other plating material; Tosef. ib. B. Bath. V, 16. Sabb. 103^a **מגריסין** the foils used for the Tabernacle (Ex. XXXIX, 3).

מגריסין I ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 8 (Var. **מגריסין**, h. text **מגריסין**); v. **מגריסין**.—Pl. **מגריסין**, **מגריסין**. Targ. Num. XVII, 3. Targ. Ex. XXXIX, 3.

מגריסין II collect. noun (v. **מגריסין**) *soldiers with glittering armor* (?). Targ. Nah. III, 17 (h. text **מגריסין**).

מגריסין, Sifré Num. 42, read **מגריסין** *stables*.

מגריסין m. (Ispe. noun of **מגריסין** II, emp. **מגריסין**) *treasure, store, store-house*.—Pl. **מגריסין**, **מגריסין**. Targ. Koh II, 8. Targ. Esth. VIII, 1.—Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 14 (h. text **מגריסין**).—V. **מגריסין**.

מגריסין, Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot., v. **מגריסין**.

מסים, v. דמסים.

מסני, v. מסיני.

מסקא f. (v. Freit. Arab. Dict. s. v. task) 1) a basket, as a measure. Gitt. 78^a דאכלא בהו' (Tosaf. to Ab. Zar. 14^b quotes ברה . . .) to include the measure in which she measures (or eats) figs (destined) for her particular use. Meg. 7^b מלא ט' וב' (Ms. O. מלסא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., Var. צמא) a taska full of &c.—2) name of a Persian land-tax (a certain measure for each certain quantity of produces). B. Mets. 73^b ארעא לנ' וב' the land is pledged to the taska, and the king has decreed that he who pays the taska shall have the usufruct of the land; B. Bath. 54^b. B. Mets. 110^a יחייב ט' רבנן the Rabbis have given him a remedy in hand in ordering that the mortgagee shall pay the taxes (and thus secure his ownership against the mortgager's eventual claims). Gitt. 58^b קביל ארעא בנ' rented a piece of land for the taxes on it; Ned. 46^b. B. Bath. 55^a, v. ירחיקא. — Kidd. 70^b, v. מלסא.

מעה, מעה, v. בעי.

מעו f. (preced.) 1) going astray. Targ. Jer. III, 8 (ed. Wil. preced.). Targ. Is. XIX, 14. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 24 (מעו. Regia (ed. דמסין; h. text מעב; a. fr.—Pl. מעווא. Targ. Nah. III, 4; a. e.—2) (cacophem.), also מעווא, מעווא m. idol. Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 16. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 15. Ib. XXXV, 21 מעווא (or מעווא) my deity. — Pl. מעווא, מעווא. Targ. Is. I, 29. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 36; a. fr.

מעו, v. מעו. [Constr. of מעו q. v.]

מעו 1) part. pass. of מעו; 2) requirement, v. מעו.

מעווא m., constr. מעו (מעו II, v. מעו I) 1) load. Targ. I Sam. XVI, 20 חמרא ט' דלחמא ed. Lag. (oth. ed. דלחמא) an ass-load consisting of a load (or bag, v. infra) of bread and &c. Targ. II Kings V, 17; a. e.—Sot. 34^a, v. דלמי. B. Mets. 97^a; a. e.—Pl. מעווא, מעווא. Ib. 32^a . . דלמי when they themselves and their loads lie on the road.—2) bag.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Josh. II, 6 כחמא ט' bags of flax.—Y. Dem. II, 22^d, contrd. אשפלה. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. I) דלחא ט' loads of bags of sand.

מעווא f. (מעו) 1) error, mistake. B. Mets. 15^b; Keth. 51^a, a. fr. סופר, v. סופר. Gen. R. s. 99, v. סופר.—B. Kam. 113^b ונעוואו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) and a gain through his (the gentile's) mistake; a. fr.—Pl. מעווא Macc. 12^a. Men. 29^b; a. e.—2) (v. מעו) idol. Sifré Num. 131 לכו אורי ונעוואו woe is unto you and your idol; Y. Shh. X, 28^d אין לכו וב' (corr. acc.).

מעווא, מעווא, v. בעי.

מעו (b. h.) 1) (emp. מעו) to err, be mistaken. Ber. II, 3 קרא ונ' יחזור למקום שנ' if in reading the Sh'ma one made a mistake, he must go back to the passage in which he made a mistake. B. Mets. 63^b שחרעא טעוה בכדי

within the limits of a reasonable mistake in counting. Shh. 33^b ברבר שהצדיקין וב' if the judge made a mistake in a case in which there is no difference of opinion between the Sadducees and Pharisees. Ib. 6^a, a. e. ט' ברבר if the judge gave a wrong decision against an explicit law in the Mishnah; בשיקול הדעת, v. בעי, v. בעי. a. fr.—2) to seek, to miss (emp. מעו I). Taan. III, 8 אבן וטעוה; B. Mets. 28^b אבן טעוה Ms. M. (ed. טעוה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note), v. אבן.—Lev. R. s. 13, beg. אבי טעוה I had forgotten the law in the case.

Hif. מעוה to lead astray, to deceive, disappoint. B. Mets. VI, 1 הניעוה טעוה טעוה they deceived one another, i. e. the agent employed to engage laborers did not act according to instruction, v. next w.—M. Kat. II, 1 הניעוה טעוה hired men disappointed him. Gen. R. s. 19 end (interpret. hishshani, Gen. III, 13) הניעוה טעוה he deceived me with false promises; a. e.

Hof. מעוה to be led astray, be deceived. Tanh. Balak 5 ה' מעוה טעוה as he led astray, so was he led astray.—Part. מעוה, מעוה misled, brought about by mistake, under false premises. Yeb. 106^a חליצה טעוה a hālitsah to which the yabam consented in consequence of a deception (a promise not kept); Tosef. ib. XII, 13; Keth. 74^a.—R. Hash. 25^a מעוה טעוה 'ye' (shall appoint), even if deceived by witnesses (your decision stands). Sabb. 101^b מעוה טעוה (mattings fastened, or spread) by mistake; a. e.

מעו ch. same, 1) (corresp. to b. h. מעו) to wander, be lost; to reel. Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 14 טעוה (O. ed. Berl. טעוה, ed. Vien. טעוה). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 7. Ib. XIX, 13; a. fr.—Gitt. 68^b מעוה טעוה באורחא ורוא דרחוה קא טעוה טעוה a drunken man that was lost on the road; a. e.—2) (corresp. to b. h. מעו) to go astray, worship idols, to be licentious &c. Targ. Am. VII, 17. Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 15 וטעוה (ed. Amst. O. וטעוה). Ib. 16 וטעוה ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. וטעוה, Y. I וטעוה, Y. II וטעוה); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 87, beg. (expl. טעוה Prov. VII, 11) טעוה running about, prostitute, v. טעוה.—3) to err, be mistaken. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9 טעוה miscalculated the term of redemption (v. Ex R. s. 20).—Yeb. 121^a מעוה טעוה I was mistaken; a. e.—4) to forget. Targ. Prov. II, 17. Ib. XXXI, 5; 7. Ib. VI, 20 (ed. Vien. מעוה מנימוסא deviate from).

Af. מעוה 1) to lead astray, to deceive. Targ. Deut. XXVII, 18 מעוה טעוה (not טעוה). Targ. Ex. XXXIV, 16; a. fr.—B. Mets. 76^a מעוה טעוה the hired men deceived (the one engaging the others deceived them as to their wages, v. preced.); (Var. מעוה טעוה they were deceived by one of their own).—Hull. 94^b מעוה טעוה they deceive themselves; a. fr.—2) to prostitute. Targ. O. Lev. XIX, 29.—3) (denom. of מעוה) to deify, worship as deity. Targ. II Chr. XXIV, 17 (v. Ex. R. s. 8).—[4] to cause to be forgotten, to ignore. Targ. Prov. XVII, 14 מעוה טעוה (ed. Lag. מעוה, prob. to be read: אטעו, h. text טעוה).

Ithe. מעוה 1) to be deceived. B. Mets. 76^a, v. supra.—2) to be forgotten. Targ. Prov. VI, 33 (h. text חמרה).

מעו, v. טעו.

&c.—*וּלְהַצְעִיךָ* now, according to your argument (assuming it to be correct, — what then?). Ber. 43^a; a. v. fr.—4) *argument on the cause of bereavement, consolation* (v. טעמא). M. Kat. 18^a *לְמִישָׁל ט' מִיִּירָה* (Ms. M.; second time, ט' (לשׁוּלִי בִּרְה ט') to get his permission to argue (with him), i. e. to console him. Snh. 113^a [read:] ט' (or טעמא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7) to console him.—טעמא, v. טעמא. — 5) *taste*. Targ. Num. XI, 8; a. e.—Yoma 78^b ט' דִּמִּיתוּחָא a foretaste of death. Hor. 11^a, v. טעמא. Hull. 97^a ט' it depends on the taste (whether a mixture be forbidden), v. preced. Ib. ט' מִן בְּשָׂאֵנוּ מִיִּנּוּ... in case of a mixture of heterogeneous things which are permitted, we decide by the taste; a. fr.—Pl. טעמין. Targ. Cant. V, 11; 13.

טעמא m. (preced.) *pleader*. Pl. טעמין. Esth. R. to I, 3 *וּבְנֵי טַנְיָא דִּילִיָּה* his young pleaders and counsellors. Ib. דִּילִיָּה... בני ט' *pleaders* means his counsellors.

טען I (cmp. טען) [to seek, ask, (cmp. טען),] 1) *to claim* before court, *to sue, to plead*. Keth. XIII, 4 *הַטֵּעֵן אֶת רֵבִי* if one claims from his neighbor a certain number of jugs of oil. Ib. 108^b, a. e. טען הַטֵּעֵן if one claims wheat and barley (two different things), and defendant admits barley. Shebu. 43^a טען דְּרַבְרָב until he sues him for something weighable or countable. Gitt. 58^b טען לְיוֹרֵשׁ the court pleads in behalf of the heir &c.; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. טען, f. טען *is required for, requires*. Zeb. V, 7 *הַטֵּעֵן דָּמָן ט' הַטֵּעֵן* their blood is required for sprinkling (must be sprinkled). Bicc. II, 1 טענים *require washing of hands*; a. v. fr.—Denom. טען *requirement, obligation*, fr. which טען *to require*. Sifra introd. טען אַחֵר *is another requirement in keeping with the general subject*. — 2) *to seek after, to suspect*, v. infra.

Nif. טען 1) *to be sued, to be respondent, defendant*. Y. B. Kam. X, beg. 7^b טען לֹחַק בְּבִי even for minors defense is made in court (prob. to be read: טען, cmp. Gitt. 58^b, quoted supra). [In later literature טען *claimant, defendant*.] — 2) *to be inquired after, suspected, to be summoned on suspicion*. Yeb. II, 8 *הֵן טען אֶת אִשָּׁא* if one was suspected of intercourse with a married woman, and the court caused her to be sent away from him (her husband) on his account; ib. 24^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 5 *הָיָה טען אֶת אִשָּׁא*. Y. ib. II, 4^a *בְּעֵדִים* when the suspicion has been corroborated by witnesses.

טען ch. same, *to plead*. Keth. 105^b טען אִשָּׁא if he chooses, he may plead thus. Gitt. 58^b טען דִּקָּא *is it that he pleads (demurs) and says &c.?*; a. fr.

טען II (b. h.; cmp. טען, a. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v. טען) *to move, make ready for travelling*. 1) (cmp. טען) *to load, pack up*. Num. R. s. 6 *וַיִּטְעֵנוּ עַל הַחֲבָלוֹת* and pack (them) upon wagons; a. fr.—Part. pass. טען (interch. with טען) *laden, carrying*. Ib. s. 5 *בְּקִרְשֵׁים*

some had a share in carrying (moving) the boards. Ib. *טען כָּלִי הָאֲרִיגָה* had to carry all woven materials. Ib. s. 6 *הָיָה טען רֵב* was one of those carrying the ark. B. Mets. 32^b *אֲסוּר טען יַיִן* carrying forbidden wine.—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII *וְהַמַּיִם אֶת הַטֵּעֵן* when the clouds are charged with water; Yalk. Sam. 160 *אֵלֵינוּ טען הָרְבוֹת* (corr. acc.), v. טען. Ib. *טען הָרְבוֹת* those carrying swords, others lances &c.; a. fr.—3) *Esp. to help one broken down on the road to load again, contr. to help in unloading*. B. Mets. II, 10 *מִצְוָה טען* to help in unloading (without remuneration); אֵם *טען* the biblical law requires man to help in unloading, but not in loading (without remuneration); אֵם *טען* loading, too, must be done gratuitously, v. טען; a. fr.

Nif. טען 1) *to be laden*. Gen. R. s. 82 *טען* was laden with blessings; a. e.—Transf. (cmp. טען) *to be very ill*. Treat. S'mah. ch. VIII *טען* he said to him, He (thy son) is very ill.—2) *to be carried*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXXVII [read:] *טען*... *טען* who cannot be carried (on wagons &c.)... and they carry them on their hands (in a chair); (v. next w. a. Yalk. Ps. 838).

Hif. טען 1) *to lade, put on*. Lev. R. s. 13 *טען* he put on his ass five S'ah &c. Sabb. 5^a *טען* his neighbor placed something in his hand to carry, *טען* the heavens placed &c. (when he put his hand forth to collect and carry rain water); a. e.—2) *to carry goods for sale*. Y. Peah I, 16^a top (ref. to Lev. XIX, 16) *טען* be not like the peddler carrying the talk of this one to the other &c.

טען ch. same, 1) *to be laden; to carry, bear* (h. טען). Targ. Y. II Num. XIII, 23 (ed. Amst. טען Pa.). Targ. O. Gen. XLIV, 1. Targ. Joel II, 22; a. fr.—B. Mets. 40^b *טען* when they are once impregnated (with the fluid), they resorb no more.—Transf. *to suffer, bear*. Targ. Prov. IX, 12; a. e.—2) *to lade, to harness*. Targ. O. Gen. XLV, 17 טען ed. Berl.* (oth ed. a. Y. טען). Targ. Y. ib. XLIV, 13.—Esp. *to help carrying*, opp. פֶּרֶק, v. preced. Gen. R. s. 96 *טען*... טען the common adage says, if thy friend's son is dead, help carrying; if thy friend is dead, throw off (common people show no favor where no return can be expected). Y. Hag. II, 77^b top *טען* that two carry one load; a. fr.

Pa. טען same. Ib. *טען* they made them carry &c.—Part. pass. טען *carried, moved*. Cant. R. to IV, 8 *טען* who are too feeble to be carried in a *lectica*, and whom they carry in a *cathedra*.

Af. טען 1) *to carry*. Y. Hag. I. c. *טען* they did so; *טען* carry straight through (without resting). — *טען* *טען* to find grace. Targ. Esth. II, 17 (ed. Lag. אֵם, *Itpe.*); a. e.

Itpe. טען 1) *to be laden*. Targ. Lam. V, 5. Targ. Esth. I. c., v. supra.—2) *to be carried* (in a chair). Y. Bets. I, 60^b bot. *טען* allowed himself to be carried from one seat (where he lectured) to another. Ib., v. טען.—3) (v. preced. *Nif.*) *to become severely ill*. Targ. II Sam. XII, 15 (h. text *טען*).

טָעַן III *to move to and back, to swing* a whip &c. Num. R. s. 12 רָלָא יִרְחוּן טָעֲנִין וְכ' that they should not swing the rod over the children (Midr. Till. to Ps. XCI מחוּן . . ; Yalk. Ps. 842 מִחוּן).

Pa., part. pass. טָעֵן swung upon, struck with a spear &c., wounded. Targ. Is. XIV, 19 מִטָּעֵנִי הָרֵב (h. text מִטָּעֵנִי). Targ. Jer. XXXVII, 10 מִטָּעֲנִין (h. text מִדְרָקִים); a. e.

טָעַן m. (טָעַן I) 1) *requirement, v.* טָעֵן a. טָעֵן I.—2) *search, claim.* B. Mets. 28^b טָעֵן אָבֵן, v. טָעָה.

טָעָה f. (טָעַן I) 1) *plea, suit, claim.* Shebu. VI, 1 וְהוֹדִיאוּהָ חֵט' if the claim is for two M'ah silver, and the defendant admits the value of a P'rutah. Ib. אָם הֵט' if the defendant's admission is not homogeneous with the claim (e. g. one sues for wheat and the defendant alleges to owe barley). Ib. 39^b כְּפֻרַת טָעֵן וְכ' the claim of two M'ah in the Mishnah means that amount of the claim which is disputed; טָעָה וְכ' it means that the original claim was for two &c. Keth. I, 1 גָּבַה טָעָה, v. בְּחֻלִּים.—B. Kam. 57^a לִסְטִים טָעָה, v. לִסְטִים, a. fr.—*Pl.* טָעֵנוּת. Y. Snh. III, 21^b לְשׁוֹנוֹ טָעֲנוּתֵיהֶן צָרִיךְ the judge must repeat the pleas of the contesting parties; Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXII 'לשקול ט' בפני שניהם 175 Kings weigh their pleas in the presence of both parties; a. e.—2) *suspicion, talk, fault-finding.* Num. R. s. 10 (ed. Amst. p. 240^a) טָעָה מִפְּנֵי טָעָה הִבְרִיחוּ not to give rise to people's talk; Ab. d'R. N. ch. II. Y. Ber. I, 3^c הַמִּינִין טָעָה not to give support to the talk of the heretics (Bab. ib. 12^a חֲרֻמָּה).

טָעָה ch. same, *plea.* Kidd. 28^a הֲיָא טָעָה מַעֲלִיָּה הִיא טָעָה?—*Pl.* טָעָה. Keth. 18^a טָעָה טָעָה all pleas consist of the claim of other people and one's own admission (replique).

טָעֵן * (טָעַן I) *to be narrow.* Targ. Prov. IV, 12 טָעֵן חֶסֶד ed. Lag. (Levita טָעֵן; ed. Wil. חֶסֶד).

Ithpe. אִתְּפַעֵן, אִתְּפַעֵן, אִתְּפַעֵן *to be pressed, troubled.* Targ. Ps. XXXI, 10 אִתְּפַעֵן Ms. (ed. אִתְּפַעֵן, ed. Wil. אִתְּפַעֵן; ed. Lag. אִתְּפַעֵן). Targ. Prov. XXIV, 10 אִתְּפַעֵן Ms. a. Lev. (ed. Lag. a. oth. מִתְּפַעֵן). V. חֶסֶד.

טָעַן m. collect. pl. (b. h.; טָפַח I; cmp. טָפַח) [*joined to, dependent,*] children. Hag. 3^a (ref. to Deut. XXXI, 12) טָעַן לָמָּה why must the children come?; Tosef. Sot. VII, 9 טָעַן לָמָּה (Var. באִין . . טָפַח); Ab. d'R. N. ch. XVIII. Mekh. Bo. s. 16 וְכִי טָעַן הִיא יוֹדֵעַ וְכִי would children have known to distinguish &c.?

טָפַח, v. טָפַח.

טָפַח, v. sub טָפַח.

טָפַח, Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot., read: טָפַח, v. טָפַח II.—Targ. Cant. II, 8, v. טָפַח.

טָפַח, v. טָפַח.

טָפַח, v. טָפַח II a. טָפַח II.

* **טָפַחָא** f. (טָפַח I) *rapping* (at the door).—*Pl.* טָפַחָא. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 30 טָפַחָא about the time needed for two raps.

* **טָפַחָא** m. (v. preced.) *knocker, one who by rapping at the wall discovers hidden treasures.*—*Pl.* טָפַחָא. B. Mets. 42^a; cmp. גָּטָפָא.

טָפַחִין, v. טָפַח.

טָפַחִין m. pl. *tippugin*, name of certain small insects. Sabb. 107^b הֵט' Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. טָפַחִין; Ms. O. טָפַחִין); cmp. טָפַחִין.

טָפַח m. (טָפַח, v. טָפַח) *frame, mould.* Kel. XVI, 7 הֵט' the block on which the case of the phylacteries is shaped. Y. Snh. X, 28^d טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח cast of the idol P'or; (Sifrē Num. 131 רָפַח; Snh. 106^a רִיאוּהָ). Y. Sabb. IV, 8^b טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח, v. טָפַח. Dem. V, 4 (ed. Y. Sabb. IV, 8^b bot. דְּרִים טָפַח, v. טָפַח). Y. ib. 24^d טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח if the baker makes only one form of loaves. Ib. (once) טָפַח טָפַח (corr. acc.); a. e.—*Pl.* טָפַחִין. Dem. V, 3 (Ar. 'רַפ'). Y. ib. l. c. טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח if the baker makes several forms of loaves. Ib. טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח (corr. acc.).—Cant. R. to VI, 4 טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח, v. supra.

טָפַח (corresp. to h. קָפַץ) [*to join, contract,*] 1) *to close.* Targ. Job V, 16 טָפַח טָפַח ed. Lag. (some ed. טָפַח).—2) *to leap.* Targ. Y. Num. XXI, 35.—Targ. Cant. II, 8 טָפַח טָפַח (ed. Lag. טָפַח, ed. Vien. טָפַח, corr. acc.) leaped over (redeemed them before) the destined end of the captivity. Targ. Ps. LXVIII, 17; a. fr.

Pa. טָפַח טָפַח same. Ib. CXIV, 6 טָפַח טָפַח Ms. (ed. טָפַח incorr.). Targ. Job XXI, 11; a. fr.—V. טָפַח IV.

טָפַח (טָפַח) m. (preced.) *cony or rabbit.* Targ. O. Lev. XI, 5 (ed. Berl. 'טָפַח', v. Berl. Massor. p. 86; Y. 'טָפַח'); Targ. Deut. XIV, 7. Gen. R. s. 12 טָפַח טָפַח the rabbit seeks protection under a projecting rock from the bird of prey &c.; Yalk. Ps. 862.—*Pl.* טָפַחִין. Targ. Ps. CIV, 18.

טָפַח I (b. h.; cmp. טָפַח I) [*to join closely, whence טָפַח (cmp. קָפַץ) joined fingers, hand-breadth,*] *to come in close contact;* (cmp. טָפַח) *to strike, knock.* B. Kam. 32^b טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח Ms. M. a chip flew off and struck him in the face. Ib. טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח נָחוּ טָפַח Ms. M. sparks flew off and hit him &c.; a. fr.—Esp. (denom. of טָפַח) a.

Pi. טָפַח טָפַח 1) *to strike with the flat hand, to slap.* Gen. R. s. 22, end טָפַח אָדָם אָדָם Adam slapped his own face; Lev. R. s. 10 טָפַח. Kidd. 31^a טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח he slapped him on his head. Gen. R. s. 45 טָפַח טָפַח (Yalk. ib. 79 טָפַח) she slapped her face with her shoe. Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח (Kidd. 24^b טָפַח) if he struck him over his eye and blinded him. Ab. Zar. IV, 10 טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח (Bab. ed. 60^b טָפַח, Y. ed. טָפַח) he slapped upon the fermenting barrel (to check fermentation). Toh. III, 8 טָפַח טָפַח טָפַח a child likes to

לשפח, corr. acc.; Ms. F. לטפח, cmp. טפח for the pitcher, i. e. for drinking purposes. Tosef. Ber. IV, 11 [read as] Yoma 30^a על האורחים (v. Rashi a. l.; Ms. M. והט' הוור וכו') and passes the pitcher (which he had used for washing his hands) around the guests.—2) a pitcher-shaped vessel put up in walls and cornices as bird's nest.—Pl. טפחין, טפחין. Bets. 24^a; 25^a; Tosef. Sabb. XII (XII), 4; ib. XVIII, 4 ed. Zuck. (Var. טפחין); ib. Bets. I, 10; Hull. 139^b.—3) muddy soil, ground on which water subsided, opp. גריר. Gen. R. s. 33, end (Yalk. ib. 56 במקפח).

טפח II m., (v. טפח II, 2) 1) pl. טפחין, טפחין stinted, poor grains; [another opinion: (v. טפח I, a. cmp. טפח) growth between grass]. Shebi. IX, 4. Y. ib. 39^a top טפחין; Tosef. ib. VII, 15 רחפין ed. Zuck. (Var. רפחין, [Tosef. T'bul Yom. I, 1, sq., v. טפח.])—2) (sub. רעב) one looking like those who suffer from the effects of famine, yellowish-black. Bekh. 45^b טפחין . . . רצא מיהן טפחין (Rashi טפח) a very dark-complected man must not marry an equally complected woman, lest their offspring may be a *v'fah*; [Rashi: black as a pitcher, v. טפח I].

טפוח f. (טפח I) hammering for the purpose of polishing. Tosef. Sabb. XI (XII), 2.

טפוחא m. (τάπηξ, ἡτος) carpet, rug. Lev. R. s. 30 (Ar. ריפוחא).—Pl. טפחין. Koh. R. to III, 9 טפח (corr. acc.). Gen. R. s. 33 saw in Rome וכו' עמודים מכוסין בטפחין (not בטפחין) statues covered with rugs, in winter &c.; Yalk. Ps. 727 בטפחין (corr. acc.); Lev. R. s. 27 בטפחין (read: טפחין). Lam. R. to I, 16; ib. introd. (R. Joh. 2) טפחין (read: טפחין).

טפוחן m. (tapeta, acc. -tam) same, ט של סוס horse-cloth, housing. Kel. XXIII, 2.

טפחין, Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 35 Bxt., v. טפחין.

טפח, טפח, v. טפח.

טפח f. (טפח) care, sustenance. Y. Keth. VIII, 32^b top טפח as much as their sustenance costs. Y. Or. I, 60^d top טפח כרי טפחיה worth the labor given to its (the grape-vine's) cultivation (R. S. to Or. I, 2 נפילה).

טפחין, v. טפחין.

*טפוח f. (טפח I) circular enclosure, circumvallation.—Pl. טפוחין. Bekh. 22^a טפוחין from the time travelling has reached that stage when the ringlike formations at the mouth of the vagina are visible (indicating the passage of the embryo's head); [Ar. reads: קפוחין, Var. קפוחין; Tosef. Ohol. VIII, 8 קפוחין].—Cmp. טפח.

טפח, v. טפח.

טפוח f. (טפח III) טפוחין, surplus, liberal measure. B. Mets. 73^b טפוחין טפחין (Ms. M. טפוחין טפחין, read טפוחין; Alf. טפוחין טפחין; Ms. H. טפוחין טפחין; Ms. R. טפוחין טפחין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) and they (in

delivering the wine) poured a liberal addition to the stipulated quantity.

טפל (b. h.; cmp. טפל I) [to join, add.] 1) to paste, line. Kel. III, 4 וטפל בגללין and lined them (the cracked vessels) with a paste of ordure. Ib. 5 וטפל if one covers with paste a sound vessel. Bets. 34^a וכו' טפל אין you must not cover (the fowls) with potter's clay (to get the feathers off); Tosef. ib. III, 19 וטפל זכר ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Sabb. 80^b; Pes. 43^a; M. Kat. 9^b וטפל אוחן dress their skins with lime (to keep them hairless). Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d (in Chald. diction) וטפל שוחק grind it to powder and apply it (as a remedy); a. fr.—2) to add, join. Hag. 8^a וטפל when he combines two different funds. Ib. וטפל between ברהמה ברהמה you may use the second tithe money for buying an additional animal to that designated for the pilgrim's offering (חגיגה), but you must not join the two funds (in order to buy a larger animal). Ab. Zar. 25^b וטפל lets the gentile walk to his right side, v. וטפל; (Tosef. ib. III, 4 נוחי); Hull. 91^a.—Part. pass. a) affixed, attached. Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^c bot. (ref. to Mish. ib. 2) וטפל בשאינו ט לו וכו' when the casing is not attached to the book, but if it is &c.—b) dependent on, supported by. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top; Y. Peah IV, 18^b bot. וטפלין טפחין dependent on (living with) their parents (cmp. B. Mets. 12^b, s. v. טפח).

Nif. וטפל 1) to be attached, affixed. Lev. R. s. 6; s. 15; Yalk. Is. 281 וטפל בישעיה and they were embodied in the Book of Isaiah. Tanh. Vayhi 17 וטפלם בעצמי you will be attached to myself (be called sons of Jacob); Yalk. Gen. 161; (Gen. R. s. 100 וטפל בעצמי וזכרם וכו' you will have a share in me).—2) (cmp. וטפל) to meet, join. Hull. 91^a וטפל רשאל שני וכו' Men. 65^a וכו' R. J. joined their discussions. Snh. 9^a וטפל עבירה he who is an accessory to sin. Y. B. Kam. X, 7^c top, וטפלין שלא לגנבים that citizens may not be in conspiracy with thieves (and sell the stolen goods to their owner under the pretence of having bought them).—3) to attend to, to nurse, tend. Y. Keth. XII, 35^a top וטפל בר מי שני וכו' those who attended to me (nursed me) in life, shall attend to me in death; Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Gen. R. s. 100; Tanh. Vayhi 3. Ib., a. e. וטפל בקבורתו to attend to his funeral; a. fr.

Hithpa. וטפל 1) same. B. Kam. 10^b, a. e. וטפל the owner has to attend to the disposal of the carcass. B. Mets. 28^b וטפל בהן must take care of them. Ex. R. s. 20; Deut. R. s. 11 וכו' I myself shall attend to thy burial; a. fr.—2) (of lower animals) to breed, increase (v. טפל). Kidd. 80^a וטפלין שם vermin and frogs breed in the house.

Pu., part. וטפל (denom. of טפל) burdened with a large family. Taan. 16^a, sq. וטפל one having a large family with no means of support.

טפל ch. same, to paste, plaster &c. Pes. 74^b וטפל וכו' put a dough paste over a pigeon. M. Kat. 9^b וטפל וכו' put a paste on her (for improving her complexion) limb-wise; Sabb. 80^b.—Transf. (with שקרא) to charge false-

ly, calumniate (cmp. מִתְּנָה I, v. Ps. CXIX, 69).—Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 1.

Ithpa. מִתְּנָה, *Ithpe.* מִתְּנָה *to be put on.* Part. מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה (not מִתְּנָה) forming a scab (h. מִתְּנָה). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 6; 7; 8; 19.—2) *to attend, care.* Y. Taan. IV, 68^d top ביה עד דהוון מִתְּנָה ליה while they were engaged in burying him.—3) *to join, attach one's self.* Keth. 23^a בקריבותיהן אֲנִי מִתְּנָה ליה in their relations. Shh. 26^a בהדרה א' joined them. Y. Kil. IX, 32^e bot.; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b וא' אול וז' בהון מן המן (not וז' מן המן) he went and remained in their company from thence.

מִתְּנָה m. (b. h.; preceded.) 1) *attachment, of secondary import, opp. עיקר.* Gen. R. s. 39 לו' לו' (Var. מִתְּנָה) and Lot was merely an attachment to Abraham. Ber. 12^b לו' לו' and the exodus from Egypt will be considered of secondary import to it (the redemption from the powers). Ib. 13^a ויעקב ה' the name Jacob will be secondary to Israel; a. fr.—2) *pl. מִתְּנָה, dependants, children, minors.* Kidd. 34^b (ref. to Deut. XXXI, 12) מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה minors are obliged to appear; v. נָה. B. Bath. 117^a; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VII, beg. 37^b מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה II.—V. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה ch. (preced.) *children, family, household.* Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 29 (Y. pl.); a. fr.—Pl. מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVII, 12. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIII, 18; a. e.—Hull. 18^a הלו' ביה (Ar. מִתְּנָה) children are dependent on him.

מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה m. ch. (v. next w.) *paste, plaster, coating.* Targ. Jer. XLIII, 9 מִתְּנָה constr. (h. מִתְּנָה).—Pes. 74^b מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה if its dough-paste is good. M. Kat. 9^b, a. e. בעוין בשרה... because he drinks beer, his daughters need paste (to improve their complexion), v. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה f. (מִתְּנָה) 1) *paste, plaster.* Kel. V, 7 מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה the plastering off. Ib. 8; 11. Tosef. ib. B. Kam. IV, 18; a. e.—2) *attachment, dependence, opp. עיקר.* Ber. VI, 7 כל שהוא עיקר ועמו מִתְּנָה whatever food is the chief dish and something is offered to be eaten with it.—Tanh. Ki Thissa 27; Ex. R. s. 45, end, v. מִתְּנָה.—Y. M. Kat. III, 82^e bot. מִתְּנָה (not מִתְּנָה) distant relations, grand-children.—Pl. מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה their affixes (prefixes and suffixes).

מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה, v. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה (cmp. מִתְּנָה I) *to join; part. מִתְּנָה* q. v.

Hithpa. מִתְּנָה (cmp. מִתְּנָה) *to seize with hands or feet, to climb.* Tosef. Toh. VII, 10 הרבים מִתְּנָה וכו' many climb (over the fences) and walk therein. Erub. 21^a אדם מִתְּנָה a human being may climb up and down; Y. ib. IX, beg. 25^e כְּמִתְּנָה וכו' (fr. מִתְּנָה) it is as in the case of accessibility by climbing &c. B. Bath. 11^b מִתְּנָה Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. מִתְּנָה, corr. acc., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the chicken climbs &c. Omp. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה ch. (v. preceded.) [to join hands,] *to agree, make a covenant.* Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 15; 22; 23 (Y. אֲהַפִּיִּים, h. text אֲהַפִּיִּים). Targ. Prov. I, 10 ed. Lag. מִתְּנָה (ed. מִתְּנָה); [prob. everywhere *Ithpe.*].

Ithpe. מִתְּנָה same, *to be won, bribed.* Targ. II Kings XIII, 9. Targ. Is. XIII, 17, ed. Lag. (ed. מִתְּנָה, corr. acc.).

***מִתְּנָה** m. (v. מִתְּנָה; cmp. מִתְּנָה) *chest.*—רמלכא מִתְּנָה *royal chest, treasury, archive.* Yeb. 46^a; B. Mets. 73^b (Ms. M. מִתְּנָה, Ms. H. a. F. מִתְּנָה, ed. Ven. מִתְּנָה, Ar. s. v. מִתְּנָה: מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה, v. מִתְּנָה).

מִתְּנָה or **מִתְּנָה** v. מִתְּנָה.—מִתְּנָה, Y. Dem. V, 24^d top, v. מִתְּנָה.

***מִתְּנָה** f. pl. (מִתְּנָה, cmp. Syr. מִתְּנָה, P. Sm. 1505) *carpets, horse-cloths.* Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 11; sq.

מִתְּנָה m. (b. h., Assy. *dupsarru*, Schr. KAT² p. 424) *scribe, royal dignitary.* Ex. R. s. 43 (some ed. מִתְּנָה as Num. R. s. 2). Gen. R. s. 90 (ref. to Jer. LI, 27) מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה dull as to wisdom though prince in years, v. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 12 (divine key-keeper). [B. Mets. 73^b ed. Ven., v. מִתְּנָה.]—Pl. מִתְּנָה. Nah. III, 17 מִתְּנָה (ed. Lag. מִתְּנָה).

מִתְּנָה I (b. h.) *to touch closely, (b. h. to'mince); to join, add.* Part. pass. מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה (cmp. מִתְּנָה III) *added to, liberally measured, contrad. מִתְּנָה levelled, a. מִתְּנָה heaped.* Men. 7^a מִתְּנָה לברסא to a basin brimful, with something added on top.—Pl. מִתְּנָה. Yoma 48^a.

מִתְּנָה II (v. מִתְּנָה 1) *to float; to drip.*

Pilp. מִתְּנָה 1) *to drip, drop.* Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXVIII, beg. מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה issued drops of blood, Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top הגשמים מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה the rain dripped into it. Sabb. 44^a מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה oil dripping from the lamp.—2) *to glisten.* Y. Ber. I, 3^a sq. מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה the sun glistens on the tops of the mountains.

מִתְּנָה ch. same.

Ithpa. מִתְּנָה *to be dripped.* Targ. Job XV, 8 מִתְּנָה (some ed. מִתְּנָה, h. text מִתְּנָה, v. מִתְּנָה II).

***מִתְּנָה** m. (מִתְּנָה I) *addition to city limits, suburb; pr. n. pl. Tefef.* B. Bath. 75^b מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה in the future the Lord shall add to Jerusalem one thousand times the area of Tefef for gardens; Yalk. Zech. 568 (for Var. lect., v. Rabb. D. S. to B. Bath. l. c. note 40. Comment. takes מִתְּנָה as numerals = 169).

***מִתְּנָה** m. *tile; מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה cake baked on heated tiles.* Sabb. 125^a (Syr. מִתְּנָה panis tennus in sartagine coctus, P. Sm. 1505).

מִתְּנָה, מִתְּנָה, v. מִתְּנָה.

מִתְּנָה pr. n. pl. T'fari. Gen. R. s. 37, end (expl. מִתְּנָה, Gen. X, 30, v. Sm. Bibl. Dict. s. v. Sephar).

מִתְּנָה (b. h.) *to be covered with fat; to be inaccessible, dull, obdurate, stupid* (cmp. Lat. pinguis).

Hithpa. מִתְּנָה *to grow dull.* Ber. 63^b מִתְּנָה מִתְּנָה they become dull; Taan. 7^a; Macc. 10^a.

לכרטיז v. מרגיא

טרגיאנוס, v. **טרגיניוס**.

טרגיה, v. **לטרניה**.—Tosef. Neg. VI, 3, v. **טרגיון**.

טרנגימא, **טרנגימא** m. (τρεγγιμα, τρεγγιμα) *sweetmeats, dessert* (dried fruits &c.). Pes. 107^b . . . מִשְׁכֵּיל מ' במיני ט' Ar. (ed. ריג') he may make a luncheon of various sweetmeats. Yoma 79^b; Succ. 27^a ר'. Tosef. Ber. IV, 4 תרגי' (Var. תרגומה).

טרגיס, v. **טרגוס**.—[Tosef. Erub. III (II), 9 טרגיס ed. Zuck., read **בִּרְגִין**.]

טַרְד (b. h.; cmp. טרי) [to move, shake,] 1) *to be running, to drip*. Nidd. 49^b וְכ' דיה טורד if the liquid drips drop after drop. Bekh. 44^a טַרְדוֹת (עיניו) running eyes (more than דלף); [Ar.: *restless, constantly twinkling*; oth. opin.: *shutting with great trouble*, v. infra].—2) (of waves) *to carry*. Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 5 וְכ' שְׂמַא גַּל טורד אותו (v. ed. Zuck. note) perhaps a wave carries and lands him. Ib. וְכ' טַרְדִּי גַל לחבירו one wave carried me to the other; (Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top טרפני).—3) *to make homeless, banish* (cmp. טַרְסֵל). Lam. R. to I, 21 וְכ' איהם טרד he sent her out of the palace. Gen. R. s. 83 (play on טרדו they dressed her for her husband and then led her away from her husband. Kidd. 31^a והטול מן העולם and drives him (his father) out of the world (makes him desperate). Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXI, beg. איהם מן העולם and drove them into despair, a. fr.—3) *to weary, make unsteady*. Shn. 22^b; Erub. 64^b דרך טורדו (Taan. 17^b מְטַרְדֵּיהֶם Hif., Ms. M. everywhere מְטַרְדֵּיהֶם, v. פָּרַח) walking makes him unsteady (feel the wine).—4) *to stir up* (dregs), *trouble*. Sabb. 139^b. Nidd. 25^a, sq. וְכ' וְטורדו . . . מים water is strong (is in commotion) and stirs the mass up, opp. מַצְחֲצוֹ makes it clear.—Part. pass. טורד, f. טורדה; pl. טורדים a) *busily engaged, troubled, anxious*. Gen. R. l. c. (play on מטד, v. supra) ט' וְכ' they were anxious for a living. Y. Ber. IX, 13^c bot. (טורדין Asheri to Ber. IX, 13 (ed. Krot. interrupted lightnings; a. fr.—b) *banished*. Num. R. s. 7, v. מְטַלֵּן.

Nif. טורד 1) *to be troubled, agitated, confused*. Num. R. s. 20; Tanh. Balak 11, end היה נטורד he became confused, opp. טורד. —2) *to be banished*. Deut. R. s. 2 וְכ' וְטורדו shall be sent into exile. Ib. s. 6 וְכ' וְטורדו a. fr.

Hif. טורדו *to weary*. Taan. 17^b, v. supra.

טַרְד I ch. same, 1) *to trouble, stir up, keep in commotion*. B. Bath. 168^b ליה טרדי קא they were troubling him (begging persistently).—Part. pass. טורד, f. טורדה; pl. טורדים. Targ. Is. LVII, 20 (h. text טורד). Targ. Nah. II, 5 וְכ' בִּרְקִין, v. preced.—Ber. 16^b ט' וְכ' in the one case his mind is preoccupied. Erub. 68^a גירסאי טורד I am engrossed in my studies. Shn. 108^b [read:] דוחי טורד (or דְּטַרְדִּי, Ms. F., דְּטַרְדִּי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 9) that thou wert troubled (in my behalf); Yalk. Job 917 [read:] חמית לטרידה וְכ' a. fr.—2) *to banish, expel*. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 24; a. fr.—

Itlpe. וְכ' וְטורד 1) *to be banished*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 5. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 45; a. e.—2) *to be troubled*. Ber. 35^b; Yalk. Deut. 863 וְכ' וְטורדו that you may not be troubled about support &c.—3) *to quarrel*. Arakh. 16^b וְכ' וְטורדו he may get into a quarrel.

טַרְד II (cmp. טרם a. נָטַר) *to guard, lock up, bolt*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 6 Ar. a. Levita (ed. אחד). Targ. Y. Ex. XIV, 3; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי טרדו shut the doors closely. Ib. to I, 18 טורדו הרעין shut the doors closely. — Y. Keth. VII, 31^c וְכ' וְטורד if her door is found locked, contrad. to מוגל, v. גַּל I.

Itlpe. וְכ' וְטורד *to be locked*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 1.

מְטַרְדָּא, **מְטַרְדָּא** m. (טרי I) *anxiety, excitement*. Ber. 16^b ט' וְכ' וְטורדו if anxiety be a cause for omitting to pray. Ib. וְכ' וְטורדו anxiety about a secular affair, רמזיה ט' וְכ' about a religious matter; Succ. 25^a.

מְטַרְדִּי, v. **מְטַרְדִּי**.

מְטַרְדִּי=**מְטַרְדִּי**, Tosef. Ter. IV, 5 וְכ' ed. Zuck. Var.

מְטַרְדִּי, v. **מְטַרְדִּי**.

מְטַרְדִּי, v. **מְטַרְדִּי**.

מְטַרְדִּי, v. **מְטַרְדִּי**.

מְטַרְדָּא m. (טרי I) 1) *a troublesome person, bore*. Shn. 26^a. [2] = h. טורד *busy, restless*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 30 quoted in 'Rashi' to Gen. R. s. 83, end, v. מְטַרְדָּא.]

***נחל ט', מְטַרְדָּא** pr. n. Valley of Tarvaya (h. נחל ט'). Targ. Y. Deut. II, 13; 14.

מְטַרְדָּא or **מְטַרְדָּא** m. (טרי I, cmp. טרווא P. Sm. 1512) [*moist, cool*] a kind of *cucumber* or *melon* eaten for medicinal purposes. Sabb. 109^a (Ar. טרי, ed. Sonc. טרי).

מְטַרְדָּא m. **מְטַרְדָּא** f. 1) (cmp. טרי) *bleared, dripping and dim*; [oth. opin. *half-closed*; Rashi: *round*].—Pl. טורדות. Tosef. Bekh. V, 3 עיניו Var. (ed. Zuck. 'ח'); Bekh. 44^a (expl. הַצִּיָּר, cmp. Targ. Y. I Gen. XXIX, 17) עיניו Ar. (ed. 'ח'). Taan. 24^a וְכ' וְטורדו, opp. יפוח. Sabb. 31^a ר'. Shn. 107^b (in a passage omitted in later eds.) טורדו. —2) *straight-lined, abruptly ending*, v. טורדו.

מְטַרְדָּא, v. **מְטַרְדָּא**.

מְטַרְדָּא, **מְטַרְדָּא** m. (τρεγγιμα, ατοα, τρεγγιμα) *perforation*, also *eye of a needle*; only in *an egg boiled down to the size of a pill* which, on being swallowed by the patient, passes the body unchanged, carrying with it matter which serves the physician for diagnosis. Ned. VI, 1 טרימא (טרימא); ib. 50^a טרימא טרימא; Y. ed. טרימא; Y. ib. VI, 39^c bot. טרימא, expl. רופיטן.

***מָרָן** adv. (מָרָה) *waiting, looking out for business, idle.* Lam. R. introd. (R. Isaac 3) וְכ' one stands idly waiting a whole day and is not tired, but for prayer one is tired; (Yalk. Is. 318 קאריטער; Esth. R. to I, (הריב ומשתער, קאריטער).

***מָרָן** (a contr. of מָרָה v. מָרָה) *I throw.* Lam. R. to II, 1 לכוּן ט' באפריטוּן here, you have it, I throw it in your face.

מָרָנָא, מָרָנָא, v. מָרָה.

מָרָנוּס, v. מָרָנוּס.

מָרָה m. 1) (denom. of מָרָה) *covered with leaves.* Tosef. Neg. VIII, 2, v. מָרָה. — 2) (part. pass. of מָרָה, cmp. *Pl.*) *disfigured by irregular spots; (oth. opin.) chopped, full of incisions; (oth. opin.) planed, smooth.* Ned. 25^a; Shebu. 29^b (ref. to one swearing that he had seen a serpent 'like the beam of an oil press') בַּט' he meant 'spotted' like a beam &c. Ib. (in answer to the argument 'spotted' like a beam &c. Ib. (in answer to the argument that all serpents are 'spotted') בשגביו (Ms. M. שגביו) he meant a serpent spotted on the back (and not only around the neck). Ned. l. c. גבו ט' קורר (read גבה) the back of a press beam may be spotted (i. e. no objection of the purchaser is valid based on the spotted condition of the beam); according to the opinion: ט' = *planed*, all beams must be planed, (otherwise the purchaser has a right to reject). — [Other meanings, v. מָרָה.]

מָרָה, v. מָרָה.

מָרָפָה m., pl. מָרָפָה (denom. of מָרָפָה) 1) *those deciding on defects of animals for ritual purposes, meat-supervisors.* Hull. 55^b. — 2) *those who decided in favor of t'refah.* Ib. 48^b. Ib. 49^a דט' שקילו... seize the cloak of those who decided &c. (make them pay damages).

מָרָפָה, Targ. Ps. I, 3 some ed., v. מָרָפָה.

מָרָפָה, Tanh. Ki Thissa 1, לעסכ ט', v. מָרָה I.

מָרָקָמִי f. (μαρῶν, sub. σταφυλῶν) *dessert grapes, yielding no wine.* Yalk. Num. 709 מָרָק (corr. acc.) — Trnsf. a woman that has no menstruation. Y. Keth. I, 25^a bot.; Nidd. IX, 11 Var. in Hai Gaon, v. מָרָקָמִי.

מָרָקִי, Yoma 10^a Ms. M., v. מָרָקִי.

***מָרָקִיתָא**, Targ. Ps. XXXV, 3 ed. Lag. a. oth., for h. text מָרָק יְהִי וְזִמְנִי וְכ' guard me, and meet &c. [Ed. Bxt. a. oth. only lag.]

מָרָקִינָא, Ber. 37^b, v. מָרָקִינָא.

מָרָקִימִן, מָרָקִיסִימִן, מָרָקִיסִימָא (מָרָקִי) m. (μαρῶν, sub. σταφυλῶν) 1) *whatever can be eaten raw, applied to kitchen vegetables, esp. endive &c.* Lev. R. s. 3 מָרָקִיסִימָא של טרוקסִימָא (some ed. מָרָקִי) a bunch of vegetables. Y. Pes. IV, 31^b, sq. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a (שילשין ed. Krot. (corr. acc.) — Y. Pes. II, 29^c top (expl. שילשין); Y. Kil. I, 27^a top (some ed. מָרָקִי, pl.) — Tosef. Ter. IV, 5

מָרָקִיסִימִן ed. Zuck. (Var. מָרָקִיסִימִן, pl.) Tosef. Makhsh. III, 10 מָרָקִי, contrad. יָרָק. — 2) (sub. μαρῶν) *kitchen-garden.* Ber. 35^b וְכ' דָּרָךְ... דָּרִי (Ms. M. מָרָקִי; Ms. F. מָרָקִיסִימִן, corr. acc.) used to bring their fruits home (from the field to the barn) by the way of the kitchen-garden (in sight of the house) in order to make them subject to tithes; Gitt. 81^a; Yalk. Deut. 938.

מָרָה, v. מָרָה.

מָרָנָא, מָרָנָא, v. מָרָה.

מָרָה (b. h.; cmp. מָרָה) *to run about, be busy, to take pains, prepare.* Ab. Zar. 3^a וְכ' מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי he who has made preparations on Friday has food for the Sabbath (he who does good in this world can expect reward in the hereafter). Keth. 10^a; Kidd. 45^b וְכ' מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי... the presumption is that one will not go to the trouble of preparing a (wedding) feast and let it go to ruin, i. e. one must have weighty reasons for a divorce immediately after marriage; Yeb. 107^a. Ber. 58^a, v. מָרָה; a. fr. — [Y. M. Kat. I, 80^a bot. דָּבָר שֶׁנִּי, v. מָרָה.]

חִיף 1) *to put to trouble, put a task on.* Taan. 24^a וְכ' מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי thou hast put thy Creator to the trouble of &c. Snh. 8^a מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי they (the wicked) put me to &c. Lev. R. s. 27 מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי I did not tax you too heavily; a. fr. — 2) *to weary.* Snh. 22^b; Erub. 64^b, a. e., v. מָרָה. — 3) *to trouble, beg persistently.* Yalk. Ex. 244 עליו ד' he begged him instantly.

מָרָה I ch. same. Targ. Koh. II, 11. Ib. IX, 9; a. fr. — B. Kam. 11^a מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי he takes pains with what belongs to himself (for his own benefit). Hull. 83^a מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי in the bridegroom's family they generally take more trouble in preparing the wedding feast &c.; a. fr. [Sot. 7^b ומָרָה, v. מָרָה.] — *Part. pass. מָרָה, f. מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי giving trouble, troublesome.* Ned. 25^a מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי an easily intelligible expression. Hull. 51^a, a next w. — B. Mets. 112^b מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי (Ms. M. לִיָּה) it is too troublesome for them (for him); a. e. — [Sabb. 82^a, v. מָרָה.] — B. Kam. 80^b Ar., v. מָרָה.

אִף 1) *to make ready for moving, to load (emp. II) Targ. Job XXXVII, 11 (h. text מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי).* — 2) *to trouble.* Meg. 22^b מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי Ms. M. (ed. מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי, read מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי, v. Rashi, a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) he would not trouble the congregation (to rise before him); Yalk. Lev. 669; a. fr. — 3) *to beg persistently.* Lev. R. s. 16 מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי he insisted upon his telling him. — Y. Peah I, 16^b bot. מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי if you strain the chord too much.

חִיפָה 1) *to be wearied.* Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 2 מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי (not מִי שֶׁנִּי) — 2) *to be troublesome, difficult.* Taan. 24^b מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי is it so hard a labor to the Lord?

מָרָה, v. מָרָה.

מָרָה II m. = מָרָה, *painstaking, trouble.* Hull. 51^a מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי what trouble has been taken by that man (myself)! — [Oth. version: מִי שֶׁנִּי מִי שֶׁנִּי weariness (of travel) made me shaky.]

מָרָה, v. מָרָה.

* מְרִיָּא m. (מְרִי) *dripping*; מְרִי a sort of *ink*, prob. from wine-lees (v. Löw Graph. Requisiten, p. 158, p. 161). Gitt. 19^a; Sabb. 104^b (early eds. מְרִי מְרִי in one w.; Rashi: 'juice of a certain fruit', oth. opin. 'rain water').

קטריס', a corrupt. of quadrussis, *four ases*). Ib. 40^a top. B. Mets. 46^a ין ... a. ית ... Tosef. Maas. Sh. IV, 2; 13; a. e.

טריסוס, מריסוס, Pesik. R. s. 15 ב"ט, a gloss to בר סימא, corrupted from ב"ש"י סימ' v. Pesik. Hahod., p. 55^b. [Neub. Géogr., citing fr. Ms. Bodl. בטריסוס, refers to *Tarsus*.]

טריסין, v. טריסין.

טריפא, v. טריפא. — [B. Kam. 16^b, v. next w.]

טריפה f. (טרף) 1) *tearing* (by beasts of prey). B. Kam. 16^b ד"ר (some ed. ד"רפא, Ms. M. ד"רפא, ref. to the preceding טרף ואל) does that mean to say that tearing is not his (the lion's) habit?—2) *being carried away by waves, being cast ashore*. Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d top כ"ד ... טהנין the court allows a reasonable time sufficient for the discovery of an eventual escape of the husband by being cast ashore.—3) (denom. of טרף) *covering with leaves, night cover in open air*. Yalk. Gen. 119, v. רטיבה.

טריפה f. (b. h.; טרף) 1) *an animal torn by a beast of prey*. Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, v. טרף.—2) (ritual law) *an animal afflicted with a (fatal) organic disease*, the discovery of which, after slaughtering, makes it forbidden, *t'refah*, (of persons, m.) *one having a fatal organic disease* (the killing of whom would not be considered murder before the law). Hull. 42^a היה היה a *t'refa* animal cannot survive (a year); a. fr.—Snh. 78^a החורג החורג if one kills a person afflicted with a fatal organic disease; וט' וט' and if such a person committed a murder. Ib. ט' witnesses afflicted &c.; a. fr.—3) *organic disease*. Lev. R. s. 13 (ref. to החיה, Lev. XI, 2) החיה החיה that which can recover from its disease, you may eat.—Pl. טריפות, חריפות. Hull. III, 1; a. fr.—Esp. cases of *t'refah*, ritual law concerning *t'refah*. Ib. 48^b; a. fr.

טריפולאי m. pl. (denom. of Tripolis) *Tripolitans, residents of Tripolis* on the Phoenician coast. Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 17 (h. text חור).

טריפון pr. n. m. *T'rifon*. Y. Bicc. II, beg. 64^a.

טריפא f. (טרף) *vagrancy, irregular life*. Pesik. B'shall., p. 93^a לך כל דהא ט' לך דהא ט' whither will all this irregular life lead thee?

טריפא f. ch. = h. טריפה. Hull. 94^b.—Pl. טריפא, טריפא. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 1; Targ. Y. Num. XIX, 3 (some ed. טריפן, v. Hull. 42^a טריפות).

טריקא m. (II טרן) *enclosure, prison*. Targ. Lam. III, 7.

טריקא f. (tracta) *a long piece of dough pulled out in making pastry (tracta or tractum)*. Y. Hall. I, 57^d ו' ר' יוחנן אמר טריק' חייבת ו' R. J. says, *tracta* is subject to *Hallah*; Ber. 37^b אמר ר' כי

יוחנן טריקין חייבת ו' Ms. M. (corr. acc.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6; ed. טריקין פטריק) when R... came to Babylonia from Palestine, he related in behalf of R. J. &c. Y. Pes. III, 30^a ו' טריקא חורי as to *tracta* (on Passover) R... permitted to make only one at a time, but two &c.

טריקאי, v. טריקאי.

טריקאיא m. pl. (I טריק) *a sort of wasps*. Targ. Y. Deut. VII, 20 (a gloss to אורעיהא, h. text צרעה).

טריקלונא, v. טריקלונא.

טריקלילין, v. טריקלילין.

טריקליון m. (τρικλίσιον, triclinium) 1) *dining couch*. Y. Hag. II, 77^a הב' כווצ' לכם the banqueting couch is spread for you (your reward in the hereafter is prepared).—2) *dining room, reception room*. Y. R. Hash. IV, 59^b bot. לקיטין ט' לקיטין even if they adjourned from the tricl. to the sleeping room. Y. Keth. IV, 28^d; Y. Snh. XI, end, 30^c [read:] 'בעיא דהא אומנתא ט' the following construction is required (in order to make the reception of the bride in the triclinium a legal consummation of marriage) a tricl. and a marriage chamber, and that chamber communicating with the tricl.—Ab. IV, 16, v. פרוזדור.—Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 18 בה ... שחסיקה ט' in a banqueting room (triclinium hibernum) which has been heated a day before... you may entertain company on the Sabbath. Tosef. Bets. II, 10 ט' שחסיקו ו' a. e.—3) (τριχίλιτος = ὄρεον, S.) *granary*. Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. ו' איטלק עלוי דר ט' ו' he was fined to fill a granary of forty by forty &c.

טריקליונא, v. טריקליונא. ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VII, 8 טריקליו (corr. acc.).—Lev. R. s. 16 בטריקליונא (some ed. בטריקליו, corr. acc.) in his reception room.—Pl. טריקליונא. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXI, 50.

טריקסימון, v. טריקסין.

טריקסין, v. טריקסין.

טריק f. (אטרי, cmp. אטרי) *preserve, pickle, esp. salted or pickled fish*. Meg. 6^a ט' 'stored things' (Deut. XXXIII, 19) refers to *tarith* (as a valuable article of commerce); Sifr. Deut. 354; Num. R. s. 13.—Ab. Zar. II, 6 טריפה ט' brine containing hashed *tarith* (when you cannot recognize the clean and unclean fish). Ib. טריפה ט' in which the fish can be recognized. Ned. VI, 4 ה' who vows abstinence from 'fish' ט' טריפה is permitted to partake of hashed *t*. Ber. 44^a.

טריק ch. 1) same. Y. Ned. VI, 39^d top ו' (ליטרי) sell me *tari*, and he sells him *tsahāna* (v. צהנא). Ib. לט'... חמן (not לט') there they call *taritha tsahāna*.—2) (cmp. אטרי) *a sort of pastry, fritters* &c. Ber. 37^b, v. ה'קא. א. ה'קא.

טריק m. (טריק, cmp. טריק II), pl. טריקים, constr. טריקי *binders, preservers* (cmp. Syr. טריק a. derivatives P. Sm. 1528). Tosef. Sot. XV, 9, v. טריקסי.

satisfy his appetite. Koh. R. to X, 11 'הארי the lion goes out for prey. Sot. 47^b מָרַף הַלָקוּ those robbing (the poor). Zeb. 53^b מָרַף הַלָקוּ the territory of the tearer (wolf=Benjamin, Gen. XLIX, 27). B. Kam. 116^b לְמָרַף to plunder it; a. fr.—2) to cast with force, knock, strike against; to throw away, reject, eject. Hull. III, 3 מָרַף he cast or knocked the bird against the wall. Pesik. R. s. 11; Num. R. s. 2 מָרַף אני I will divorce her, I will cast her out (cmp. מָרַד).—Ber. 5^b מָרַף his prayer is thrown in his face (refused). Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^d top מָרַף, v. מָרַד. —3) to seize forcibly. Yoma IV, 1 בקלפי ט' he took the ballot out with haste.—Esp. to seize for a debt. B. Mets. 15^a מָרַף and a creditor of the previous owner came and seized it, v. מָרַף.—4) to chop, hash, to beat, mix. Sabb. XIX, 2 מָרַף beat wine and oil; a. e.—Part. pass. מָרֻף, f. מָרֻפָה. Ib. 38^a מָרַף chopped meat. Ab. Zar. II, 6, v. מָרַף. Y. Nidd. IV, 51^a (of a foetus). Sabb. VIII, 5 (80^b) מָרַף an egg beaten and mixed with oil; a. fr. V. מָרַף.—5) to hackle, comb (flax or wool). Kil. IX, 1. Y. Orl. III, 63^a; Y. Keth. VI, end, 31^a מָרַף wool of a first-born that has been hackled (and mixed up with other wool).—6) to scrape, scour, to plane. Makhsh. II, 4 מָרַף (Var. דמסחר) if one scrubs his roof; Tosef. ib. I, 8.—7) to make מָרַף, to inflict an organic defect. Hull. 85^b, sq. מָרַף go and maim the animal (before slaughtering it).

Nif. מָרַף 1) to become *t'refah*. Ib. 9^a, a. e. מָרַף from what cause it became *t'refah*.—2) to be in disorder, a) (with דעה, or לב) to be confused, bewildered, not fully conscious. Y. Sabb. II, 5^b bot. מָרַף דעו של אבא my father's mind is unclear; Snh. 68^a. Ib. 43^a מָרַף דעו (not שחטרוק) that his (the culprit's) consciousness may be benumbed; Num. R. s. 10.—Ib. 10.—b) (with שעה, of political disturbances) to be troubled. Snh. 11^a; Sot. 48^b; Tosef. ib. XIII, 5 מָרַף (ה)שעה the political condition was too much troubled (persecutions prevailing). Y. Dem. V, 24^d bot.; a. e.

Pi. מָרַף 1) to shake vehemently, constantly. Succ. III, 9 מָרַף כל העם מָרַף בלולביהן ed. Y. (Mish. ed. Pes. לול' all the people shook their branches constantly (during the recitation at Hallel, contrad. to ננעו). —2) to unbalance (the mind, cmp. מָרַף).—Part. pass. מָרֻף. Num. R. s. 10 מָרַף his mind is disturbed and he talks improper things, v. supra. —3) to reject one's petition, to refuse. Part. pass. מָרֻף. Ber. V, 5 מָרַף that he (the patient for whom prayer is said) is rejected (bound to die), opp. מקובל accepted.—4) to disfigure, to make ungainly by spots, incisions &c., v. מָרַף. Part. pass. as ab. Koh. R. to X, 11 the serpent is asked מָרַף מה גופך מָרַף why has thy body been disfigured (v. Gen. III, 14)?—5) to cast about (a ship on high sea), v. Hithpa.—Part. pass. as ab.; pl. מָרֻפִים, מָרֻפִים. Yeb. 47^a, v. מָרַף.

Hif. מָרַף 1) to become *t'refah*, to be afflicted with a fatal organic disease. Num. R. s. 12, end; Cant. R. to VI, 4; Pesik. Vayhi p. 10^a, a. e. מָרַף the animals were found to be free from an organic disease.—[2) (in

later liter.) to declare *t'refah*.—3) (denom. of מָרַף) a) to cover with foliage. Yalk. Gen. 119, v. מָרַף.—b) to sprout with moisture, be sappy. Gen. R. s. 69 מָרַף (Yalk. Jud. 38 הפריה) sprouted with good deeds &c., v. מָרַף.—[4) to distribute food, v. מָרַף.]

Hithpa. מָרַף, *Nithpa.* מָרַף to be tossed about, to be in a storm near the shore. Taan. III, 7 (19^a) מָרַף for a ship which is seen from the coast to be tossed about; ib. 14^a מָרַף (v. supra; Ar. ed. Koh. מָרַף *Nif.*). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 11 מָרַף the ship has been thrown back several times (was prevented from landing by the breakers).

Ch. מָרַף, *ch.* same, 1) to take by force, seize. B. Mets. 14^a מָרַף מִינִי (not מִינִי) the creditor came and took it from him (by legal seizure); ib. מָרַף לקוחות (Ms. H. מִינִי מִינִי).—2) to seize property sold by the debtor, v. לקוחות. Ib. 19^a; a. fr.—2) to throw, strike, knock down. Y. Snh. X, 29^a מָרַף and let them fall down. Lam. R. to I, 5 מָרַף and let him throw himself down. Ib. to IV, 2 מָרַף קולתך cast down thy pitcher before me; a. fr.—3) to knock at, shake, rap. Ber. 28^a מָרַף מָרַף at the door. Snh. 97^a.—Ib. 67^b מָרַף he struck the *tabla* before him; a. v. fr.—Transf. to carp at, to contest the validity of a decision. Y. Snh. I, beg. 18^a מָרַף wanted to protest (against R. Isaac's decision because he acted as a single judge).—5) to declare *t'refah*. Hull. 10^b. Ib. 48^b מָרַף... מָרַף Mar. 11^a wanted to declare it *t'refah*; a. fr.—Part. pass. מָרֻף a) struck down (in the agony of death). Targ. Jud. III, 25; IV, 22 (h. text מָרַף). Lam. R. to IV, 5 מָרַף בקרקלה (not מָרַף) lying on dunghills.—b) thrown away. Y. Snh. X, 29^a top מָרַף they are thrown down before thee (cmp. מָרַף).—c) (denom. of מָרַף, v. מָרַף) spotted, full of incisions; planed. Ned. 25^a; Shebu. 29^b, v. מָרַף.—[Y. Shebi. I, end, 33^c מָרַף לעיבה א"ר יודן כר מָרַף read with R. S. to Shebi. I, 8 מָרַף א"ר יודן בר מָרַף being a corrupt tautography of "ב"ר יעקב=ליעו, ב"ר יעקב=ליעו.]

Pa. מָרַף 1) to knock, strike, dash. Targ. II Kings VIII, 12 (h. text מָרַף). Targ. Nah. II, 8 (h. text מָרַף).—2) to prey, wait for prey. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 28 מָרַף.—3) to drive about. Part. pass. מָרֻף. Targ. Y. I Ex. XIV, 3 (ed. Amst. מָרַף *Ithpa.*). Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 12 מָרַף.—Transf. to agitate, trouble, v. infra.

Ithpa. מָרַף, *Ithpe.* מָרַף 1) to be knocked about, dashed; to be tossed about; to be in spasms. Targ. Is. XIII, 16. Ib. LI, 20; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 12 beg. מָרַף אֵילָפָה like the ship that is tossed about in the breakers &c. Snh. 95^a מָרַף אֵילָפָה a dove came down and rolled before him in spasms.—Transf. to be agitated, troubled. Targ. Gen. XLI, 8 (some ed. מָרַף. Part. pass. *Pa.*, v. supra). Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 5; a. fr.—Y. Taan. I, 64^b bot. מָרַף למה מָרַף why did the rabbis (you) take the trouble of coming hither.—2) to be spotted, full, of incisions &c., v. supra a. e.—3) to become, or be *t'refah*. Hull. 57^b מָרַף in the same limb through the mutilation of which the animal became *t'refah*. Ib. 48^a מָרַף מִינִי where the

cause of its being *Urefah* lies not in the mutilated limb itself.

טַרַף II m., v. טַרַף.

טַרַף m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *prey*. Sot. 47^b, v. טַרַף. — Gen. R. s. 99 (ref. to making Joseph a prey, i. e. saving Joseph; יוסף from making Joseph a prey, i. e. saving Joseph; saving Tamar. Yalk. Ps. 637; Midr. Till. to Ps. VII, ed. Bub. יושב על טַרַפו (oth. ed. טַרַפּוֹ) sits over his prey.—2) *food*. Snh. 108^b, v. next w.—3) (v. next w.) *foliage, green*. Sifra Metsora, beg. 'וּבְרֹאשָׁה טַ' *foliage on its top*, v. next w.; Y. Sot. II, 18^a top 'טַרַף וּבְרֹאשָׁה טַ' (corr. acc., or read as Tosef. Neg. VIII, 2 בְּרֹאשָׁה טַ).

טַרַף m. (b. h., preced.) *plucked, fresh*; (homilet., v. preced.) *nourishment*. Snh. 108^b (ref. to Gen. VIII, 11) what evidence is there that *taraf* has the meaning of food? Answ. ref. to *הטריפני* (Prov. XXX, 8); Erub. 18^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

טַרַף I, **טַרַף** ch. same, 1) *leaf*. Targ. Gen. VIII, 11. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 4; a. fr.—Hull. 47^b דָּאסָ טַ' leaf of a myrtle; a. fr.—Nidd. 20^a מְצִיעָא טַ' fem. (Rashi: מְצִיעָא), v. infra.—Trnsf. דְּנִחְיִי טַ' *wing of the nose*. Ber. 55^b.—Pl. טַרַף, טַרַף. Targ. Gen. III, 7; a. fr.—Succ. 37^b חֲמַרָא בְּרִיחָא טַ' *leaves may fall off*. Sabb. 129^a טַ' Rashi (ed. בת) wine of a vine that has changed foliage three times, i. e. wine in its third year. Nidd. l. c. טַרַף fem., v. אֶרָא I.—2) *a piece torn off, fragment*. Ber. 59^a top, and it looks דְּטַרַף כֵּן like an irregular piece that has been torn off (from the star); Rashi: like a battered piece that has been mended by hammering; (Ms. F. וּמִהוּדוֹ דְּמִיטַרַף מִיטַרַף you can see that it has been torn off, Vers. in Rashi: כְּדִטַרַף מִטַרַף, prob. to be read טַרַף מִטַרַף (דְּטַרַף).

טַרַף II f., constr. טַרַף (טַרַף) *rapping*. Targ. Jud. V, 11 (in a passage missing in ed. Lag.).

טַרַף, Gen. R. s. 10 טַ' בקעת בִּי טַ', v. נְטוּפָא.

טַרַף, v. טַרַף.

טַרַף, v. טַרַף.

טַרַף pr. n. m. *Tarfon*, a Tannai (v. Fr. Darkhé Mish., p. 101 sq.). Pes. X, 6; a. v. fr.—V. טַרַף.

טַרַף, v. טַרַף.

טַרַף, read: טַרַף.

טַרַף f. (טַרַף, with ר inserted; cmp. טַרַף I) [*pitcher*, cmp. טַרַף] *mouth of the womb*. Hull. 55^b = טַרַף. Ib. 56^b.

טַרַף (טַרַף), Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 19, v. טַרַף.

טַרַף m. (τράπεζα) *table, counter*.—Pl. טַרַף. Gen. R. s. 64, end ('Rashi': טַרַף).—V. טַרַף.

טַרַף m. (τράπεζα) *money-changer, banker*. Y. B. Mets. IV, beg. 9^c טַרַף (corr. acc.). Num. R. s. 4 טַרַף (cmp. τράπεζα for τράπεζα, S.).

טַרַף m. (τραπέζιον) *table, trencher*. Gen. R. s. 11 Ar., v. הִיטָקוּס I.

טַרַף, v. טַרַף.

טַרַף, v. טַרַף.

טַרַף f. (טַרַף) *hawk*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 14; Deut. XIV, 13 (h. text אִיָּה).

טַרַף f. adj. (preced.) *tearing*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 14 'טַרַף (not דְּרִיָּה); cmp. דְּרִיָּה.

טַרַף, *Hithpa.* הִטַּרַף *to climb*, v. טַפַּס.

טַרַף, *Ithpa.* אִתַּרַף (v. preced., cmp. טַפַּס) *to leap, take exercise*. Y. Kidd. II, 62^c bot. הֵינָא מְטַרַף אֹזְלָה בְּעִירָא מִטַּרַף אֹזְלָה מִטַּרַף I expected to have exercise in going to and coming from the bath.

טַרַף, v. טַרַף.

טַרַף (מַרַף) m. (corresp. to τραπεζιός = Victoriatus) *Victoriatius* = Quinarius, half a denar (v. Zuck. Talm. Münz. p. 30). Yoma 35^b. Gitt. 45^b; Keth. 64^a טַ' (not מַרַף) how much is a T.? Sifré Deut. 294; Yalk. ib. 938.—Pl. טַרַף. Keth. V, 7; Tosef. ib. V, 7 (missing in ed. Zuck., Var. טַרַף; oth. ed. טַרַף).

טַרַף, v. preced.

טַרַף m. (טַרַף, with formative ט, as in טַרַף; v. P. Sm. 1527 s. v. טַרַף) *a rag-like, irregularly shaped organ, membrane &c.* Hull. 49^b דְּלִיבָא טַ' pericardium with the fat attached to it.—Pl. טַרַף *shreds*. Ib. 46^a (in Hebr. dict.) נִדְלָחָה כְּבֵד וּמַעֲוָרָה בֵּן if the liver is detached and disarranged in shreds.

טַרַף (cmp. טַרַף, טַרַף) *to shake, stir*. B. Kam. 115^b וְלִטְרַף לֹא טַרַף nobody stirred, or mixed it.

טַרַף I ch. same, 1) *to stir, mix*. Sabb. 110^a וְלִטְרַף לֹא טַרַף let him mix them together.—2) *to stir up*. Taan. 25^a, v. אֶסְקוּטָא I.—3) (prob. only in) *Pa.* טַרַף *to sting, bite*. Sabb. 109^b דְּטַרַף חֲיָיָא whom a serpent has stung. Ib. 110^a, v. חֲיָיָא; a. fr.—[Yoma 77^a, v. מְטַרַף]

טַרַף II (cmp. טַרַף II) *to bolt, tie, gird; to guard*. Targ. Ps. XXXV, 3, v. טַרַף. — Ber. 28^a גַּלְיָא וְטַרַף לְבַבָא וְטַרַף דְּטַרַף, v. גַּלְיָא. B. Mets. 83^a וְטַרַף לְבַבָא וְטַרַף דְּטַרַף and bolted the door before him. Erub. 102^a לֹא טַרַף דִּין this must not bolt, i. e. with this bolt as it is you dare not bolt or unbolt. Part. pass. טַרַף *locked up*. Targ. Job XXVI, 13 (h. text בָּרַח).

טַרַף m. (preced.; cmp. Syr. טַרַף, P. Sm. 1528) *a castle, palace*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 24 טַ' וְבֵיתָא טַ' though the house be a palace (h. text חֲבֵר טַ').

טַרַף m. (טַרַף I) *stirring up, disturbance*. Targ. Koh. X, 11 לְטַרַף לְטַרַף (ed. Amst. a. oth. לְטַרַף) for disturbance and injury.

טַרַף, v. טַרַף.

בימי היינונים: Esth. R. beg. בימי ט', read: בימי היינונים, מרקוינים

מָרְקָשׁ, v. מָרְקָשׁ.

מָרְקָמָה, מָרְקָמָה, v. מָרְקָמָה.

מָרְקִי, Yoma 10^a Ar., v. מָרְקִי.

מָרְקִין, מָרְקִין m. (Ar. s. v. בלס; comp. anthracias, ἀνθράκιστος) name of a gem. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 19 (Y. Erukin, corr. acc.); ib. XXXIX, 12. Targ. Y. Num. II, 18.

מָרְקִילִין, read: מָרְקִילִין.

מָרְקִילָה, מָרְקִילָה m. (comp. of מָרְקִי II a. קלילא) the runner's strapping, leggin, greave. Targ. Esth. V, 9 מָרְקִילָה his leggin.—Pl. מָרְקִילִין. Targ. I Sam. XVII, 6 (ed. Lag. מָרְקִילִין; Kimhi Vers. מָרְקִילִין). Tosef. Sabb. XVI (XVII), 18; Tosef. Bets. II, 10 Ar., v. מָרְקִילִין.]

מָרְקִילִינָה, מָרְקִילִינָה, v. מָרְקִילִינָה. [V. preced. w.]

מָרְקִילִין m. (torcularium) store-room for oil and wine. Y'lamd. to Num. XX, 8 (quot. in Ar.) ידירה ט' אם ידירה if a man possesses a torcularium; Yalk. ib. 763 (our w. omitted); Ex. R. s. 25, beg. מָרְקִילִין, מָרְקִילִין (read: מָרְקִילִין).

מָרְקִנִין, v. מָרְקִנִין.

מָרְקִסָּאוֹת f. pl. (enlargement of מָרְקִי II, comp. מָרְקִסָּא) lath- and plaster-wall, partition in the interior of houses. Tosef. Ohol. V, 5 כלים שבת R. S. to Ohol. IV, 1 (ed. רסנאואה, Var. רסנאואה) vessels lying in niches or closets of partition walls.

מָרְקִסִין, מָרְקִסִין m. pl. same, esp. ט' אמה the two cedar-covered partitions, with a vacant space between, which separated the Holy of Holies from the Holy and occupied the space of one cubit, the text (I Kings VI, 16) leaving it undecided from which of the two sacred areas that cubit's space was deducted. In the second Temple that partition was replaced by two curtains with a space between. Midd. IV, 7 ט' אמה one cubit for the partition. Yoma 51^b ו' אמה... אבל in the second Temple, where there was no partition wall, they made two curtains. B. Bath. 3^a; a. fr.—Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. (among doubtful things) ו' אמה (add to the above six things) the ammah traksin. ט' אמה why is it called a. tr.? (Answ., taking our w. for τάραις, acc. of τάραις, confusion) ט' אמה (ἐτάραξεν, comp. בריכסון) it created confusion: what is it? inside? outside?; Y. Yoma V, 42^b bot. מָרְקִסִין.

מָרְקִסִין, v. מָרְקִסִין.

מָרְשׁ I (comp. מָרְשׁ) to batter. B. Kam. 98^a מחירה (Var. מריסה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) he struck upon the coin with the hammer and battered it (so that the stamp was effaced).

Pa. מָרְשׁ (denom. of מָרְשׁ) to harden, make brittle.

Hull. 46^b לא דמָרְשִׁי בקרירי you must not put the lungs in cold water, because it makes the coat of the lungs brittle (so as to crack when you blow them up; [Ar. ed. Koh. בחמימי לא דמָרְשִׁי not in hot water because 'it makes strong']; v. מָרְשִׁי).

מָרְשׁ II (comp. מָרְשׁ II) to lock up, obstruct; (neut. v.) to be stopped up, (transf.) to be deaf, silent. Tanh. Vayishl. 8 מָרְשִׁי, מָרְשִׁי, v. מָרְשִׁי, Y'lamd. to Lev. XXVII, end and to Num. XXI, 1 (quot. in Ar.).—Lam. R. to I, 17 [read:] ט' סלקיה וט' נחיתה (not ט' סלקיה) silent do I go up (to Jerusalem) and silent do I go down.

מָרְשִׁי m., pl. מָרְשִׁי, מָרְשִׁי (I טרש) rugged, stony ground; crags, clefts; quarry. B. Bath. 103^a ט' טרשו the crags of which they speak (א. נקטם) ib. Mish. VII, 1). Y. Kil. I, 27^b bot. Arakh. 14^b; Yalk. Lev. 677 מָרְשִׁי. Gen. R. s. 23 נעשו ט' טרשו became craggy (unarable). Lev. R. s. 36 ט' טרשו large stony clods, v. מָרְשִׁי. Sot. 34^b. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^c bot. ט' טרשו the rocks which are cut from it (the quarry).

מָרְשִׁי m. (II טרש) [deafness.] (sub. רבית) deaf or silent usury, tarsha, a sale on time at a price higher than the seller would take if he sold for cash, e. g. one sells beer in Tishri (when it is cheap), to be paid for in Nisan (when beer is higher) at the Nisan price. B. Mets. 65^a ט' טרשו tarsha is permitted (is no usury). Ib. ט' טרשו ט' טרשו (selling goods to be carried at his risk to the dearer market, the money to be paid on returning) &c. Y. ib. V, 10^c bot. ט' טרשו (R. Papa's) tarsha (sale of date beer on time &c., v. supra). Ib. ט' טרשו ט' טרשו (R. Hama's) tarsha (selling goods to be carried at his risk to the dearer market, the money to be paid on returning) &c. Y. ib. V, 10^c bot. ט' טרשו (not טרשו) this is not direct usury, but it is tarsha.—Pl. מָרְשִׁי. Bab. ib. 68^a ט' טרשו, expl. ט' טרשו like the sales of R. Papa, v. supra.

מָרְשִׁי, v. מָרְשִׁי.

מָרְשִׁי, v. מָרְשִׁי.

מָרְשִׁי, v. מָרְשִׁי.

מָרְשִׁי m. pl. [or מָרְשִׁי f. sing.] (= מָרְשִׁי) troughs, or bucket arrangement for pumping water for the boiler. Nidd. 68^a ט' טרשו doest thou want boilers? doest thou want buckets? doest thou want slaves? [Rashi: bathing chairs; Tosaf. to Nidd. 68^b, a. v. ט' טרשו, identifies our w. with טרשו; Saadia: combs.]

מָרְשִׁי, v. מָרְשִׁי.

מָרְשִׁי (v. מָרְשִׁי II) 1) to hide, protect; to reserve. Targ. Ps. XXVII, 5. Targ. Prov. II, 1; a. e.—2) to be hidden, lie in wait. Targ. Ps. LVI, 7 מָרְשִׁי (ed. Lag. כמנא; h. text רציפני, K'ri רציפני) Targ. Prov. I, 11; a. e.—Taan. 24^a מָרְשִׁי מָרְשִׁי (דו) they hid themselves before him. Ib. 29^a מָרְשִׁי מָרְשִׁי hid himself before the Romans. Ab. Zar. 70^a ו' מָרְשִׁי as well as I hide myself here, an Israelite may have hidden himself &c.; a. e.

a. R. 2 (אסירין); Tosef. ib. I, 15; (Y. Succ. IV, 54^c bot. ירמיה (בר אשיראן).

יָרֹד, v. יָרַד.

יָצַח (b. h.; cmp. יָצַח a. יָצַח) [*to exist, be strong.*]

Pi. ראש (privat., cmp. ראש) *to consider undone, to give up*; v. ראש.

Hithpa. הִתְרַחֵשׁ, הִתְרַחֵץ; *Nithpa.* נִתְרַחֵשׁ, 1) *to lose energy, relax.* Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d וְנִתְרַחֲשׁוּ יְדֵיהֶם *whose hands have grown lax concerning the Law* (who do not care to uphold the Law; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIX, 126 רָפוּ יְדֵיהֶם).—2) (with מֵן) *to give up hope, to discard from the mind.* Ab. I, 7 וְאַל תִּתְרַחֵשׁ *do not give up the idea of divine retribution* (when you see sinners prosper).—Esp. (of lost things) *to despair of recovery, to resign possession* (by which the finder acquires the right of keeping what he has found, and the robber obtains possession of the stolen object and must make restoration in value). B. Kam. 68^b, a. e. וְנִתְרַחֲשׁוּ הַבְּעֵלִים *if one has robbed, and the owner has not yet given the hope of recovery.* B. Mets. 21^b מִפְּנֵי שֶׁהַבְּעֵלִים מִתְרַחֲשִׁין מֵהֶן *because the owners (who dropped the coins) have given them up;* a. v. f. r.

יָאֵשׁ, *Pa.* יָאֵשׁ ch. same, *to relax*. Targ. Koh. II, 20
'לִיָּאֵשׁ יָהּ לְבִי עַל זֶה' *to relax my mind concerning (to give
up thinking of) the trouble &c.*

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא 1) *to become careless.* Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 18.—2) *contr.* אִתְּפָא, אִתְּפָא, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפָא *(אִתְּפָא)* *to resign possession, give up.* B. Kam, 68^b וְיִרְמָא לָא אִתְּפָא but may it not be that he has not resigned? Ib. שְׂמִיעִינָה דְרֵאשִׁי they heard him say that he gave it up; B. Mets. 21^b אִתְּפָא (Ms. F. דְּרֵאשִׁא). Ib. מִתְּפָא (Ms. F. a. R. מִתְּפָא) they give it up. Ib. אִתְּפָא מִתְּפָא (better: אִתְּפָא מִתְּפָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8). Ib. 29^a; a. fr.

יִשְׁכַּבְּתָּהּ יִשְׁכַּבְּתָּהּ pr. n. m. (b. h.) *Josiah*, 1) King of Judah. M. Kat. 25^b (ref. to Am. VIII, 9) וְהָיָה יוֹמָם שֶׁלֹּא כְּמִסְפַּר דָּרֵי רַב like the lamentation over J. &c.; Meg. 3^a; a. fr.—2) R. J. a Tannai. Men. 57^b. Snh. 66^a (v. Fr. Darkhé, p. 146, sq.).—3) R. J. name of two Amoraim (v. Fr. M'bo, p. 90^b sq.). Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a top. Y. Snh. III, 21^d; a. fr.—Kidd. 36^b, י. דָּרָא I.

ת.א.י. v. יא.א.

יָבֵב, v. יָבֵב.

(אָהא, אחרא כד. = ch. = ר' כד (יְהאָא בֵּא) יִיבֵא, יִבֵּא
 it agrees with, corresponds to. Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top כִּי
 it agrees with what R. Z. said. Ib. XVI, 15^c
 bot. (כִּי יִי. Y. Erub. VI, 23^c top (כִּי יִי. Y.
 Pes. I, 27^b top [read] יִי, הִיא דִּמִּי כִּי וְיִי; a fr.—Y. Ber.
 I, 3^a top וְיִי דִּמִּי כִּי דִּר' וְיִי ed. Lehm. (oth. ed. כִּי
 יִי כִּי דִּמִּי. ed. Krot. (reads) כִּי דִּר'—Y. B. Kam. II, end, 3^a top
 it enters into (depends upon) the difference of opinions
 between &c.; ib. IV, 4^b top כִּי (read: 'כִּי).

יִבֵּ (b. h.) [*to break forth*, emp. רָעַץ.]

Pi. כַּחֲסִי to speak in a trembling voice, to lament. Y.

Yeb. XVI, 15^d מְבַכְתִּי בֵּין הַמֵּתִים calling his name, in lamentation, among those of deceased persons; (Tosef. ib. XIV, 7 מְבַכְתִּי).

יָבַב: ch. same; *Pa.* יָבַב 1) (=h. יָרַע) *to sound an alarm*.
Targ. Num. X, 7; 9; a. fr.—*2) (=h. יָרַע) *to dash waves*
against one another. Targ. Job XXXIV, 24 מִיָּבַב Ms.Var.
(ed. יַהֲבֵר; h. text יָרַע).

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא (=h. הִרְוַעַע) to shout. Targ. Ps. LXV, 14.
Ib. CVIII, 10.

יִרְבֵּא, Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 19 some ed., read: **יִרְבֵּא**,
v. **יִרְבֵּא**.

יִבְבֵּהּ, יִבְבֵּיהָ, יִבְבֵּהּ f. (preced. art.) *sounding an alarm, alarm*. Targ. Num. XXIX, 1, quoted R. Hash. 33^b. Targ. O. Num. X, 5 sq. יִבְבֵּהּ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. יִבְבֵּהּ, Y. ed. יִבְבֵּהּ). Y. ib. 10 יִבְבֵּהּ; a. fr.

רַבְבוּ f. h. same, esp. *trembling, disconnected note (staccato)*.—*Pl.* רַבְבוּת. R. Hash. IV, 9 the value of a *T'ruah* (תְּרוּעָה) כַּשֵּׁלשׁ ו' is equal to three disconnected short notes. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII; Yalk. Gen. 102.

יִשְׂרָאֵל, v. יִשְׂרָאֵל.

יִיבְיָהוּ, Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 20 יִיבְיָהוּ, read : יִיבְיָהוּ, v. יִיבְיָהוּ.

רַבֵּנָא, רַבֵּנָא, רַבֵּנָא.

אפי' צפור ... לא יָהָא אֵלֶּךְ. Y. Shebi. IX, 38^d
 even a bird perishes not without the will of God; [Gen.
 R. s. 79, a. e. מְצוּיָה, מְצוּיָה, צוּר; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII
 אֵלֶּיָּה (ed. Bub. אֵלֶּיָּה); v. אֵלֶּיָּה; Esth. R. to I, 9;
 Koh. R. to X, 8 רַחֵם (corr. רַחֵם).

Pa. יָבַר *to ruin*. Targ. Prov. XII, 4 מִיְּבָרָא (ed. Wil.
מִיְּבָרָא).

Af. יוֹבֵד, v. אֶבֶד.

רִבּוּל m. (b. h.; רָבַל) *growth, produce*. Ex. R. s. 12
וְהָאֵרֶץ הָאֵלֶּה the produce of the ground; a. e.

יִבּוּם, v. יְיָבוּם.

רַבּוּלָה, v. רַבּוּלָה.

יִבְחֻשׁ m. (v. **יִבְחֹשׁ**) a sort of *gnat*, a (red) insect found in liquids. Tosef. Yad. (T'bul Yom) II, 3 שְׂבִירְרוֹ וְיִבְחֻשׁ *yabhus* which originates in the water. — Pl. **יִבְחֻשִׁים**. **יִבְחֻשִׁין**. Tosef. Ter. VII, 11; Hull. 67^a. Nidd. III, 2 כְּמַקֵּי יִבְחֻשִׁין looking like a mass of red insects; Tosef. ib. IV, 2. **זֶבֶב**. 22^a

יְבִימָה, יְבִימָה, v. יָבַם ch.

יְרֵמֵהוּ, v. יְרֵמֵהוּ.

יִבְיָהוּ v. יְבִישׁ, יְבִישׁ

רַבִּישׁ, v. רַבֵּשׁ ch.

I. רַבֵּשׁ, v. רַבֵּשׂה

רִישָׁא, רִישָׁא, v. רִישָׁא, a. רִישָׁא ch.

יָבַל I (b. h.) [*to break through, come forth, run, flow.*—
V. **יָבַלָה**, **יָבַלָהּ** &c.]

Hif. *הוֹבִיל* *to lead; to carry, bring.* Sifré Deut. 43 (ref. to *יבולה*, Deut. XI, 17) *לֹא מֵה שְׂאֵתָה מוֹבִיל לָהּ* not even as much as thou carriest to it (as seed); Yalk. ib. 869. R. Hash. 9^b, v. *הִיר* ch.—*Part. pass.* *מוֹבֵל* *one carried, unable to move, feetless &c.* Toh. VII, 5 *כְּפֹת מ' אִפ' אִפ' even if he is unable to move, even if he is tied;* Tosef. ib. VIII, 7 *וְהָלָה מוֹבֵל אִי כְּפֹת* ed. Zuak. (ed. *ממלא*, read: *מוֹל*); Y. Hag. II, end, 78^a *כְּסוּת וְאִפ' מֵאֵלֶּל וְאִפ' (corr. acc.).* [For *הוֹבִיל to study*, v. *בִּיל* h.]

וְכַל, Af. אָוִיבֵל, אָוִיבֵל, (הַרְבֵּל) אָוִיבֵל, ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXVI, 6. Targ. Is. X, 32 (v. infra); a. fr.—Erub. 27^b, a. e. מוֹכִיבֵנָא מֵאַנְהוּ I will carry his clothes after him to the bath-house. Snh. 95^a (ref. to יִנְסֶכָּה, Is. l. c.) מוֹכִיבֵל מוֹלִיךְ moving his hand to and back (= h. מוֹלִיךְ וּמֵיחִי וּכ').
 וּמֵבִיא, v. bot. —[Ezra V, 14; VI, 5.] —Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. כִּד דִּאֲרֵינן הִרְחִיתִי מִיבֵל וּכ' when two scrolls are used, he carries one away and brings another in; Y. Sot. VII, end, 22^a מוֹכִיבֵל חוֹ הִרְחִיתִי (corr. acc.); Y. Yoma VII, 44^b top מוֹכִיבֵל (corr. acc.). Y. Sot. l. c. מוֹכִיבֵלִין, v. מוֹכִיבֵלָהּ. Y. Taan. III, 66^d מוֹכִיבֵל חוֹ הוֹדָה מוֹכִיבֵלָהּ (not מוֹכִיבֵלָהּ) brought it thither. —[Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a מוֹכִיבֵל, v. בִּיל. ch. *Ithe*. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^a מוֹכִיבֵל to be carried. Targ. Is. XXXIX, 6.

יִבֵּל II, *Pi*. יִבֵּל (denom. of יִבֵּלָה) to cut off dry twigs, warts &c., to trim. Shebi. II, 2 מִיִּבְלִין מִיִּבְלִין (Ms. M. a.Y. ed. מִיִּבְלִין, incorr.); expl. Y. ib. 33^d top, v. יִבֵּלָה.

יִבְלָא I m. (יבל I) = h. יַבְל, *cut, brook*.—Pl. יַבְלִין.
Targ. Lam. III, 48 (Levita sing.)

* יָבֵלָהּ II m. (יָבֵל) *withered piece*.—Pl. constr. יָבֵלִים.
Targ. Is. XLIV, 19, v. בָּלִי II.

רְבֵלֵה m. (v. preced., a. רִבְלֵה) a species of grass, *Cynodon* (*Agrostis*, v. Sm. Ant. s.v., a. Löw Pf. p. 183). Gitt. 38^b bot. Ab. Zar. 28^a bot., v. גִּירְדָה I.—*Pl.* רְבֵלֵה. Sot. 10^a quot. Rashi to Ab. Zar. I. c., ed. רובלֵה, read: (רֵבֵה); Num. R. s. 9 (sing.), v. גִּירְדָה I. Hull. 105^b אֶת כֶּרֶךְ רִישָׁתָא אֵי (not לִישָׁתָא) ib. his meal so that the crumbs fell among the *yablé*. Ib. עֲקִירְיָהוּ לֵבֵי וּכ' he tore the plants out and cast them &c.—Yoma 78^a בְּרֵי' in shoes made of *yablé* [Ar. ברִיקֵלֵה, v. רִיקֵלֵה].

יבִלֹנָה, Y. Shebi. VI, 36^d top, read: גִּבְלָנָה

רַבְּלוֹת f. (v. **רַבְּלָא**) a pulp made of *Cynodon* leaves and used for lining large water vessels. Kel. III, 6 (ed. Dehr. **רַבְּלוֹת**); Tosef. ib. B, Kam. III, 2 **רַבְּלוֹת** (v. Löw Pfl. p. 186).

יִבְלֵךְ m. (v. next w.) *one afflicted with warts*. Targ.
). Lev. XXII, 22 (ed. Berl. יִבְלֵךְ).

יִבְלֶה f. (b. h.; נָבֵל; *withered excrescence*; 1) *wart* on the skin. Erub. X, 13 (103^a) וְכִי הִזְכִּירָהּ (Rashi in ed. Junc. יְבִילָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) *you may cut off on the Sabbath*) a wart of an animal in the Temple. Ib.; Pes. VI, 1 חֲרִיצֵי יִבְלֵהוּ the cutting of its (the sacrifice's)

warts; ib. 68^b לוח (ר') a moist wart, יבשה whose neck is dried up; a. e.—*Pl.* רִבְלוֹת. Neg. VI, 7; Tosef. ib. II, 12 רִבְלוֹת (corr. acc.); Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 1, ch. II רִבְלוֹת, distinguished fr. דְּלוּלִים or תַּחְלָתִים, v. הֶהָדוּל.—2) *parasitic excrescences on trees, or withered twigs.* Y. Shebi. II, 83^d top (expl. מִיבְּלוֹי, not מִזְבְּלוֹי, Mish.) הַרְבֵּלוֹת הַיֵּבוֹשִׁים to remove excrescences; v. רָבַל II.

יָבָם m. (b. h.) *husband's brother, brother-in-law* who in the case of his brother dying without issue enters his estate and marries his wife (Deut. XXV, 5, sq.). Lev. R. s. 20; Zeb. 102^a מֶלֶךְ יָבָמָה her brother-in-law (Moses) was a ruler.—Yeb. IV, 3, a. fr. **יָבָמָה** שׁוֹמְרָה a widow waiting for the *yabam* to marry or reject her. Ib. III, 9 שְׁעִלָּה וְיָבָמָה **יָבָמָה** to marry or reject her. Ib. III, 9 שְׁעִלָּה וְיָבָמָה **יָבָמָה** who is tied to one *yabam*, v. יָבָם, a. fr.—*Pl.* **יָבָמִין**. Ib. **יָבָמִין** שְׁעִלָּה וְיָבָמָה who is tied to two *yabamim* (one *yabam* having died after having engaged to marry her, the surviving brother combines in his person the original duty of the *yabam* to his first deceased brother, and the subsequent duty falling upon him on his second brother's death). Ib. IX, 1 אֲסוּרוֹת לִיְבָמֵיהֶן are forbidden in marriage to their brothers-in-law. Ib. 52^a שֶׁנֶּחֱדַשׁ כְּחוּבָה **יָבָמָה** the deed of marriage for *yabamim*. Ib.^b חֲקוּדְשִׁי לִי בְּמֵאֵר **יָבָמָה** be betrothed unto me by dint of the promise arranged for *yabamin*; v. **יָבָמָה**. B. Bath. 119^b פֶּרֶשְׁתִּי **יָבָמָה** the chapter relating to the duties of the *yabam* and *y'bamah*; a. fr. — Denom.

יָבֵם, יָבֵם (b. h.) *to marry the wife of a brother who died without issue*. Yeb. II, 1 יָבֵם וְיָבֵם and afterwards the second brother married &c. Ib. 6 ואחר מיבם and one of the brothers may marry her. Ib. IV, 5 או חלוץ either discharge (v. חָלַץ) or marry (her). Ib. מצוה לַיָּבֵם on the eldest brother the duty devolves (in the first order) to marry the deceased's widow. Ib. II, 7 לא יִיבְמוּ one of the other brothers must not both marry, but one discharges one, and the other &c.; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְיַבַּמָּה, *Nithpa.* הִתְיַבַּמָּה to be married by
the *yabam*. Ib. 1, 2 הִתְיַבַּמָּה וְלֹא הוֹלֵצָהּ she must take off
the *yabam*'s shoe, but cannot be married to him. Ib. 4
לֹא הִתְיַבַּמָּה if they have been married &c. Ib. 20^b הִתְיַבַּמָּה
ought not to be &c. Num. R. s. 21 הִתְיַבַּמָּה אֲמֵנוּ
and if daughters are not considered as legal heirs, let
our mother be taken in marriage by the *yabam*; a. fr.

וְיָבֵם, וְיָבֵם ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXXVIII, 8. Targ. Deut. XXV, 7; a. e.—Yeb. 39^b **אִי בְעִירָהּ יִבְּם** if thou so desirest, marry her. Ib. **אִי צְבִירָהּ לִבְּם יִבְּם** if thou consentest to marry, marry. Ib. 40^a **יִבְּמֵי מִיִּבְּמֵי** they must marry &c.—Ib. 31^b **וְיִבְּמֵהּ לְהִרָהּ וְכ'** let him marry one and &c.; a. e.

Ithpa. אִתְּיָבָם, contr. אִתְּיָבָם as preced. *Hithpa.* Ib. 30^b לְיָבָם (= לְאִתְּיָבָם) to be taken in marriage by the *yabam*. Ib. 32^a וְיָבָם אִתְּיָבָם let her be taken &c.; a. e.

יִבְמָא, יִבְמָא, יִבְמָא ch.=h. יִבְמָא. Targ. Y. Num.
XXVII, 4 נִשְׁמַר יִבְמָא (=שומרת יבם. v. יִבְמָא h.—Targ. Deut.
XXV, 5. Y. ib. 9 יִבְמָא (יִבְמָא); a. e.

יַבְמָה; f. (b. h.; v. יָבַם) *sister-in-law*, esp. *y'bamah*,

יָגִיעַ f. (b. h.) same. Gen. R. s. 10, end; ib. s. 3, a. e. **וְכִי לֹא בְעָמָל וְלֹא בִי' וְכִי** (some ed. בִּקְשָׁה) not with trouble and wearisome labor did the Lord create &c.—Y. Snh. X, 28^a top **לִי**; Koh. R. to XII, 12 **לִיגִיעַ בְּשֶׁר** for painful study, v. הִיָּיוֹן. Taan. 16^a **בְּשֶׁר לִי** has his labor invested in the field.—Lev. R. s. 19; Midr. Sam. ch. V **וְכִי לֹא שָׁבַר י' וְכִי** does not the Lord reward the work of studying?; a. fr.—*Pl.* **יִגְיִעוּ**. Ber. 58^a; Y. ib. IX, 13^c top **וְכִי כִמָּה י' יָגַע וְכִי** how

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לעל יד (abbr. ע"י) *through, by means of*. Gitt. 40^b שם יד ויכח לו ע"י אחר he may have benefitted him (given him his liberty) through the agency of another person (without the slave's knowledge). Nidd. I, 1 לעל משה the period of twenty four hours is modified by the interval between one examination and the other (if that interval is less than twenty four hours); a. v. fr.—*because*. Lev. R. s. 32 וי' שגדורו כי because the Israelites guarded themselves against unchastity, they were redeemed; a. v. fr.—*gradually, little by little*. B. Kam. 80^a (opp. מיד); Tosef. ib. VIII, 15. Par. VIII, 7 Hai G. (ed. only once ע"י).—אדא, v. בלאחר יד.—*Yadayim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah and Tosefta, of the Order of Tohäroth, containing the laws of levitical cleanness or uncleanness of the hands.

יד, נדא ch. same. Targ. Num. XXXV, 17; a. fr.—V. אידא.—Kidd. 30^a top על וי' while thy hand yet rests on thy son's neck (as long as you have control over him). Ab. Zar. 15^a אידא דספסירא (=h. יד) through an agent; a. fr.—Pl. נדא, נדא. Targ. Ez. XXI, 12 (ed. Wil. נדא). Targ. Is. XIII, 7; a. fr.—על יד, v. preced. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 20. Targ. Y. Num. XXXIII, 1; a. fr.—מן יד, v. preced. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18. על יד, v. preced. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 8. Targ. Ps. LIX, 12; a. e.

*יד pr. n. pl. Y'dad, Y. M. Kat. III, 82^a.

יד, v. יד.

ידא, (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jaddua. B. Mets. VII, 9 J. the Babylonian.

ידע m. name of a bird (Maim.) or a beast (Rashi), a bone of which is used for witchcraft. Targ. Y. Lev. XIX, 31 (ed. Amst. ידע; a. e.—Snh. 65^b; (Tosef. ib. X, 6 ידעני).

ידע, v. נדע.

ידע, (b. h.) to point, move (emp. b. h. נדע).—Denom. נדע.

Hif. הודע [to raise hands,] 1) to thank, acknowledge; to give praise. Taan. 6^b לך ... מודים we offer thanks unto thee. Ber. V, 3 he who says in public prayer מודים מודים 'we thank, we thank' (as if pointing in different directions and acknowledging two divinities) must be silenced. Ib. IX, 5 (play on מאד, Deut. VI, 5) בכל מודה ... דור מודה ... דור מודה He metes out to thee, give thanks to Him. Ib. 54^b ארבעה צריכין ליהודא four persons are bound to offer public thanks; a. v. fr.—2) to admit, consent, to confess. Pes. IV, 9 (56^a); Ber. 10^a על ג' הדור על ג' concerning three of his acts they agreed with him. B. Mets. 3^a, a. fr. במקצה הטעה he who admits part of his opponent's claim. Shebu. VI, 3; Keth. 108^b, a. e. בשטורם ... טעני ... B. Mets. 12^b מודה when the debtor admits his indebtedness; a. v. fr. [Tosef. Par. IX (VIII), 6 שוק מודין, v. מודין].

Hithpa. הודעה, Nithpa. נדעה, (denom. of הודע, emp. Josh. VII, 19) to confess one's sins before God. Yoma III, 8 והתודה and confesses in public. Ib. 40^a והתודה to cast lots and to make confession (on the head of the

scapegoat). Y. ib. VIII, end, 45^c צריך אע"פ שני בערבית צריך although he has made confession in the evening prayer, he must again confess &c.; a. fr.—V. ידע.

ידע, Pa. ידע, Ithpa. אדע ch. same, to confess. Targ. O. Lev. V, 5 (Y. ידע Af.). Targ. Y. II Deut. III, 29 מתוודע; a. e.

Af. אדע, as preced. Hif. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 13.—Targ. Gen. XLIX, 8; a. fr.—Yoma 7^a מודיעא I admit (agree). Keth. 85^a ומודיעא and she may admit her debt.—Ber. 54^b צריך לאדעוהי he must offer thanks in the presence of &c.—Shebu. 39^b במקצה וא' במקצה if he denies part and admits part of the claim; a. fr.

נדע m. (b. h.; redupl. of ידע; emp. הודע) [pointed out,] chosen, beloved; chosen spot. Men. 53^a בן יובנה וי' the beloved (Solomon), son of the beloved (Abraham), shall rise and build a chosen structure (Temple) to the beloved (the Lord) in the lot of the beloved (Benjamin), that in it the chosen ones (Israel) be atoned for. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot.; Sabb. 137^b (benediction on circumcision) אשר קדש מוכן who sanctified the chosen one (Abraham, Is. XLI, 8; others: Isaac, with ref. to Gen. XXII, 2) from the womb.—Pl. נדעים, v. supra.

נדע f. (b. h.; preced.) choice; the chosen people. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a bot.; Sabb. 137^b שארנו (דע קודש) the chosen (of the holy seed) of our blood (race).

ידעה f. (נדע) knowledge, esp. (Lev. IV, 14; 23; 28) finding out, discovery, consciousness. Shebu. 5^a, a. e. ידעני the knowledge acquired in the teacher's house (a theoretical knowledge that one who touches an unclean thing becomes unclean &c.) is also called a knowledge (as regards the applicability of the verb נעלם). Ker. IV, 2 בנתיים אם היתה וי' if there was consciousness between the two acts (if he found out his first transgression before committing the second). Shebu. I, 2 בתחלה וי' original consciousness (knowing that he became unclean) and final consciousness (finding out that he had eaten sacred things in uncleanness) but forgetfulness between. Hor. 2^a, a. fr. מיריעוהי who regrets when he finds out his transgression; a. fr.—Pl. נדעוהי. Sheb. I, 1 הדינא the laws concerning the discovery of having sinned through uncleanness; ib. II, 1; a. fr.

ידעה ch. same, knowledge. Targ. Prov. I, 4. Ib. XXII, 17; a. fr.

נדע (b. h.; emp. נדע) [to point out, select, love,] 1) to recognize, know; to find out. Pes. 87^b שחטא כיון ש' when he was convinced that he had done wrong. Ib. אהא וי' וי' and thou knowest not whether &c. Ib. וי' the Lord knows that Israel cannot endure the cruel persecutions of Rome (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); Yalk. Hos. 529. Shebu. 4^b; ib. 5^a וי' it says, 'and it escaped his memory' (Lev. V, 3)—this proves that there was a time when he knew (the nature of his act, v. נדעה). Zeb. 115^b וי' this word (Ex. XXIX, 43) the Lord had said to Moses, but he did not understand it, until the sons of Aaron

died. Ib. *ידועי מקום הן* ... *ידועי מקום הן* when Aaron learned that his sons were the chosen of the Lord (Lev. X, 3); a. v. fr.—*Part. pass.* *ידוע* a) *chosen*. *Pl.* *ידועים*, constr. *ידועי*, v. supra.—b) *known, special, certain*. Sifra Yayikra, Hophal, Par. 6, ch. VIII *ידוע* a known (discovered) sin, v. *ידועה*. Y. Sot. I, 16^c *ידועה* *ידועה* (not *ידוע*) an ascertained levitical uncleanness, opp. *ספק*; a. fr.—*ידוע* *it is sure*. R. Hash. 20^b *ידוע* ב' *ידועה* *ידועה* the moon must have been visible &c. Succ. 49^b *ידוע* ב' *ידועה* *ידועה* כל אדם a popular man (v. *ידוע*) is, you may be sure, a God-fearing man; a. fr.—2) (euphem.) *to have sexual intercourse with*. Yeb. 57^a *ידועה* בלא *ידועה* when he never had connection with her. Esth. R. to III, 7 *ידועה* איש ו' *ידועה* *ידועה* whom no man except her husband touched; a. e.

Hif. חודיע to make known, inform. Gen. R. s. 22, beg. (ref. to Gen. IV, 1, reading יודע for homiletical purposes) לכל דרך ארץ ה' showed to all the way of the land (propagation, v. יָרָה). Habb. V, 3 צריך לחודיע must inform (the purchaser). Ab. IV, 22 לִידע לחודיע ולהודיע to learn, to proclaim and to be made to feel (be thoroughly convinced). Sabb. 10^b צריך לחודיעו must inform him. Ib. כִּךְ הוֹדוּ go and tell them. Ib. צריך לה' לאמ' he who gives bread to a child must inform his mother; a. fr.

Hof. הוֹדִיעָה *to be informed, become conscious; to be made known.* Shebu. I, 6 ד' וְלֹא ד' whether he became conscious (of his transgression) or not. Sifra Vayikra, Hōbah, ch. XX, Par. 12 (ref. to Lev. IV, 23; 28) אָתָּה ד' שְׁלָהֶם when they should be known; a. fr.—B. Bath. 113^b הוֹדִיעָה Ms. M. (v. ארע II).

Nif. נודע same. Hor. III, 3. Ab. IV, 22, v. supra. Shebu. 9^b שסופו לידע of which he is likely to be informed. Hull. 9^a עד שידע לך, v. חזקה. Nidd. IX, 5, v. infra; a. fr.

Hithpa. התחנף, *Nithpa.* 1) same. Bekh. 25^b עד (עד שירדע לך וכו') until he ascertains the exact place of uncleanness; Pes. 10^a עד שיתחנף עד (עד שירדע לך וכו') Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.). Y. Sabb. III, 6^b נחנף לו (עד שירדע לך וכו') he found it out after sunset; a. fr.—2) (מורע) to force one's self upon the notice of, to pretend friendship for. Ab. I, 10 אלו תחנפו לרשעו do not make thyself a partisan of the (foreign) government.

וְיָדַע ch. same. Targ. Gen. IV, 1; a. fr.—Ib. XXX, 26;
a. fr.—Fut. יִדְעֶה, יִדְעֶה (fr. דָּעַה). Targ. Ps. XXXIX, 5
אֵינִי לֹא (אִידֵּעַ). Targ. Ex. VIII, 6; a. fr.—Ber. 33^b אֵינִי לֹא
יִדְעֶה I learned nothing either about this &c. Snh. 103^a
(prov.—of one who derives no lesson from adversity or
success) בְּכִי יִהְיֶה לָמַר וְלֹא יִרְוֶה Ms. M. (ed. Rabb.
D. S. a. l.) they lament to you and you understand it not,
they laugh to you and you understand it not; יִרְוֶה לִּי
(לָמַר) לְמֶאֱדָן (not לָמַר) woe to him who knows not the
difference between good and evil; a. fr.

Af. אורֶּע, אורֶּע as *preced.* *Hif.* Targ. Ex. XXXIII, 13. Targ. Ps. CVI, 8 לאֲדוֹרֶעָה (Ms. לִאֲדוֹרֶּעָה, v. *supra*); a. fr.—Snh. 11^b מְהוֹדְרִינֵי אֹהֶלָהּ we (the Sanhedrin) notify you &c.; Y. ib. I, 18^d top מוֹדְרֵנָא; Tosef. ib. II, 6 מְהוֹדְרֵנָא (Var. מוֹדְרֵנָא). Sabb. 33^b מֵאֵן לִדְרֵיָה לְבָר וּבִ (Ms. מוֹדְרֵיָה אֹהֶלָהּ). Oh, that some one would inform the son of Yohai &c. Ned. 62^a לְאֹדְרֵי נַפְשִׁיהּ to make one's self known (as a

scholar). Gen. R. s. 11 מִנָּאן אַתְּ מוֹדֵעַ לִי (some ed. מְדִיעַ) how will you prove it to me?; a. fr.

Pa. לִינָא מִרְדֵּעַ לִדְרִין וּב' Cant. R. to III, 6 shall I not let him know with whom he is dealing? Gen. R. s. 11, v. supra.—*Part. pass.* מִרְדֵּעַ friend. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9 מִרְדֵּעִי Ms. (ed. מִיִּדְדֵּעִי, hebraism).

Ithpe, אִתְּפֶּה, *Ithpa*, אִתְּפֶּה to be made known, to make one's self known. Targ. O. Gen. XLV, 1. Ib. XLI, 21; a. fr.—[Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 11 רִתְּפֶּהוּ, read: רִתְּפֶּהוּ, as in v. 14].—Hor. 2^a מִתְּפֶּה לְהוּ לְבִי דִינָא כי if the court were made aware of it. Sabb. 71^b וְלִי קוּדֵם א' he became aware of it before setting the sacrifice aside; a. e.

יִדְּעוּנִי m. (b. h.; יָדַע) *sooth-sayer, charmer*. Snh. 65^b; Tosef. ib. X, 6, v. יִדְּעוּ; a. e.

יְדֵעָה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jedaiāh*, 1) a priestly division, named after its head. Taan. 27^a, sq.; Arakh. 12^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d.—2) poetic name of *Sepphoris* in Galilee whither the division of *J.* was exiled (v. Y. I. c.). Koh. R. to VII, 11; IX, 10 יְדֵעָה בְּנֵי יוֹנָתָן sons of *J.* (inhabitants of *Sepph.*).

ידפת, v. יודפת.

יִדְקָרֶת, v. יוֹדְקָרֶת.

יָהּ (b. h.) *Yah*, abbreviation of the Tetragrammaton. Succ. IV, 5 (45^a, missing in Ms. M., v. marginal note to ed.); Tosef. ib. III, 1 לַיָּהּ וּלְיָהּ unto *Yah* and unto thee, O altar (do we give praise); Succ. 45^b לֵיה אָמְנוּ לֵיה אָמְנוּ *Yah* we offer thanks and thee (altar) we praise. Ib. V, 4 (51^b) אֲנִי יְהוָה וְלֹא עֲיִינִי we are *Yah's* and to *Y.* we lift up your eyes. Gen. R. s. 79, end, v. וְיִרְאֶתְךָ *a.e.*

וַיִּיָּא II (interj.) *Oh!* exclamation of distress. Gen. R. s. 92 (play on וַיִּיָּא, Ps. XCIV, 12).

יָתַב (ה. יָתַב) *to give*. Targ. Gen. III, 12. Targ. Job III, 19 **יָתַב** Ms. (ed. יָתַב, ed. Wil. יָתַב); a. fr.—Part. pass. יָתַב. Targ. Num. III, 9; a. fr.—Imperative יָתַב. Targ. Gen. XXX, 26; a. fr.—Y. Ber. VIII, 11^b bot., a. fr. לִיה **יָתַב** gave him assurance of safety. Ib. **יָתַב אֶת פִּלְגָא** (read as:) Y. Naz. V, end, 54^b **יָתַב** **וְכִי** give thou half of it. Ib. [read:] **אֲמַר יָתַבְתִּין לִיה יָתַב לִיה וְאָכַל** he ordered that they give him (to eat); they gave him, and he ate. Kidd. 9^a **יָתַב לִי** **יָתַבְתִּין** **אִי אֲרֵיבִינָא** **לָךְ וְכִי** (read: **יָתַבְתִּין**) if I give it to thee, wilt thou be betrothed unto me? Said she **יָתַב מִיָּתַבָּה** give it; **כָּל הָבָה מִיָּתַבָּה וְכִי** all such phrases as 'give it', mean nothing (do not mean assent to the proposal); a. v. fr.—**נָסַב וְיָתַב** (נָסַב וְיָתַב) *to deal*. Cant. R. to III, 6. Y. Shebi. VII, 37^c top; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 19, v. infra.—2) *to put, place*. Targ. Ex. XVI, 33; a. fr.—Y. Keth. XII, 35^a bot. **אֲנִי יָתַבְתִּין לִיה מִיָּתַבָּה** if we put him (his coffin) anywhere, we must put him with R. &c.; a. fr.

Ithpa. אִתְּחַב, *Ithpe.* אִתְּחַב, *to be given.* Targ. Is. IX, 5. Targ. Ex. V, 16; a. fr.—Kidd. 7^a מִשּׁוּם דָּא לְמַדְרֵה because it (money or money's worth) may be given away without consideration; v. יָתֵן. — [Lev. R. s. 19 ... תְּחַבֵּהוּ וְכִי תִתְּחַבֵּהוּ, read: דְּרִיבֵהוּ וְכִי תִתְּחַבֵּהוּ, I.L.]

יָתֵב ^{m.} (=b. h. יָתֵב; preced.) [*that which is put on,* bundle, load on the back. R. Hash. 26^b; Meg. 18^a (as an analogy to יָתֵב, Ps. LV, 23) the Arab said, שָׂקִיל יָתֵב;

וְיִתְּקֵהָ מֵעַל הַדֶּבֶר וְיִשָּׂאָהּ עַל הַדֶּבֶר; Gen. R.
s. 79, end עָלַי הִדְרִיךְ help me to put my load on;
וְיִתְּקֵהָ מֵעַל הַדֶּבֶר וְיִשָּׂאָהּ עַל הַדֶּבֶר from this they learned that *y'haba*
means *load*.

יִתְּבָה, יִתְּבִית f. constr. (preced. wds.) *giving; share, dispensation*. Targ. Koh. V, 10 אִתְּבִית אֲגִרָהּ = ח. מִתֵּן שָׂכָר
Targ. Ps. XI, 6 (h. text מִנֵּת).

יְהוּדִיּוּת f.(v. יהודי) *Jewish religion, monotheism*. Esth. R. to III, 7 וַיִּהְיוּ בְּיָהוּדָיו (not בִּיהוּדָתָן) and clung to their creed.

יְהוּ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jehu*, King of Israel. Meg. 14^a. Hor. 11^b לֹא מִשַּׁח וְיָ אֵלֶּיךָ *Jehu*, too, would not have been anointed, but for the opposition to Joram; a. e.

יְדֻדָּה׃ pr. n. *Judaea*. Dan. II, 25; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 2 מְדִינַת י׳ the province of J.

יחזקיה = יחזקאל

יְהוֹדָאִי, יְהוֹדָאִי m. ch.=h. **יהודי**. Targ. Esth. V, 13; a. e.—Y. Shebi. IV, 35^b top, v. **יְהוֹדָאִי**.—**Pl.** **יְהוֹדָאִי**. Targ. Esth. IV, 16; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 63 **יְהוֹדָאִי** ר' ר' the leaders of the Jews (of Tiberias); a. fr.—**Fem.** **יְהוֹדָאִיָּה**. Targ. II Esth. IV, 1.—Lam. R. to I, 11 **יְהוֹדָאִיָּה** (not **יְהוֹדָאִיָּה**) thou lookest like a Jewess.—**יְהוֹדָאִי**.

* **יְהוּדָאִית** f. (Ioudaia, sub. συναγωγή or ἀγορά)
Jewish court-house. Y. Gitt. I, 43^b top 'במקום' in the
 Jewish meeting place (where Jews have their own juris-
 diction); 'ואם אין שם' if there is no Jewish court-
 house there; it must be done in the synagogue.

יְהוֹנָדָה v. יְהוֹנָדָה

יְהוֹדָה (b. h.) pr. n. *Judah*, 1) son of Jacob; *tribe of Judah*. Pes. 50^a. Yoma 12^a, a. e. מְהַלְכֵן שֶׁל from the area of Judah.—Gen. R. s. 85; a. v. fr.—2) name of several Tannaim; a) R. J. b. B'ṭhera in Babylonia Ber. 22^a; a. fr.—b) J. b. Tabbai, chief of the Sanhedrin in the days of queen Salome. Ab. I, 8. Hag. II, 2; a. fr.—c) R. J. the priest. Eduy. VIII, 3.—d) R. J. b. Baba. Ib. 2. Sabb. 62^b; a. fr.—e) R. J. b. Ilai, usu. mentioned in the Mishnah as R. J. only. Ber. 63^b; Sabb. 33^b. Men. 103^b; a. v. fr.—f) R. J. b. Tema. Ab. V, 20. Eruv. 17^a; Tosef. ib. III (II), 6 (ed. Zuck. בְּרִייתֵי). Tosef. Git. VII (V), 8; a. fr.; a. others (v. Fr. Darkhé, p. 42; p. 137).—Esp. R. J. han-Nasi I a. II, surnamed Rabbi, v. רַבִּי.—3) name of several Amoraim, the most renowned of whom is R. J. (b. Ezekiel), a Babylonian. Keth. 110^b bot.—Y. Taan. I, 64^b top; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 91^a.—4) *Judaea*, the southern province of Palestine. Keth. I, 5 (12^a); Tosef. ib. I, 4. Kidd. 6^a; a. v. fr.

יְהוּדִי m. (b. h.) *Judean, Jew* (mostly in a religious sense), *worshipper of one God*. Meg. 12^b קרי ליה **י** אלא **י** קרי ליה **י** he is called Y'hudi (Esth. II, 5), which would indicate that he belongs to the tribe of Judah, and yet he is called *ish y'mini* &c.?, v. קיטוס. Ib. 13^a . . . ואמאי **י** . . . שכל הכופר **י** . . . נקרא **י** but why is he designated

as Y'hudi? Because he disowned idolatry; for whosoever disowns idolatry, is called a Jew (ref. to Dan. III, 12); Esth. R. to II, 5 לומר ה' יהודי ... נקרא ... לפי שיהיה because he professed the unity of God, he was called Y'hudi, meaning to say, a Y'hudi, a believer in One God. Ex. R. s. 42 או לאו ... או לאו ... thou thinkest that calling Israel 'persistent' is meant for blame; it is meant for their praise, either a Jew or hanged. Meg. l. c. מאכל Jewish food (in accordance with the Jewish dietary laws); a. e.—[Pes. 113^b ה' read with Mss. a. early ed. מ'י; Yeb. 63^a אדם רע, כל ה'—Pl. יהודים Esth. R. to III, 9. Ib. to VIII, 8 שונאי האויבים the enemies of the Jews. Ib. 15 ... מלך Mardecia was made king of the Jews; a. fr.—Fem. יהודית, יהודית. Meg. l. c. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 7); Yalk. Esth. 1052 (ref. to I Chr. IV, 18) אמר קר לה why is she (Bithya, the daughter of Pharaoh) called Y'hudiyah (a Jewess)?—Esth. R. to III, 1 אסתר יהודית אם אסתר is a Jewess &c., opp. גויה.—Keth. VII, 6 (72^a, sq.) דת, דת, דת.

תתקננה, v. preced.

*יְהוּדִינִי, pr. n. f. *Y'hudinyi*, sister of R. Judah hap-Nasi. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top; (Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. מְהוּרָא).

יחזקאל, v. יחזקאל.

יְהוָה, v. יְהוָה.

יהוידע (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jehoiada*, the high-priest.
Num. R. s. 23; a. e.

יהויקים (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jehoiakim*, king of Judah.
M. Kat. 26^a. Snh. 103^a, sq. Lev. R. s. 19; a. fr.

יְהוֹיָרִיב (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joiarib*, head of a priestly division named after him; (*fem.*) *the division J.* Y. Taan. IV, 68^d.

יִזְכֶּנָה, v. יִזְכֶּנָה.

יֹרָם, יְחֹרָם (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jehoram, Joram*, 1) son of Ahab, king of Israel. Ber. 10^a. Ex. R. s. 31; a. e.— 2) son of Joshafat, king of Judah. Hor. 11^b, v. יְחֹזָאָה.

יְהוֹשֻׁעַ, יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joshua*, 1) *J. bin Nun*, the successor of Moses. Ab. I, 1. Ber. 4^a bot. B. Kam. 80^b, sq. הָרָהוּ יוֹבֵ . . . עֲשָׂהוּ J., on conquering the promised land, laid down ten conditions (regulations) &c.; Erub. 17^a; a. v. fr.—Meg. I, 1, a. fr. מִיָּמֵינוּ בֵּן נֹוֹךְ *dating from the days of the conquest or before*.—2) the high-priest of the returning Babylonian exiles. Shh. 93^a; a. e.—3) name of several Tannaim; a) J. b. Prahya. Ab. I, 6; a. fr.—b) R. J. b. Hānania, mostly quoted as R. J. only. Maas. Sh. V, 9. Erub. IV, 1; 2. Hag. 5^b; a. v. fr.; and others (v. Fr. Darkhé pp. 97; 134; 178; 189).—4) name of several Amoraim, esp. R. J. b. Levi. Ber. 3^b; a. v. fr.—R. J. of Sikkhin. Y. ib. IV, 7^b bot.; a. fr.; and others (v. Fr. M'bo p. 91^a, sq.).—יְהוֹשֻׁעַ (סֵפֶר) *the Book of Joshua*. B. Bath. 14^b; a. e.

ה'ושע"א, v. יהושע"א.

יְהוֹשָׁפָט (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joshafat*, king of Judah. Sabb. 56^b. Gen. R. s. 33; a. fr.

יָחַט, v. יָחַט.

יָחַי, v. יָחַי.

יָחַד m. (b. h.; יָחַד) [*glittering*,] *showy, proud, aristocratic*.—*Pl.* יָחַדִּים. Sot. 47^b, v. מְשֻׁן; Tosef. ib. XIV, 8 (ed. Zuck. יָחַדִּים).

יָחַד ch. same. Targ. Hab. II, 5 ברשע יָחַד boastful of his wickedness.—Hull. 111^b top וְכִי כִמְהָרָא how assuming is this scholar!; cmp. יָחַדִּים.—[Meg. 29^a וְכִי וְכִי he who is proud, has a certain blemish (missing in Mss., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).]—*B. Bath.* 98^a, v. יָחַד.—*Pl.* יָחַדִּים. Snh. 98^a, v. אֲמִיגֻשָּׁא.—*Fem. pl.* יָחַדִּין. Meg. 14^b וְכִי וְכִי there were two proud women (Deborah and Huldah), and their names are invidious.

יָחַד f. (preced.) *haughtiness*. Meg. 14^b יָחַד וְכִי pride is unbecoming to women.—V. יָחַדִּים.

יָחַד, v. יָחַד.

יָחַד (cmp. יָחַד, נָחַד) *to be shining, showy, proud*, v. יָחַד. *Hithpa.* יָחַדִּים (denom. of יָחַד) *to assume airs, to be boastful*. Pes. 66^b וְכִי וְכִי whoever is boastful, if he is wise, his wisdom will desert him &c. *B. Bath.* 10^b שְׂאִין לַחֲתִימָהּ they do good only to boast themselves thereof; וְכִי וְכִי whoever boasts, falls a prey to Gehenna.

יָחַד ch., *Ithpa.* יָחַדִּים, *Ithpe.* יָחַדִּים same. Sot. 47^b הָאִישׁ יָחַדִּים an overbearing man is unpopular even with his own household; *B. Bath.* 98^a; *Yalk. Hab.* 562 יָחַדִּים.

יֹאבָב (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joab*, general of king David. *B. Bath.* 116^a. *Snh.* 48^b; a. fr.

יֹאֵל (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joel*, the prophet. *Taan.* 5^a. *Succ.* 52^a; a. e.

יֹאֲנִי, v. יֹאֲנִי.

יֹאֲשָׁה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Joash*, king of Judah. Tosef., *Snh.* IV, 11; *Y. Hor.* III, 47^c bot.; *Bab. ib.* 11^b וְיֹאֲשָׁה and they anointed J. on account of his opposition to Athalia; cmp. יֹאֲשָׁה. *Snh.* 95^b; a. e.

יֹבְדָנָא m. (יבד) *perdition*. Targ. Prov. XI, 10 (Ms. מְבֻדָּנָא).

יֹבְלָא, v. יֹבְלָא.

יֹבֵל m. (b. h.; יֹבֵל) 1) (cmp. יֹבֵל, בְּרָחָא) *leader, bell-wether, ram*. *Y. Ber.* IX, 13^c top (ref. to a ram *yubla*; *R. Hash.* 26^a.—2) (ellipt. for יֹבֵלִי) *ram's horn*. *Mekh.* Yithro, Bahod., s. 3 (ref. to Ex. XIX, 14) אֵת אֵת בְּשִׁמְשׁוֹן הָיָא אֵת when the horn prolongs its sound; *Yalk. Ex.* 281.—3) c. (ellipt. for יֹבֵלִי) *Jubilee, Yobel-year, the fiftieth year, the year following the succession of seven Sabbatical years* (Lev. XXV, 8—16; 23—24). *R. Hash.* III, 5 שִׁנָּה

הָיָא the proclamation of the Jubilee resembles that of the New Year as to blowing &c.—*Arakh.* 12^b בְּחֻלְחָלָהּ at the beginning of the Jubilee cycle; a. fr.—*Pl.* יֹבְלִית. *R. Hash.* l. c. *Arakh.* l. c. וְכִי וְכִי the Israelites counted seventeen jubilee cycles from their entrance into the Holy Land to their leaving it.

יֹבְלָא ch. same, 1) *ram*. *Y. Ber.* IX, 13^c top; *R. Hash.* 26^a, v. preced. (cmp. Targ. Josh. VI, 4, sq.).—2) *Jubilee*. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 10 יֹבְלָא (ed. Berl. יֹבְלָא, ed. Amst. יֹבְלָא; *Y. Ber.* 12^b יֹבְלָא. *Arakh.* 12^b eight jubilee cycles; a. e.

יֹבְלָת, v. יֹבְלָת.

יֹבְקָא pr. n. (h. יֹבְקָא) *Yubka*, name of a brook, valley and a border place. Targ. O. Gen. XXXII, 23 ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. יֹבְקָא). Targ. O. Deut. III, 16 נָחַלָא (oth. ed. a. Y. יֹבְקָא; a. e.—*Y. Shebi.* VI, 36^c חֶשְׁבוֹן וְיֹבְקָא; *Sifr. Deut.* 51 חֶשְׁבוֹן וְיֹבְקָא; *Yalk. ib.* 874 יֹבְקָא (corr. acc.); Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 יֹבְקָא ed. Zuck. (Var. יֹבְקָא).

יֹבֶשׁ m. (יֹבֶשׁ) *dry matter, dry condition*. Targ. II Chr. IV, 5 בִּי in dry measure. Targ. Jud. VI, 37, 39, sq.

יֹבֶשֶׁת m. (v. preced.) *rainless land*. *Taan.* 10^a, v. מְבֻשֶׁת.

יֹד *Yod*, the tenth letter of the Alphabet. *Y. Shebi.* I, 33^b bot.; *Sabb.* 103^b; *Taan.* 2^b הָיָא יֹדִי מִיָּדִי הָיָא יֹדִי מִיָּדִי the Mem of וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם (Num. XXIX, 19), the Yod of וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם (ib. 31), and the Mem of כְּמִשְׁפָּט (ib. 33) intimate *water* as libation. *Gen. R.* s. 47, beg.; *Num. R.* s. 18. *Y. Snh.* II, 20^c bot., a. e. הָיָא יֹדִי שְׂבִירָבָה וְכִי the Yod in *yarbeh* (Deut. XVII, 16, sq.) denounced him (Solomon); a. e.—*Pl.* יֹדִים. *Sifr. Deut.* 36 וְכִי וְכִי if he made the Vav like Yod or vice versa; *Sabb.* l. c.

יֹד pr. n. m. *Yud.* *Taan.* 22^b רָמִי בִּרְבִּי רָמִי ed. (Ms. M. 33^b bot.; *Sabb.* 103^b; *Taan.* 2^b רָמִי בִּרְבִּי רָמִי the Mem of וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם (Num. XXIX, 19), the Yod of וְנִסְכֵּיהֶם (ib. 31), and the Mem of כְּמִשְׁפָּט (ib. 33) intimate *water* as libation. *Gen. R.* s. 47, beg.; *Num. R.* s. 18. *Y. Snh.* II, 20^c bot., a. e. הָיָא יֹדִי שְׂבִירָבָה וְכִי the Yod in *yarbeh* (Deut. XVII, 16, sq.) denounced him (Solomon); a. e.—*Pl.* יֹדִים. *Sifr. Deut.* 36 וְכִי וְכִי if he made the Vav like Yod or vice versa; *Sabb.* l. c.

יֹדָא pr. n. m. *Yuda*, an Amora. *Y. Ned.* VII, beg. 40^b. *Zeb.* 55^b, v. preced.

יֹדְנָא m. = יֹדְנָא. *Y. Ab. Zar.* II, 41^a top וְיֹדְנָא וְכִי and when a Jew came to have his hair cut &c.

יֹדְנָא, read: יֹדְנָא.

יֹדְנָא = יֹדְנָא. *Y. Ber.* III, 6^a bot.; a. fr.—*V. Frank.* M'bo, p. 92^a, sq. *V. Ber.* III, 6^a bot.; a. fr.—*V. Frank.*

יֹדְנָא, *Y. Succ.* IV, 54^c top, read: יֹדְנָא, v. יֹדְנָא.

יֹדְנָא, v. יֹדְנָא.

יֹדְנָא = יֹדְנָא. *q. v. Y. Ber.* III, 6^a bot., a. fr. נְשִׂיאָה *R. J. (II)*, the *Nasi*; (*V. Fr. M'bo* p. 92^a, sq.).—*Pesik. R.*

וְיָלְדָּהּ m. pl. יוֹלְדִים (b. h.; יָלַד) parents. Keth. VII, 6
 she who curses his (her husband's) parents in his presence; quot. ib. 7^b יוֹלְדֵי (an emphatic
 form), and interpreted בפני מוֹלִידֵי (v. מוֹלֵד
 also when she curses his parents before any one
 of his begotten; Y. ib. VII, 31^b bot. יוֹלְדֵי בפני יוֹלְדֵי
 v. יָלַד.

יולדת, יולדת f. (b. h.; preced.) a woman in confinement; a mother. Ab. II, 8 אשרי יולדתו blessed is his mother.—Pl. יולדות. Sabb. 32^a ו' יולדות נשים מתות women die in confinement (v. יולדת); Y. ib. II, 5^b top; v. יולדת.—Sot. I, 5 אתה (not יולדת) the women appearing in the Temple after confinement.

יולדתא, *midwife*, v. יולדתא.

יוליד, v. יוליד.

יולימנא pr. n. m. *Yolimna*, an Amora. Pesik. R. s. 7, beg.

יולין, *Yulin*, Pes. 39^a, חזרה, v. יולין.

יולפנא m. *Yolfana*, instruction. Targ. Prov. IV, 2.

יום (b. h.) *light, day* (opp. night); (*astronomical*) *day*; *transf. day of life; time*. Gen. R. s. 6 ו' והגשמים וב' the noise of the moving light (Yoma 20^b חמה) and the rains &c.; Midr. Sam. ch. IX. Gen. R. l. c. (ref. to Mal. III, 19) ו' שהוא מלחש וב' it is the day light which will glow the wicked (cmp. נחשק). M. Kat. 25^b (ref. to Am. VIII, 9) ו' וזוהי יומי של וב' that means the day of life of Josiah (who was slain in the bloom of manhood). Gen. R. s. 3 (ref. to ib. I, 5) ו' ואזיה זה יורד' . . . that is the Day of Atonement. Hull. V, 5 (83^a) ו' הולך וב' the day follows the night, i. e. the beginning of the night is the beginning of the new day. Taan. 29^a, v. ופא'; a. v. fr.—ו' (abbr. *Holy Day; festival*. R. Hash. IV, 1; a. fr.—Yoma VII, 4 ו' וי' and the Highpriest gave a festival to his friends; a. fr.—*Yom Tob*, name of a treatise of the Tosefta (v. פיצה).—(abbr. *יום*) *Day of Atonement*. Yoma I, 1; a. v. fr.—ו' *of the same day, not quite one day old, used on the same day*. Sabb. 151^b. B. Kam. 65^b; a. fr.—Tanh. Kor. 3; ed. Buß. 6; Num. R. s. 18 ו' יומן (not רינוקוה בן) children just born; a. fr.—*Du. יומן*. Mekh. Mishp. N'zikin, s. 7; B. Kam. 90^a ישנו יומן comes under the law of 'one or two days' (Ex. XXI, 21); B. Bath. 50^a.—Mekh. l. c. ו' יום שהוא כ' יום a time which counts like two days, and two days which count like a day, which is twenty four hours (from the time of the accident, including part of this and part of the next day).—Snh. 65^b מיה יום מיומים is there between to-day (Sabbath) and the next day?; Gen. R. s. 11; Yalk. Deut. 918; Yalk. Lev. 617.—Pl. יומין; constr. יומין. Erub. III, 6 לשני יומין for both days. Zeb. V, 7 לשני יומין during two days and one night. Pes. 52^a, a. fr. שני יומין שני יומין שני יומין Israel had no days as merry as &c.; a. fr.—Ab. I, 17, a. fr. כל יומי all my lifetime.—Esp. *season, period of*. יומין. I. *summer season*. Toh. VI, 7; a. fr.—b) *the solar year*. Gen. R. s. 33, end; a. fr.—הלבנה *&c. the lunar year*. Ib.; a. fr.—נרות, י' נרות, י' נרות.

יוםחר (= *יוםחר*) m. (*יוםחר*, *יוםחר*) *tomorrow, next day*. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 10 (ed. Amst. *יוםחר*). Targ. Esth. III, 4 ed. Lag. (ed. Amst. *יוםחר*). Targ. Y. Lev. VII, 16 (ed. Amst. *יוםחר*); a. e. [Targ. II Chr. XX, 16 *יוםחר*].—V. *יוםחר*.—*יוםחר* *יוםחר*.

יוםחר (contr. of *יוםחר*) *this day, this life*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXVII, 1.—Targ. Y. I Deut. XXVI, 17 (Y. II *יוםחר*); ib. 18. Targ. Prov. VII, 14. [Ib. v. 20 *יוםחר* נגרא ד' *יוםחר*]. Targ. Ps. XXIII, 6 *יוםחר* (h. text *יוםחר*).—m. (b. h.; יין *to be thick, dark, cmp. יין thickness*, II. *thick, heavy clay*, opp. טיט טיט *thin*). Mikv. IX, 2. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 12; 13 (ד' *יוםחר*) if it was a thick massive clay and he attached it.—Denom. יין m. *muddy, thick*. Mikv. l. c., v. 2.

יון (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Javan*, son of Japheth, progenitor of the Grecian tribes, in gen. *Greek, Greece*; —2) fem. (sub. מלכות) *Greek (Syrian) Government*. Targ. Gen. X, 2; a. e.—Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 12.—Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Gen. XV, 9) ו' this alludes to the Greek government (founded by Alexander the Great). Ib. כל יון in all directions did the Greeks conquer, except in the East. Esth. R. introd. ו' בבקרה של ו' when Greece (Syria) is in the ascendancy, v. בפרך; a. fr.—Denom. יוני *יוני*.

יונה, v. יונה.

יונה m. ch.=h. *יונה*.—Pl. *יונה*. Targ. I Sam. II, 4 (ed. Lag. *יונה*, ed. Wil. *יונה*). Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 24 (ed. Amst. *יונה*, ed. Vien. *יונה*; corr. acc.).

day, and (for the bad man) a bad day (v. Rashi a. Tosaf. a. l.).—Sabb. 134^a; Hull. 60^a top ו' towards the sunlight. Ib. ו' ו' the sun which is only one of the ministering powers &c. Keth. 106^a 5^b וכס ליה and obscured the sun.—Yeb. 72^a דעבא ו' a cloudy day; ו' דשורא a day when a southern wind blows. Erub. 40^b במעלי ו' on the eve of the New Year's day.—R. Hash. 21^a רבה ו' the Great Day, Day of Atonement (also only ו' *יוםחר*, v. infra); a. v. fr.—ו' *of the same day, one day old, used the same day*. Bets. 4^b, v. *יונה*. Hull. 58^b, v. *יונה*.—Sabb. 134^a ו' *fresh-made cheese*. Ab. Zar. 67^b, a. fr. ו' קרירה בת ו' a pot used the same day.—Sabb. 49^b bot. *יונה* בר *יונה* (omitted in Ms. M.) a student that had just come to college; [oth. opin.: allusion to R. Idi, dubbed ו' רב דהו ו' the one day's student of the college, Hag. 5^b].—ו' *יוםחר*, ו' *יוםחר*, ו' *יוםחר*. Targ. Gen. VIII, 10. Targ. Esth. I, 2; a. v. fr.—Bets. 4^b ו' *we observe two days (as Holy Days)*. Erub. 65^a דאריכי ו' (duration) and short (of action), when we shall sleep much; a. v. fr.—*יונה* (sub. *יונה*, v. supra) *Yoma*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta (where it is named *כפירים*), Talmud Babli a. Y'rushalmi. Yoma 14^b ו' the treatise on the order of exercises of the Day of Atonement.—V. *יונה*, *יונה*.

יונה (b. h.; יין *to be thick, dark, cmp. יין thickness*, II. *thick, heavy clay*, opp. טיט טיט *thin*). Mikv. IX, 2. Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 12; 13 (ד' *יוםחר*) if it was a thick massive clay and he attached it.—Denom. יין m. *muddy, thick*. Mikv. l. c., v. 2.

יונה (b. h.) 1) pr. n. m. *Javan*, son of Japheth, progenitor of the Grecian tribes, in gen. *Greek, Greece*; —2) fem. (sub. מלכות) *Greek (Syrian) Government*. Targ. Gen. X, 2; a. e.—Targ. Y. Gen. XV, 12.—Gen. R. s. 44 (ref. to Gen. XV, 9) ו' this alludes to the Greek government (founded by Alexander the Great). Ib. כל יון in all directions did the Greeks conquer, except in the East. Esth. R. introd. ו' בבקרה של ו' when Greece (Syria) is in the ascendancy, v. בפרך; a. fr.—Denom. יוני *יוני*.

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יוֹסֵף pr. n. m. (abbrev. of Joseph, interch. with יוֹסֶפֶת, יוֹסָא, יוֹסָה, יוֹסָה, יוֹסָא, יוֹסָה, יוֹסָה, יוֹסָה) *Josē* 1) name of several Tannaim, esp. J. b. Joezer, and J. b. Johanan. Ab. I, 4, sq. Eduy. VIII, 4; a. fr.—B. Bath. 133^b יוֹסֵפֶת (Ms. H. a. R. יוֹסֵי).—R. J. hak-Kohen, or only R. J. Ab. II, 8; 12. Hag. 14^b; Y. ib. II, 77^a bot. יוֹסֵפֶת; a. v. fr.—R. J. b. Halaftha, or only R. J. B. Kam. 70^a; Tosetf. B. Bath. II, 10 (v. Fr. Darkhé, p. 132). Erub. 46^b. Maas. Sh. IV, 7; a. v. fr. (v. Fr. ib. p. 164, sq.).—R. J., the Galilean. Zeb. 57^a. Ab. Zar. III, 5. Tosetf. Mikv. VII (VIII), 11; a. fr. (v. Fr. ib., p. 125).—2) name of several Amora'im, esp. R. J. (in Babli יוֹסָא, in Y. also יוֹסָא, יוֹסָה). Y. Ber. II, 5^e bot. Y. Kil. IX, 29^b bot.; Y. Erub. I, 19^c; a. v. fr.—R. J. bar Zabda, mate of R. Jonah. Y. Shek. VII, 50^c bot. Men. 70^b; a. v. fr.—3) יוֹסֵי a disguise of one of the Divine Names. Snh. VII, 5 (56^a) יוֹסֵי . . . יבנה ה' את ה' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) during the proceedings against the blasphemous witnesses are requested to make their statements in disguise (v. פְּרִיעוּי), e. g.: “the defendant said, ‘May J. strike J.’” (meaning, I curse Jehovah Elohim, J. Zebaoth &c.; cmp. ib. בעד שיבנה שם בשם).—4) one J. *Mshitha*, a repentant Hellenist. Gen. R. s. 65 (some ed. יורסה); Yalk. ib. 115.

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יִרְקָא, v. יִרְקָא. a. יִרְקָא. v. יִרְקָא.

*יִרְקָמִי m. (יִרְקָמִי, Ar. יִרְקָמִי) pr. n. Yurkami, name of an angel. Pes. 118^a שר הברד Y. the chief of the hail storms; Yalk. Ps. 873; Midr. Till. to Ps. CXVII.

יִרְקָנָא, v. יִרְקָנָא.

יִרְשֵׁי m. (b. h.; יִרְשֵׁי) heir, successor, heir-at-law. B. Bath. IX, 2 וְכִּי אִם אֵין עִם אֵין if there is no other heir besides. Ib. 139^a כלוקח כִּי... the Rabbis gave him the privileges of an heir (to his wife's property) and those of a purchaser; a. v. fr.—Pl. יִרְשֵׁין, יִרְשֵׁים. Ib. 140^a. Ib. IX, 9 יִרְשֵׁי הָאִשָּׁה וְכִי the wife's heirs-at-law claim that the husband died first; a. v. fr.—Fem. יִרְשֵׁי, pl. יִרְשֵׁי. Ib. 119^a הֵן מֹשֶׁה יָדַע... Moses knew that the daughters of Z. were legal heirs.

יִרְשֵׁי m. (יִרְשֵׁי) former condition, original usage (cmp. יִרְשֵׁי). Snh. 19^a הֵרַב לִירְשֵׁי... restored the usage to its original state; Y. ib. II, 20^a bot.; Y. Ber. III, 6^b חֲזַר לִירְשֵׁי (ליִרְשֵׁי) הֵרַב לִירְשֵׁי (not ליִרְשֵׁי); Keth. 8^b וְחֲזַר אֶת הַחֹרֶה לִירְשֵׁי until Simon b. Sh. came and restored the Law to its former authority. Yoma 69^b, v. יִרְשֵׁי; Y. Ber. VII, 11^c; a. e.

יִרְשֵׁי m. (b. h. יִרְשֵׁי) straightness, equity. Ruth R. introd. בְּמִדָּה in equity, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי, v. יִרְשֵׁי. III.

יִרְשֵׁי (b. h.) pr. n. m. Jotham, king of Judah. Succ. 45^b.

יִרְשֵׁי, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי m. (b. h.; יִרְשֵׁי) much; (followed by מִי, or מִי implied) Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top מִי מִי בִּן תִּרְחָה a greater scholar than I am. Keth. 86^a, a. e. מִי מִי מִי more than man desires to marry, does woman desire to be married. Pes. 112^a מִי מִי מִי more anxious than the calf is to suck, is the cow to nurse, i. e. the teacher is more anxious to teach than the pupil to learn. M. Kat. 27^b מִי מִי more than enough, מִי מִי more than the proper measure, too much; a. v. fr.—a) in a higher degree, especially. Sifr. Deut. 31 עלִינוּ דְּחוּל שְׁמוֹ בִּי upon us especially has His name been made to rest. Lev. R. s. 14 וְכִי אִם זָכָר וְכִי and especially so when it is a male; a. e.—b) for a higher price, above market value. Ned. III, 11; a. e.—V. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי ch. same. Targ. Ruth I, 13. Ib. III, 12 (ed. Lag. יִרְשֵׁי).

יִרְשֵׁי m. = h. יִרְשֵׁי, advantage, profit. Targ. Prov. XXVIII, 3 (ed. Wil. יִרְשֵׁי). Ib. XIV, 23. Ib. XXI, 5.

יִרְשֵׁי f. (b. h. יִרְשֵׁי) 1) the large lobe of the liver. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabab, ch. XVII, Par. 14; Yalk. Lev. 462; a. e.—2) an additional limb or lobe, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי f. (יִרְשֵׁי) a loan. M. Kat. 28^b (Ms. M. יִרְשֵׁי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי, Pi. יִרְשֵׁי (denom. of יִרְשֵׁי) to supply with all kinds and assort.—Part. pass. f. יִרְשֵׁי well supplied and assorted Gitt. 67^a, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי, Hif. יִרְשֵׁי to sweat, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

*יִרְשֵׁי (v. יִרְשֵׁי) [to join; cmp. יִרְשֵׁי] to borrow.

Hif. יִרְשֵׁי to lend. Sot. 48^b הַמִּזְוֶה Ar. (not found in ed.), v. טַלְמִי I.

יִרְשֵׁי, יִרְשֵׁי (יִרְשֵׁי) ch. same 1) to borrow. Targ. O. Deut. XV, 6; ib. XXVIII, 12 יִרְשֵׁי (some ed. יִרְשֵׁי); Y. ib. יִרְשֵׁי. —Part. יִרְשֵׁי. Targ. II Kings IV, 1 (ed. Lag. יִרְשֵׁי Af.). —B. Mets. 64^a וְכִי יִרְשֵׁי if this man shall borrow money of thee. Kidd. 20^a וְכִי יִרְשֵׁי (some ed. יִרְשֵׁי, v. infra) rather than borrow on interest. Erub. 65^a וְכִי יִרְשֵׁי Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) borrowed and paid off (made up by night for neglect of study by day). Taan. 12^b וְכִי יִרְשֵׁי Ms. M. (ed. יִרְשֵׁי) borrow and pay back (postpone your fast for another day); a. fr.—2) to lend. Targ. Y. Deut. XV, 2 לשׁב, Buxt. יִרְשֵׁי him who lends to the Sabbath (incurring an additional expense in honoring the Sabbath), the Sabbath will repay; Yalk. Gen. 16; Yalk. Is. 356.

Af. יִרְשֵׁי 1) to borrow. Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 21.—B. Bath. 32^b וְכִי יִרְשֵׁי הֵרַב אֶנְפִּיקְנָהּ מִיָּנָה (Rashb. יִרְשֵׁי thou hast borrowed it again of me. B. Mets. 69^b וְכִי יִרְשֵׁי (יִרְשֵׁי) if one borrowed &c. Kidd. 20^a, Taan. 12^b, v. supra.—Lam. R. to I, 2 יִרְשֵׁי, v. יִרְשֵׁי. —Lev. R. s. 3 beg. יִרְשֵׁי some ed. he who borrows on interests.—2) to lend. Targ. O. Deut. XV, 6. Ib. 8 יִרְשֵׁי (יִרְשֵׁי). Ib. XXVIII, 12; a. e.—Targ. Prov. XIX, 17 יִרְשֵׁי Ms. (ed. יִרְשֵׁי). —Bekh. 8^b וְכִי יִרְשֵׁי... he who once lent money and had to resort to seizing (v. יִרְשֵׁי I), why does he lend again?; a. e.

יִרְשֵׁי m. (preced.) debtor. Targ. Is. XXIV, 2.—V. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי pr. n. 1) Yazeq, name of a Babylonian river or channel. Y. Kidd. IV, 65^d top; Bab. ib. 71^b יִרְשֵׁי; Y. Yeb. I, 3^b top יִרְשֵׁי.—2) יִרְשֵׁי, בִּרְחָה, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי, v. יִרְשֵׁי.

יִרְשֵׁי, Pi. יִרְשֵׁי (b. h.; v. יִרְשֵׁי) 1) to unite, concentrate. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d bot. וְכִי יִרְשֵׁי לְבַבִּי וְכִי and concentrate our hearts (inclinations) to fear thy Name.—2) (with אֲבִירָה) to confer a distinction, name &c. Gen. R. s. 68 אֲבִירָה on Abraham did the Lord confer His Name (Gen. XXVI, 24, a. e.). Ib. יִרְשֵׁי שְׁמוֹ יִרְשֵׁי he inferred that the Lord would confer His Name upon him (to be called 'the God of Jacob'). Mekh. Mishp. s. 20 יִרְשֵׁי שְׁמוֹ בְּיִשְׂרָאֵל (although the Lord of the universe) He conferred His Name particularly on Israel. (v. יִרְשֵׁי); a. fr.—3) to declare the unity of God, to recite

Sh'ma (Deut. VI, 4). Gen. R. s. 20 ואני ומיחדים שמי וכ' we trust in Him and profess His unity &c. Cant. R. to II, 16 ואני מיחדת שמי וכ' I (Israel) profess the unity of His name twice every day, (saying) Hear, O Israel &c.; a. fr.—4) to single out, select, designate. Snh. 57^a שפחה שריי who designated a handmaid (as a wife) for his slave. Lev. R. s. 12 אליו הדבור וכ' addressed the command to him exclusively (Lev. X, 8); a. e.—Yoma 11^b (ref. to Lev. XIV, 35) שמיחד ביתו לו וכ' he who devotes his household exclusively to himself, and is unwilling to lend his vessels &c.; Arakh. 16^a שמיחד (v. infra); Yalk. Lev. 564.—5) to leave persons alone in a special room, to arrange a private meeting for. Keth. 12^a; Tosef. ib. I, 4; Y. ib. I, 25^a bot. שמיחדין ביהו דרי they used to leave bride and groom in a private room alone for a while.—*Part. pass.* מיחד, f. מיחדה, p. מיחדים; a) especially, particular, designated; chosen, distinguished (v. יחיד). Snh. 60^a, a. e. שם המ' the proper Name of the Lord (Jehovah).—Yoma 11^a ביהו ביהו המ' לך 'thy house' (Deut. VI, 9; XI, 20), thy house which is designated for thy personal use. Ib. ביהו מה ביהו מ' ליריה bayith means a room designated for a dwelling, ליריה מ' ליריה to the exclusion of those rooms (gate lodge &c.) which are not designated for dwellings. Arakh. l. c. מי' devoted to his own exclusive use, v. supra; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 99, end (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 16) כמי' שבשבטים like the most distinguished among the tribes. Yeb. 62^a בכל שמי' לרבור בכל I (Moses) who am singled out (must be prepared) for divine communication every hour; Ab. d'R. N., II Vers., ch. II (ed. Schechter, p. 10) מי' שאני כלי מ' who am a special vessel (of revelation). Meil. 15^a לה' קדשים המ' sanctified things which are exclusively dedicated to the Lord; Sifra Yayikra, Hobah, Par. 11, ch. XX.—Ib. Sh'mini, ch. II, Par. 2 כבשים ועזים המ' lambs and goats which are specified (Deut. XIV, 4); a. fr.—b) locked up with. Num. R. s. 9 בומן (Deut. XIV, 4); a. fr.—c) locked up with her husband. שמיחדת when a wife is locked up with her husband.

Hithpa. נתיחד, *Nithpa.* 1) to be conferred (with על); to be especially addressed (with אל). Ex. R. s. 7 היתה ראו... להתייחד עליו וכ' the divine communication was to bear his name alone. Lev. R. s. 12 נתי' אליו הדבור the divine communication was addressed to him especially; a. e.—2) to be alone with, to be closeted with. Kidd. IV, 12 לא יתייחד אדם וכ' a man must not be alone (even) with two women, but one woman מתייחדת אדם 'may be alone with two men. Ab. Zar. II, 1. Tosef. Gitt. VII (V), 4; a. fr.—V. יחד.

יחד, *Pa.* יחד ch. same, 1) to concentrate. Targ. Ps. LXXXVI, 11.—*Part. pass.* מיחד, united, harmonious. Targ. Y. Ex. XIX, 2 (cmp. רומזת).—2) to specify, single out, designate. Macc. 18^a יחדת לאור וכ' Ms. M. (ed. ed.) to forbid each of these acts singly (as if each were prohibited by a special prohibitory law, v. למא).—*Part. pass.* מיחד = h. מיחד (v. preced.). Targ. O. Gen. XXVI, 10 רמ' מלכא המיחד Y. מלכא המיחד a distinguished person of the people. Targ. Y. Lev. XV, 20; 22 מיחד designated; a. e.

Ithpa. איתחד, contr. איתחד to be joined; to be locked up. Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 6. Targ. Job. III, 6.—Targ. Y.

II Num. XXXI, 50.—Snh. 37^a שרי ליחודתה וכ' is permitted to be closeted up with her husband.

יחוד, *יחוד* m. (preced. wds.) 1) private meeting, esp. privacy between man and woman. Y. Keth. XI, beg. 34^a משיח דברים private attendance, e. g. assistance at washing and ointing. Y. Sot. I, 16^a top אין זה is no ascertained private meeting (with her former husband, on account of which a second letter of divorce would be required). Snh. 21^a, sq. ועל דר' ועל דר' they forbade privacy (with a married woman) and with a single woman. Ib. דאורייתא הוא is not privacy with a married woman biblically interdicted?—Kidd. 81^a משום... מלקין על דר' we punish private meetings between a man and a woman, but we do not prohibit the wife to her husband on account of her private meeting with a man. Ib. בעלה ר' בעיר אין חוששין משום ר' if her husband is in town, we do not consider her private meeting with a man a suspicious act; a. fr.—a) privately. Bets. 22^b; Pes. 37^a I asked my teacher privately.—b) particularly, exactly; by a special sign. Shek. VI, 2; Yoma 54^a.—2) (later Hebr.) השם 'declaration of the unity of God. Pesik. Zutr., Nitsabim, end.—[Gen. R. s. 99, end עולם, read: ביחודו של עולם, v. יחיד.]

יחודא, *יחודא* ch. same, esp. profession of the unity of God, Jewish religion. Targ. Lam. III, 28. Targ. Cant. VIII, 9 למקני ר' to buy the permission to profess the Jewish religion.

יחול, *יחול* m. (יחול) hope. Ber. 16^b; Y. ib. IV, 7^d bot. נמצא כי that we may obtain what our heart longs for.

יחוס, *יחוס* m. (יחוס) genealogy, pedigree (v. יחוס). Num. R. s. 13 מזה שם יחוסם therefore the Scripture records there (Ex. VI, 14 sq.) their genealogy; a. e.—[Y. Gitt. VIII, 49^c bot. כרונה יחוס v. יחוס.—Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top, שמרו יחוסם Num. R. l. c. יחוסם they preserved their genealogical records; Cant. R. to IV, 7. Gen. R. s. 37 יחוסם as regards former generations whose genealogies were known, their names were published in connection with historical events; אני ... but with us who do not know our records, our names are defined by those of our fathers; (Yalk. Gen. 62 יחוסם sing.); Yalk. Chr. 1074.

יחוסא, *יחוסא* ch. same; also family (gens). Targ. Y. Gen. V, 1. Ib. XXIV, 38; 40, sq. Ib. XLIII, 7; a. e.—Kidd. 71^b שחוקותיה רבכל היינו (v. marginal vers.) silence of a Babylonian (in case of an offered insult) is a sign of good descent; v. יחוסא.—*Pl.* יחוסא, יחוסא. Targ. Y. Gen. VI, 9. Targ. Y. Ex. VI, 14. Targ. Job. XXXI, 34 Ms. Var. (ed. נתייחד).

יחוסא m. (preced.) noble.—*Pl.* constr. יחוסא. Targ. Ps. XCVI, 7 (some ed. יחוסא, v. preced.)

יחופה, *יחופה* m. (יחופה) bare-footedness, homelessness. Yoma 77^a (ref. to Jer. II, 25) לידר י' keep off from sin, in order that thy foot may not be reduced to bareness (exile); Yalk. Jer. 266 יחופה.

יחופה m. (preced.) bare-footed, homeless. Lam. R.

to I, 7 ברא וי' (some ed. יחפה) when the son is homeless (foot-sore), he remembers the comforts of his paternal home.

יחור (חליפין, אחר, cmp. יחור, a young shoot, esp. of a fig-tree. Kil. I, 8. Ukts. III, 8; Hull. 128^b. Y. Maasr. II, 49^d top שדורא נטור וי' like a shoot (of a fig-tree) hanging over into a court (ref. to Mish. ib. III, 10); a. e.—*Pl.* יחור, Gen. R. s. 31, end... הכנים עמו... he (Noah) took with him... shoots for the preservation of fig-trees; ib. s. 36 של תאנה י'. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^b bot. יחור; Bab. ib. 59^a יח.

יחזקאל (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ezekiel*, 1) the prophet. Snh. 39^a, v. יחזקאל. Hag. 13^b דומה לכן וי' to whom is Ez. to be compared? To a villager that saw the king; a. fr.—*to be compared* the Book of Ezekiel. Ib. 13^b, v. יחזקאל. Men. 45^a, a. e.—2) Ez., the father of R. Judah, v. יחזקאל. Kidd. 70^a.

יחמ (cmp. חמא, *Hif.* חמא to fail, miscarry. Y'lamd. to B'resh., (quot. in Ar. s. v. מוחמת) none of them miscarried.

יחמ m. (preced.) *abortion*. Targ. Is. XIV, 19 כרחש ed. Lag. (oth. ed. חמ, corr. acc.)—*Pl.* יחמ. Y. Nidd. III, 51^a אילין להטירה וי' (corr. acc.) the abortions come out first.

יחמא or **יחמא** m. (preced. wds.) *searcher of sin, accuser*. Targ. Zech. III, 1; ib. 2 (ed. Lag. חמא, v. ib. p. XLII³), v. יחמא.

יחור (cmp. חור, *Af.* חור to hurry, press on. Targ. Ex. X, 16. Targ. Esth. VI, 10. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 6 אחר, ed. Berl. (ed. אחר, Y. אחר). Targ. Ex. XII, 33. לאחורא; a. fr.—Part. מוחר, מוחר; f. מוחריא. Targ. Prov. XXII, 29 (ed. Wil. מוחר). Targ. Zeph. III, 1; a. fr.

יחיד m. (b. h.; יחיד) 1) *only, single, individual*. Gen. R. s. 99, end (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 16) כבודו של וי' (not יחידו) like the Only One of the world, as He needs no help &c.; ib. s. 21 (ref. to כאחד, ib. III, 22). Ib. s. 55 זה זה זה this one (Ishmael) is the only son of his mother, and the other (Isaac) is &c.—Taan. 9^a בשביל וי' for an individual's sake, opp. רבים. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. רבים וי' where a single opinion is opposed to the opinion of more than one, the law follows the latter. Bets. V, 5 א well belonging to an individual. Erub. 46^a א individual opinion opposed to an individual opinion; a. v. fr.—Y. Keth. VII, 31^b bot. 'בן' (*privately*).—*Pl.* יחיד, יחיד, יחיד. R. Hash. 17^b יחיד are to be considered as individuals (in prayer); a. fr.—*Fem.* יחידה. Num. R. s. 12 בן אן only daughter; a. fr.—Deut. R. s. 2, end בן אן as the Lord is matchless in his world, so is the soul in the body; Midr. Till. to Ps. CIII; Gen. R. s. 14, ויחיד... שכל האברים... all limbs are paired, but she (the soul) is unmatched in the body.—As a noun (b. h.) *soul*. Ib. Deut. R. I. c.; a. e.—2) *select, esp. one devoted to a particularly scrupulous life*. Taan. 10^b איהו who is called a *yahid*? Ans. כל שראוי וי' whoever is worthy to be appointed manager of a community. Ib. יחיד

אדם one must not say, I am only a student, I am not fit to lead the life of a *yahid* (it would be an assumption, v. יחיד). Tosef. ib. I, 7 (v. Var. in ed. Zuck. a. Rabb. D. S. to Taan. I. c.); Y. Ber. II, end, 5^d כל דבר של... עשה... he himself, whoever desires to make himself a *yahid*, may do so.—*Pl.* as ab. Taan. I, 4; a. fr. V. יחיד.

יחידא ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXII, 2. Targ. Prov. IV, 3; a. e.—*Fem.* יחידא, יחידא. Targ. Jud. XI, 34 (ed. Lag. יחידא, some ed. יחידא).—Ned. 51^a חספא חספא a particular kind of hair-dressing.

יחידא f., v. preced.—" m., v. יחיד ch.

יחיד m. (v. preced. wds.) 1) *singular, single, lonely*. Macc. 23^b בלשון יחיד in the singular number, opp. רבים. —Kidd. 20^a (expl. בגמ', Ex. XXI, 3) נכנס וי' single (unmarried) he entered &c. Ab. III, 4 המהלך בדרך וי' who travels alone. Ib. IV, 8 אל תהי דין וי' do not hold court as a single judge, for there is only One who judges singly; a. fr.—*Fem.* יחידה. Y. Kil. II, 28^a bot. וי' a single (isolated) vine tree. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^a top מצבה כל שריא וי' it is called *matsebah* when consisting of one piece (v. ביימס); a. e.—*Pl.* יחידה. Y. Kil. V, beg. 29^d בי in the case of isolated vine trees. Y. Sot. IX, 23^c top יחידה isolated tomb-stones.—2) *believer in One God*. Esth. R. to II, 5, v. יחיד.

יחידא ch. same. Targ. Ps. XXV, 16 (ed. Lag. יחידא).—Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 50 (ed. Amst. יחידא... incorr.). Targ. Job XIV, 4 Ms. (ed. רוד).—2) *single authority, opinion of one*. Pes. 103^b לא יחידא אן (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) I do not report the opinion of one man. Y. Ter. VI, beg. 44^a אריא רי' the opinion of the single authority here agrees with the anonymous (editorially adopted) one there &c.; Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b. Y. Sabb. III, 6^a bot. לית... לי... we need not consider the opinion of a single authority; a. fr.—*Pl.* יחידא, יחידא, יחידא. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 10 (v. יחיד 2).—B. Kam. 81^b bot. לא אמרינן וי' we do not speak of single authorities. Y. Hag. II, 77^b top וי' single-handed, each for himself, v. יחיד II.

יחידא v. יחיד ch.

יחיד v. יחיד, יחיד.

יחיד m. ch., v. יחיד.

***יחיד** = יחיד. Targ. I Chr. IV, 9 ed. Beck, Var. ed. Rahmer יחיד (ed. רוד).

יחל (b. h.; v. יחל) to hover around, rest on.

Pl. יחל 1) (with על) to cause to rest upon. Pesik. R. s. 47 כשם שיתחל אן... I shall cause my Name to rest upon him (Job) as I did upon &c.—2) (b. h.; with אל) to wait for the turn, to wait, trust; to inspire trust; v. יחל.

Hof. יחל to be made to rest. Sifré Deut. 31, v. יחל.

***יחם** (b. h.; v. יחם) to be warm, hot; *Pl.* יחם to heat.

Tosef. Sabb. III (IV), 7 מִיָּחֶם, v. חָמֶם. — Pesik. Zutr. (ed. Bub.), Vayetsé 39 לִיָּחֶם to heat it (the flock). Ib. 41 לִיָּחֶם.

יָחַם; ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVIII, 1; Targ. II Sam. IV, 5 מִיָּחַם (perh. fr. חָמַם).

Pa. יָחַם to heat. Targ. O. Gen. XXX, 41 לִיחַמְתִּיהֶן ed. Berl. (ed. לִיחַמְתִּיהֶן; Y. לִיחַמְתִּיהֶן).

Ithpa. אִתְּחָם *to be heated, to conceive.* Ib. 38, sq.

*תַּמְחָה m. (preced.) *heating, exciting ingredient of drinks*. Targ. Hab. II, 15 (ed. Lag. תַּמְחָה; h. text תַּמְחָד).

יַחְמֹר m. (b. h.; v. Ges, H. Dict. s. v.) *yakhmur*, a species of deer, prob. *fallow-deer*. Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 57^a (ref. to Deut. XIV, 4, sq.) וְיֹאמְרוּ אֵין בְּרִשְׁתְּךָ ... 'ו' and seven are not in thy possession (must be hunted) as the hart, the roebuck, the fallow-deer &c.; Lev. R. s. 27; a. e.

רְחֻמִּיָּה ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 5.—*Pl.* רְחֻמִּיָּהּ. Targ. Y. l. c.—Targ. I Kings V, 3.—*Fem.* רְחֻמִּיָּהּ. Bekh. 7^b, v. חָלָא.

יָחַד, v. יַחַד.

II. חֲנִיךָ v. יַחְזִיקָה, יַחְזִיקָה, יַחְזִיקָה.

יָחַס (b. h. יָחַשׁ; v. חוּס 2) *to connect, be connected.*—
Denom. יָחַס.

Pi. יָרַחֵם (denom. of יָרַח) 1) to trace the connection (יָרַחֵם) of events or descent. Meg. 17^a וְכִי יָרַחֵם בֵּן שְׁנֵהוּי וְכִי (Rashi: לְהַיָּרֵחֵם) in order to trace through them the years of Jacob (in which the principal events of his life occurred); Yeb. 64^a; Yalk. Gen. 110. Ib.; Gen. R. s. 62 (ref. to Gen. XXV, 12 sq.) וְלִירוּחֵי תוֹלְדוֹתָיו מה ראה הכתוב לירוחם תולדותיו וְכִי what reason was there for the Bible to insert here the genealogy of that &c.?—Snh. 82^b וְיָרַחֵם בָּא הַכְּתוּב וְיָרַחֵם the Scripture comes and records his genealogy (Num. XXV, 11). Sabb. 55^b מִקְדוּשׁוֹ . . . וְהַכְּתוּב מִקְדוּשׁוֹ it is possible that he was a sinner and the Scripture would state his genealogy?; a. fr.—2) to nobilitate, distinguish, invest with prerogatives. Num. R. s. 13 שְׁבַעוּ עַל שֵׁם שְׁבַעוּ the Scripture distinguished him (giving him the privilege of the first offering) for the sake of his tribe (Num. VII, 12). Gen. R. s. 82 וְכִי אֵין מִיִּרְחָסֵין לְיוֹסֵף not Joseph is ranked in the records as the first-born; a. e.—*Part. pass.* יָרַחֵם, בִּירְחָם. pl. מִיִּרְחָסִים. מִיִּרְחָסִין, מִיִּרְחָסִים of traceable genealogy, of legitimate descent; of distinguished birth, well-connected. Hor. 13^a מִי וְהָאֵינוּ מִי שֶׁזֶּה מִי שֶׁזֶּה מִי (the Israelite) is of legitimate birth, and the other (the bastard) is not. Kidd. 70^b מִי מִשְׁפָּחוֹת מִי וְכִי משפחות in Israel of traceable descent. Ib. 71^b מִי מִי שֶׁזֶּה מִי this one (who first ceased quarreling) is of nobler birth; a. fr.

Hithpa. תִּהְיֶה, *Nithpa.* תִּהְיֶה 1) to claim a pedigree. Tosef. Peah IV, 11 'וְהָיָה מִתְּהִיבָהּ עִם בֵּן' ed. Zuck. (Var. כל) claimed to be connected with Arnon, the Jebusite; Y. ib. VIII, 21^a bot. 'וְהָיָה מִתְּהִיבָהּ שֶׁל בֵּן' boasted to be descendants of &c.—2) to be enrolled in genealogical lists, be recorded. Num. R. 1. c. 'וְהָיָה לְהִתְּהִיבָהּ' they were privileged to have their genealogy recorded by the side of

Moses. Cant. R. to I, 1 לשלשלת ירוחסינ (not לשלשלת) he was recorded as the starter of a chain of genealogy (I Kings XIV, 21). Gen. R. I. c. (expl. I Chr. V, 1) לא להחזירם לראובן not to Ruben was genealogical priority to be given; a. fr.

יָחֵם, *Pa. חם* same, 1) *to nobilize, distinguish*. Targ. Y. Num. XXV, 13.—2) *to trace, to record*. Meg. 12^b [read:] וְכִּי יִרְשֶׁתָּהּ קִרְיָתָא קְדִישָׁא (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if the text (Esth. II, 5) were intended to give Mordecai's genealogy, it ought to trace him back to Benjamin. Yeb. 62^a וְכִּי יִרְשֶׁתָּהּ בְּשֵׁמֵיהֶּם he recorded them by their names and those of their fathers &c.

Ithpa. אֶתְּיָחָס to be enrolled, recorded. Targ. Num. I, 18 (h. text וִירְחִילוּ). Targ. Y. Gen. XXI, 12. Targ. I Chr. V, 1; a. e.

יָחַס m. (b. h. יָחַס; יָחַס) *connection, family relation*.
 v. יָחַס I. B. Kam. 15^a מִשּׁוּם דִּאֵין לוֹ (Ms. M. חֵיִים) because
 the slave has no legal relationship. Y. Yeb. II, 4^a top
 וְיָחַס לָהֶם וְיָחַס לָהֶם (read יָחַס) have slaves legal pedi-
 grees?—*Pl.* יָחַסִּים, יָחַסִּין. Ib. Y. Kidd. II, 62^b bot. אִם הִטָּע
 לִשְׁבוּתָא if he deceived her inasmuch as he proved of
 higher birth than he had presented to her.

רחיטא f. (preced. wds.) tracing the pedigree, searches.
Kidd. 71^b ב"ה by searching &c.; v. רחיסא.

רַחֵף I m. (b. h.; v. **רָחַף** II) *rubbed off, bare*, esp. *bare-footed, foot-sore*. Y. Snh. X, 28^b bot (expl. **אֵץ** I Kings XXI, 27) **הָיָה מְרַחֵף** he walked bare-footed (in penance); Cant. R. to I, 5.—Yoma 77^a (ref. to II Sam. XV, 30) **מִמָּה** 'bare' of what?—Does it not mean bare of sandals? v. **מִשְׁרָפָה**.—Sabb. 114^a (ref. to Is. XX, 3) **בְּמַעֲלֵים רַחֵף** 'bare' means in patched shoes; a. fr.—**פְּרָפִי**, **רַחֲפִי**, **רַחֲפִי**. Num. R. s. 5; a. fr.—Fem. **רַחֲפָה**, **רַחֲפָה**. Ruth. R. to I, 19; a. e.—**פְּרָפִי**. Yalk. Ruth 601 (Ruth R. to I, 7 (בייחָה). a. e.

יחף יחף ch. same. Targ. II Sam. XV, 30. Targ. Is. XX, 2, sq.—*Pl.* יחפין. Ib. 4.

II (preced. wds.) to be bare.—*Hithpa.* יִתְחַפֵּה *Nithpa.* יִתְחַפֵּה to be exposed, to take cold. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 2) שֶׁל יִתְחַפֵּה וְגִלְדָּהֶם כִּדְרֵי that their feet might not be exposed (that they might not take cold); אֲנִי־פֶן וְיִתְחַפֵּהוּ and yet they did take cold. Ib. to I, 16.

יָחַף, יָחַף ch. same, *to be rubbed, sore, worn out.*
Targ. O. Deut. VIII, 4.

Pa. רָחַק, part. pass. מִרְחָק *sore.* Targ. Y. ib.

רַחֵם m. (preced. wds.) 1) *barefootedness!* Ruth R. to I, 7, v. **רַחֵם** I. Yalk. Jer. 266, v. **רַחֵם**.—2) *footsoreness*. Makhsh. III, 8 בשעת **רַחֵם** ורדש in the season of footsores (of animals) or of threshing (when moistening the animal's foot is welcome to the owner); Var. lect. **רַחֵם**, v. אֶחָד II.

רמז, v. רמז.

יָמַב (v. next w.), *part. Hof.* מִיָּמַב, q. v.

יָטֵב ch. (emp. טוב) *to be good, well*. Impf. יִיטֵב. Targ. O. Gen. XII, 13 ed. Berl. (ed. יוֹטֵב, Y. יִיטֵב). Targ. O. Deut. IV, 40 (Y. יוֹטֵב); a. fr.

Af. אוֹטִיב, אוֹטִיב 1) same, v. supra.—2) *to do good, be kind.* Targ. Gen. XXXII, 10; a. fr.—3) *to do a thing well.* Targ. I Sam. XVI, 17 מוֹטִיב לנגנא who plays well. Targ. Gen. IV, 7; a. e.

יִזְדַּבֵּר, v. יִזְדַּבֵּר.

* **יְמִינָהּ** I pr. n. (b. h.) *Ituraea*, a district along the base of Mount Hermon. Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot. **אֶפְרַיִם לֵךְ וְיִצְחָק** even to Ituraea he must go and reclaim Jewish property.

יָמוּרָא, II. m. (v. טיר II; comp. יָקוּם) *rising pillar* (of smoke). Targ. Jud. XX, 38; 40 (ed. Lag. יריטור). Targ. Ez. VIII, 11.—Pl. יְשׁוּרִין. Targ. Joel III, 3.

יָטַח, יָטַח (comp. יָטַח, יָטַח, v. P. Sm. 1591), *to incline, turn*.

**Pa. רַבּוּר* to adduce, prefer. Y. Ber. II, 4^b top לִית אִפְשֵׁר מִלִּיהּ it was impossible that he should not have brought on (in his lecture) a word (alluding to the exodus from Egypt); cmp. Bab. ib. 13^b אֲשֶׁמַּחֲא וּבִי [Vers. in Er. Abh. Zion: אֲשֶׁמַּחֲא וּבִי Lehmann]

Af. אֶפְרַיִם *to hand, reach over.* Gen. R. s. 38, וְאֶפְרַיִם יָדָה לְעֵשָׂו
Ar. s. v. כָּלָב (ed. אֲחִיעֶזֶר; Yalk. Gen. 62 אֲמַסְרָא) hand
me a pair of tongs (an axe). Gen. R. s. 15, end דֹּאֲרֵינִי עֲצָא
וכ' Ar. s. v. בָּרַח (ed. אֲמַסְרִיהָ), v. אֲחִיעֶזֶר. Koh. R. to III, 9
וְכָל . . . יִתֵּן לִיָּהּ מִדָּה every one shall bring for himself
something whereon to recline.

מרים, Y. Sabb. III, 6^a, v. מרים.

יִטְאֵל *yetalh*, substitute for מָנָא (Dan. V, 25), by permutation of letters called אֶתְרָשׁ Snh. 22^a; Cant. R. to III, 4; v. אֶרֶץ.

^ר m. (abbrev. of the Tetragrammaton) *Adonai*, the Lord. Targ. Ps. I, 2 (ed. Lag. יהוה); a. fr.—Y. Snh. X, 28^a top; a. fr. (interch. in eds. with יה).

וַיִּי (interj.) O! oh!, *woe!* Targ. Prov. XXXI, 2 ed. Lag. (oth. eds. וַיִּי). lb. IV, 4 וַיִּי some eds. (ed. Lag. וַיִּי, corr. acc.). Targ. Ps. XLIX, 7 וַיִּי לְחַיִּיכָא Ms. (ed. Lag. וַיִּי, ed. Wil. omitted).

לִיד, פִּיר; v. לָהִיד=לָהִיב; פָּהִיד=פָּהִיב; פִּי—

אָווייט (v. וויי) *woe!* Targ. Y. I, Num. XXI, 29.

א"י, v. א"י.

רמ"א, v. רמ"ב.

יָבֵא, v. יִיבֵא.

יִצְחָק = יִצְחָק בֶּן יִצְחָק. Y. B. Kam. VIII, beg. 6^b.

לְיִידָא a. הַיִּידָא v. יִידָא

יח. v. יחח-

יִצְחָק, v. יִצְחָק.

בִּירְכָא, B. Bath. 146^a Ar., v. יִירָא

רִחָא, רִחָא, רִחָא m. hedge-hog, believed to suck and injure the udders of cattle. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 30 **רִחָא** ed. Berl. (Var. **רִחָא, רִחָא**; Y. מִינְקָת חוּרָא; h. text אֲנָקָה).—**Pl.** **רִחָא** &c. Sabb. 54^b **רִחָא** לִימְצוּתָא. . . כִּי Ar. (ed. **רִחָא**) to prevent hedge-hogs from sucking them. B. Bath. 4^a top Herod put around Baba's head **כְּלִילָא דִּרְרִי** (Ms. M. **רִחָא**, v. Rabb. S. a. l. note) a garland made of skins of hedge-hogs which pricked his eyes out.

כמו רבא עלי ירלעו עלי, read: Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot. ירלעו עלי, (עול v. רעול) being a gloss to רי' עלי

יָמָם, יָמִים, v. sub יָמָם.

יֵמָר, pr. n. m. *Yemar*, an Amora. *Hull.* 56^a bot.; a. fr.

יין m. (b. h.; יין; emp. יין) [*thick, fermenting,*] wine. Snh. 70^a חר יין, v. יין. Sifrē Num. 23 (ref. to Num. VI, 3) יין חר *yayin* means mixed wine, *shekhar* unmixed. Ab. Zar. V, 1, a. fr. יין נסך, v. נסך. —Hull. 4^b, a. e. סתם יין. סתם, v. סתם. Ib. יין של כדרים wine prepared or handled by gentiles; a. v. fr. —*Pl.* יינות. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 1 sq. Keth. 65^a, a. e. יין. a. e.

יָנוּאְרְיָוּס pr. n. m. *Januarius*, name of a legendary Roman general who sacrificed his life to save his country. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^c וְהָיָה שְׁמֵיהֶם וְהָיָה שְׁמֵיהֶם there was there (in Rome) an old man whose name was J., and who had twelve sons. Ib. קלנדרס בְּיָמֵינוּ therefore they name it (that day) calendae Januariae. Cmp. **יָנוּאְרְיָוּס**.

אֲדֹמִיָּלִין v. יִינוֹמֶלֶךְ, יִינוֹמֶלֶם

אֵיבָרִין = **רִיבָרִין**, **רִיבָרִין**. Y. Peah VII, 20^b. Ib. VIII, 21^a
top רִיבָרִין רִיבָרִין (corr. acc.) what are those?—Y. Ber. I, 3^d
bot. וְאֵיבָרִין = **רִיבָרִין**. V. אֵרֶב a. רִיבָרִין.

חנניס. v. חניס, חניס

יִיִּם, v. זֹה. Y. Ber. VI, 10^d top (ed. Lehm. יִיִּס).

יִסְכָּר, v. יִסְכָּר, יִסְכָּר.

*יוסי, Y. Kil. VIII, 31^c bot. י' צרקר, read: יוסי אומר (v. R. S. to Kil. VIII, 5).

רעא, v. ריעא.

זייענד, v. זייענד.

רִיצְפָּא, v. רִיצְפָּא

הַיְקִינִסִּי v. בִּיקִינִמִּי

ש' ו' ורודינאן; (שמן וורד ed. Zuck. only), Y. Dem. I, 22^b top שמן וורד ורודינאן; Tosef. ib. I, 27
rose-oil and (ρόδιον, sub. μύρον) *rose-unguent*.

יִרְדָּה, v. יִרְדָּה.

v. מִקְרָאָה. Sabb. 29^a וְהוּא לִיה נ' וְאִסּוּר מִקְרָאָה. b. v. it was broken, it was a vessel (and not designated for fuel), and now it is a broken vessel and, therefore, is a *nolad* and must not be used as fuel. Erub. 46^a top כ' ש' דְּהוּוּ לִיה נ' וְכ' so much the more they must be considered as *nolad* &c.; a. fr.—b) (in votive law) *nolad*, a novel incident which changes the aspects of a vow and eventually nullifies it. Ned. IX, 2 פוֹרְחוֹת ב' the court in trying to absolve him may open the questions by pointing out a circumstance since occurred. Ib. 3 שָׁוָה כִּי וְאִינִי כִי יש. there are incidents which are and yet are not like *nolad*, i. e. incidents which may have been anticipated by the vowing person; a. fr.

Hif. 1) *דוּלֵיד* *to beget*. Tosef. Yeb. X, 4 שְׂמוּלִיד because he is capable of begetting children. Cant. R. beg. וְכִי מוֹלִיד אַתָּה מֵיֵצֵא צְדִיק מִלִּידָתְךָ you will find cases of a righteous man having a righteous son &c. Ex. R. s. 1 וְיִרְכֵּה מוֹלִידֵיהֶם shall Israelites beget in vain?; a. v. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 20 מוֹלִידוֹ, v. supra. Keth. 72^b מוֹלִידוֹ יִרְכֵּה—] 2) *to bear living brood*, opp. to laying eggs. Bekh. 7^b, v. קִנָּה.

Pi. יִרְדָּה (1) *to assist in birth, to deliver.* Sabb. XVIII, 3
 וְכִּי תִּמְלֹךְ אֶת הָאִשָּׁה *you may deliver a woman on the*
Sabbath; *ib.* 129^b מְרַחֵם אֶת הַיּוֹלֵד *Ms. M. (ed. את*
מֵרֵךְ *את הַיּוֹלֵד* *you may take the child).* Ab. Zar. II, 1 (26^a)
 לֹא תִּמְלֹךְ אֶת הַיּוֹלֵד *you must not deliver a gentle woman; a. fr.—2) to rear.* Ib.
 וְכִּי תִּמְלֹךְ אֶת הָאִשָּׁה *because she rears a child for idolatry; a. e.*

יָלִיד, יָלִידָה, יָלִידָה ch. same, *to bear; to beget*. Targ. Gen. IV, 1. Ib. 2 **לְיָלִידָה** Targ. Jer. XXXI, 7 **יָלִידָה** women giving birth (h. text **יָלִידָה**). Targ. Prov. XXIII, 22 **יָלִידָה** who beget thee. Targ. Gen. XVII, 19 **יָלִידָה**; usu. **יָלִידָה**. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 32 **לְיָלִידָה** to create; a. v. fr.—B. Bath. 91^a (a. prov.) **יָלִידָה** שֶׁתִּינִיחַ לָמָּה לָךְ יָלִידָה **יָלִידָה** Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) by thy life, the sixty (weaklings) thou begottest, what didst thou beget them for? **יָלִידָה** אִימָה **יָלִידָה** (v. infra) marry again and beget one as strong as sixty; Yalk. Jud. 66. Macc. 17^b **יָלִידָה** אִימָה כִּי־שֶׁ **יָלִידָה** whose mother soever is with child may she bear a son like R. S.; Yalk. Deut. **יָלִידָה** אִימָה כִּי־שֶׁ **יָלִידָה**; a. v. fr.

Af. אוליד 1) to beget, produce. Targ. Gen. IV, 18; a. fr. —Yeb. 76^a אוליד בר capable of begetting; ib. אוליד. Erub. 104^a is it not because רב אוליד וכל אולידו he produces a sound, and every production of sound is forbidden (on the Sabbath)?; a. fr. —2) as preced. *Pi.* Targ. Ex. I, 16. —Sot. 11^b לאולידה to deliver her.

Pa. יָלַד 1) *to act as midwife.* Y. Keth. V, 30^a bot.
[read:] יָלַד וְיָלַד, v. חָבַב.—2) *to give birth.* Targ. Ps. CXLIV, 13.

Ihpa. אֶחָפָא, *Ihpe*. 1) *to be born, to grow, to come forth*. Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 6. Targ. Gen. IV, 26; a. fr. — Sabb. 136^a לִיָּהּ וְא' a child was born to him. Bets. 20^b כָּל בֵּיצָה דְּמִתְחִלָּתָא הָאֵדְוֵנָהּ ו' (some ed. דְּמִתְחִלָּתָא) an egg laid to-day was fully developed yesterday. Ib. וְהָדָא דְּמִתְחִלָּתָא הָדָא those laid on the same day. Hull. 9^a אֶחָפָא בְּהָ דִּישְׁמַע (אֶחָפָא) an accident occurred to it which made the case suspicious. Ned. 30^b (ref. to נִלְרִיד, Mish. ib. II, 9, v. preced.) דְּמִתְחִלָּתָא מִשְׁמַע... לְמִימָרָא does this mean to say that *no*ladim means 'things which will be forthcoming'?; אֵלֶּה מִנֵּה... הָיוּ דְּמִתְחִלָּתָא הָיוּ (v. marginal note) if this be so, does *hannoladim* in Gen. XLVIII, 5

also mean 'those to be born'? מַשְׁמַע רִיחֵי־לֶדֶד (*ihpe*, contr.) but what else? Does it (always) mean 'those that are born'?—2) *to multiply, grow populous*. Targ. O. Ex. I, 7 רִיחֵי־לֶדֶד ed. Berl. (Y. אֲחֵי־לֶדֶד). Targ. Gen. VIII, 17. Ib. IX, 7; a. e.

יָלַד m. (b. h.; preced.) *child, young man*. Nidd. 60^b וְיָלַד אֶת הָאִישׁ וְהָאִשָּׁה a young man and an old man travelling. Ex. R. s. 1; Sot. 12^b וְקוֹלוֹ כְּנֶסֶר he (Moses) was an infant, but his voice was that of a lad.—Y. Meg. III, 74^a bot., v. אֶבְדָּקוֹס; a. fr.—*Pl.* יָלְדִים. Ex. R. l. c. הַיָּלִידִים הָאֵלֶּה (הַחַיִּים) they spared the lives of the new-born. Kidd. 76^b, a. e. דָּאֵר מֵאוּרָא דְּרַב דָּוִד David had four hundred young men in his suite; a. fr.—*Fem.* יָלִידָה *girl, young woman*. B. Kam. 60^b וְאִתָּהּ וְאִתָּהּ אֶחָת a one wife was young, the other old. Yeb. 101^b; a. fr.—*Pl.* יָלִידָה. Sabb. 32^a אִתָּהּ... R. El. reports, 'for three sins women die young' (in place of וְיָלִידָה, v. יָלִידָה; Y. ib. II, 5^b top.—Trnsf. יָלִידָה a young plant. Men. 69^b; Sot. 43^b, a. e. שֶׁבֶכְהָ בִּיקְנָה a young shoot (subject to the law of *Orlah*, v. שְׂרָפָה) which was grafted on an old tree. Ib. בִּי' a young shoot grafted on a young tree.

יְלֻדוּת *f.* (b. h.; preced. wds.) *childhood, youth; waywardness.* Hull. 24.^b בְּיְלֻדוּתִי in my childhood. Ab. Zar. 52.^b וְכִי בְּיְלֻדוּתְךָ וְכִי בְּיְלֻדוּתְךָ in thy earlier days thou didst teach us &c.; B. Mets. 44.^a (not בִּילְדוּתְךָ). Succ. 53.^a, v. בּוֹשׁ. — B. Bath. 131.^a יְלֻדוּתִי בִּי I was wayward and set my face against &c.; a. e.

בִּלְרוּתָא ch. 1) same. B. Mets. 44^a וּכְּ בִלְרוּתָא מֵאֵי וּכְּ
what was his view in his early years? (Ab. Zar. 52^b
בִּלְרוּתָא, v. preced.).—2) v. next w.

יְלֻדָּתָא f. (preced. wds.) = **מִקְלָדָא** *birth, birthplace, family*. Targ. O. Gen. XI, 28 ed. Berl. (יְלֻדָּא, *Ib.* XII, 1; a. fr.

יֹלְדָּהָ, יֹלְדָּהָ f. (preced. wds.) *midwife*. — Pl. יֹלְדָּהָ, יֹלְדָּהָ. Targ. Y. II Ex. I, 15 [read:] עֲבֵרְיָהָ. Ib. 19 יֹלְדָּהָ (corr. acc.).

יִלְדֵּהָא v. יִלְדָּהָא

יָלַד, constr. יָלַד, v. יָלַד.

יָלִיד ch., constr. יָלִיד same. Targ. Job XV, 14 אִתְּרָא
(Ms. יָלִיד) born of woman.

יָלֵד m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *born, existing*.—Pl. יָלֵדוֹת. Ned. III, 9; ib. 30^b, v. יָלֵד *Nif.*—Ab. IV, 22 לָמוֹת הָיָה the living are destined to die.

יְלֹלָא m. (יִלְל) *howler, monster*. — Pl. יְלֹלִין. Targ. Job XXX, 29 Ms. Var. (ed. ירודין, ed. Lag. ירודין; h. text תניין).

יָלַד, יָלַד, v. יָלַד.

יָלִיד m. (b. h.; יָלַד *born*; יָלִיד בֵּית *a slave born in the owner's house; child of a slave*, *contrad. to מקנה כסף* an acquired slave, Sabb. 135^b).

יָלִיד ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. XVII, 12, sq.—Targ. Job XV, 14, v. **יָלִיד** ch.—Fem. **יָלִידָא**. Targ. O. Lev. XVIII, 9.

יָלִידָא, **יָלִידָא** f. ch.=h. **יָלִידָא**. Targ. Lev. XII, 7 (O. ed. Amst. **יָלִידָא**). Targ. Is. XXI, 3; a. fr.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (not בישתתא דר' (6 חר מאת) רבתי, v. **יָלִידָא**.—**יָלִידָא**. Targ. Is. XIII, 8 **יָלִידָא** (ed. Wil. **יָלִידָא**; h. text sing.)

יָלִידָא, Pa. of **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא (dial. for **יָלִידָא**, v. **יָלִידָא**) to *espy*. Targ. Y. II Deut. I, 24.

Pa. **יָלִידָא** same. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d top וזון מדיקלון וכו' they went through the town spying and left again.—**יָלִידָא** I.

יָלִידָא m. (preced.) *spy*.—Pl. **יָלִידָא**. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 1.

יָלִידָא, v. **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא = **יָלִידָא**. Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b bot. **יָלִידָא**.—Y. Ber. II, 5^b רבין אר ed. Lehm. (oth. ed. **יָלִידָא**).

יָלִידָא (v. **יָלִידָא**) to *get accustomed, to learn*. Targ. Prov. XXX, 3. Targ. Jer. XII, 16 מירלם הלפון he who does not study (the Law). Yeb. 57^a, a. fr. **יָלִידָא** we derive; a. v. fr.—Part. pass. **יָלִידָא** f. **יָלִידָא** *accustomed, used to*. Y. Sot. I, 16^d bot. **יָלִידָא** used to preach &c. Ib. . . **יָלִידָא** and there was there a certain woman who made it a habit to listen to him; (Lev. R. s. 9 **יָלִידָא** *יצרבת קליה*, corr. acc.); a. fr.—[B. Mets. 100^b, **יָלִידָא**, v. **יָלִידָא**].

Pa. **יָלִידָא** to *teach*. Targ. Job XV, 3; a. e.—Y. Hag. II, 78^a top מירלם הלפון to learn (from you) and to teach (you).

Af. **יָלִידָא** same, v. **יָלִידָא**.—Y. Shebi. V, end, 36^a כן ולא אולפן did you not teach us thus?; Y. Dem. I, 22^a top אולפן (corr. acc.).

יָלִידָא, Hif. **יָלִידָא**, v. **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא I, **יָלִידָא** (= **יָלִידָא**) to *espy*. Yalk. Prov. 955 **יָלִידָא**, v. **יָלִידָא**.—Cant. R. to I, 10 (play on **יָלִידָא**, ib., v. **יָלִידָא**, חזר, וכו') **יָלִידָא** when they go out together (like spies) to espy the true decision.—Ch. v. **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא II (b. h.), **יָלִידָא** to *howl, hollow*. Gen. R. s. 19; 20 **יָלִידָא** (החלילה מירלם וכו') she began to cry after him with her full voice. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII; a. e.

יָלִידָא ch. same. Targ. Jer. XLVII, 2.

Af. **יָלִידָא**, **יָלִידָא** same. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 32. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 1; a. e.

Pa. **יָלִידָא** same. Ib. XV, 4; a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי **יָלִידָא** she began to lament. R. Hash. 33^b, sq. **יָלִידָא**, v. **יָלִידָא** I.

יָלִידָא f. ch.=next w. Targ. Zeph. I, 10. Targ. Jer. XXV, 36 **יָלִידָא** constr.—Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 10 **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא f. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *lamentation, howling*. Yoma 76^b **יָלִידָא** wine is called *yayin* (cmp. **יָלִידָא**), because it brings lamentation into the world (cmp. **יָלִידָא** a. **יָלִידָא**; Snh. 70^b top.—Pl. **יָלִידָא**. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII; Yalk. Gen. 102.

יָלִידָא, constr. **יָלִידָא**, v. **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא, Y. Kil. IX, 32^b bot., v. **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא, v. **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא=**יָלִידָא**, *ship*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 34 **יָלִידָא** Ms. (ed. Lag. a. oth. **יָלִידָא**, some ed. **יָלִידָא**, corr. acc.).—Pl. **יָלִידָא**. Ib. XXXI, 14 (ed. Lag. **יָלִידָא**; ed. Wil. **יָלִידָא**, some ed. **יָלִידָא**, corr. acc.)

יָלִידָא f. (b. h.; **יָלִידָא**, cmp. **יָלִידָא**) *lichen*, a cutaneous disease. Bekh. 41^a **יָלִידָא** *זו חזוית וכו'* **יָלִידָא** is the Egyptian lichen, v. **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא m. (b. h.; cmp. **יָלִידָא**) *yelek*, a species of locusts (LXX: **יָלִידָא**). Pesik. Zakh., p. 26^b (play on **יָלִידָא**) **יָלִידָא** Ar. (ed. **יָלִידָא**) a people of locusts, quick as the *zahal* (v. **יָלִידָא**); Yalk. Deut. 938; Tanh. Ki Tsetsé 9; ed. Bub. 12 **יָלִידָא** (v. **יָלִידָא**).

יָלִידָא, Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d, v. **יָלִידָא**.

יָלִידָא pr. n. f. (= **יָלִידָא**) *Yalta*, wife of R. Nahman, daughter of a Resh G'lutha. Gitt. 67^b. Ber. 51^b. Sabb. 54^b **יָלִידָא** thou treatest that animal as if she were Yalta.

יָלִידָא m. (b. h.) *sea, lake, reservoir*. Ber. 54^b **יָלִידָא** *הים* seafarers (on landing). B. Bath. 74^b **יָלִידָא** *הים* the Lake of Tiberias; **יָלִידָא** the Mediterranean Ocean. Gitt. 8^a **יָלִידָא** (Tosef. Ter. II, 14; a. e. only **יָלִידָא**).—Bekh. 13^b, a. fr. **יָלִידָא** the Dead Sea; a. fr.—Pl. **יָלִידָא**. B. Bath. l. c.; a. fr.—Esp. a) *the cosmetic paint bottle*. Cant. R. to I, 3, v. **יָלִידָא**.—b) *the receiver of flour* at sifting or in the mill. Kel. XV, 3; (Tosef. ib. B. Mets. V, 5 only **יָלִידָא**). Zab. IV, 2 (only **יָלִידָא**).—c) *the receptacle in the wine or oil press, tank*. B. Bath. IV, 5.—d) *the water reservoir in the Solomon Temple*. Zeb. 62^b; Yoma 58^b; a. e.—Fem. form: **יָלִידָא**. Y. Shek. V, 48^d **יָלִידָא** (I offer a sacrifice) for my *yammah*, כים **יָלִידָא** they thought she meant that she had a hemorrhage (flowing like a sea); a. fr.—Erub. 12^a; R. Hash. 35^a **יָלִידָא** when R. . . came up from 'the waters' (prob. channels of the Euphrates; Ar.: **יָלִידָא** pr. n. pl. *Yammê*).

יָלִידָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. IX, 2.—Targ. I Kings VII, 23; a. v. fr.—Tam. 32^a, a. fr. **יָלִידָא** *נחורתי*, v. preced.; a. fr.—Pl. **יָלִידָא**, **יָלִידָא**, **יָלִידָא**. Targ. Gen. I, 10. Targ. Ps. XXIV, 2 ed. Lag. (ed. **יָלִידָא**). a. e.—Gitt. 57^a **יָלִידָא** (not **יָלִידָא**) and they scatter (his ashes) over seven seas; a. fr.—Erub. 12^a; R. Hash. 35^a **יָלִידָא** when R. . . came up from 'the waters' (prob. channels of the Euphrates; Ar.: **יָלִידָא** pr. n. pl. *Yammê*).

יָלִידָא (יָמָּבְרִיס) pr. n. (corrupt. of Januarius; cmp. **יָמָּבְרִיס**) *Yambris*, legendary name of an Egyptian sor-

cerer, always in connection with יָדָיִם. Targ. Y. Ex. I, 15; VII, 11; Num. XXII, 22 (יָדָיִם).—Tanh. Ki Thissa 19 וְיָדָיִם וְיָדָיִם. וְיָדָיִם. וְיָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם 1) to speak; impf. יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.—2) (cmp. I, 2, a. Ps. CXXXIX, 20 with Targ. a. l.) to swear. Targ. O. Ex. XX, 7 (h. text וְשָׁא). Targ. Jer. V, 2 יָדָיִם ed. Lag. (oth. ed. יָדָיִם, h. text אָמַר); a. fr.—Pes. 113^b וְיָדָיִם וְיָדָיִם Ar. s. v. בָּשׁ (Ms. M. 2 a. Ar. Ms. Koh. v. וְיָדָיִם וְיָדָיִם; Ms. M. 1 note) and when they swear, they swear, 'by the life &c.'

Af. יָדָיִם 1) same. Targ. Jud. XVII, 2 (ed. Lag. יָדָיִם); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 26 וְיָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.—Pes. I. c., v. supra; a. fr.—2) to cause to swear. Targ. I Kings VIII, 31. Targ. O. Ex. XIII, 19 וְיָדָיִם; a. fr.—V. יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם m. pl. (b. h.; וְיָדָיִם) mules (v. Targ. Y. to Gen. XXXVI, 24). Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b; Gen. R. s. 82, end, v. יָדָיִם. Hull. 7^b (v. Pes. 54^a).

יָדָיִם (sub. יָד) f. (b. h.; v. יָדָיִם) [firm,] right hand. Men. 37^a מִה כְּתִיבָה בִּי as the writing is done with the right hand, so is the binding to be done with the right hand (on the left). Ib. בְּיָדָיִם אִשֵּׁר . . . בְּיָדָיִם אִשֵּׁר a left-handed man ties the T'fillin on his right hand, because this is his left (weak) hand. Lam. R. to II, 3 (ref. to יָדָיִם, Dan. XII, 13) קָץ נִתְּנָה לְיָדָיִם I have fixed a term to (the servitude of) my right hand (power); when I redeem my children, I vindicate my right hand. Zeb. 62^b, a. fr. יָדָיִם towards the right; a. fr.—Denom. יָדָיִם, f. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם ch. same. Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 18; a. fr.—[יָדָיִם, Pesik. R. s. 1, אֲבָה בֶן יָדָיִם, read: יָדָיִם II.]

יָדָיִם m. (b. h.) Benjamite. Meg. 12^b (ref. to Esth. II, 5) וְיָדָיִם לִיה וְיָדָיִם and the text calls him (Mardecari) a Y'mini which means that he is a descendant of Benjamin. Ib., sq. וְיָדָיִם שִׁלַּם לִי וְיָדָיִם and how the Benjamite (Saul) repaid me.

יָדָיִם ch.=h. יָדָיִם, day-time; (adv.) by day. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 10; a. e. Targ. Job V, 14 בְּיָדָיִם (Ms. יָדָיִם). Targ. Ps. XLII, 9; a. e.

יָדָיִם m. (preced.) day-time, day-light. Targ. Ex. XIII, 21, sq.; a. fr.—Ber. 3^a וְיָדָיִם there is the day-light (to indicate the end of the night-watch); a. fr.—Pl. יָדָיִם, Targ. Gen. VII, 4; a. e.—Hor. 4^a בְּיָדָיִם in day-time.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, a word in a charm formula. Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 1 וְיָדָיִם וְיָדָיִם ed. Zuck. (Var. וְיָדָיִם וְיָדָיִם).

יָדָיִם, Pi. יָדָיִם (denom. of יָדָיִם; cmp. יָדָיִם) to endow with skill, strength, distinction. Part. pass. יָדָיִם, f. יָדָיִם. Hull. 91^a שְׁבִיבָה הֵן הֵן הֵן it says 'the hip' (Gen. XXXII, 33) that means the strongest of the hips (the right); ib. 134^b הֵן הֵן הֵן here, too, we read 'the arm' (Deut. XVIII, 3), that means the right arm; Hor. 12^a הֵן הֵן here, too, we read 'the anointed' (Lev. IV, 3), the distinguished among the anointed (the Highpriest). Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, ch. III, Par. 3 הֵן הֵן הֵן as the finger mentioned there (Lev. XIV, 16) is 'the right' which means the most skilled (the index) finger of the right hand &c.; [Zeb. 40^a sq. אֵלָּה מִשְׁכָּח מִשְׁכָּח מִשְׁכָּח Ms. M. (ed. אֵלָּה, omitting מִשְׁכָּח; v. Rabb. D.S.a.l. note) הֵן הֵן (Lev. IV, 6 אֵלָּה) would not have been required, were it not to indicate, as the fittest for the ceremony, the most skilled of the fingers. —Rashi: אֵלָּה blister.]

Hif. [to go to the right, b. h.;] to do the right thing, opp. הֵן הֵן. Sabb. 63^a (ref. to Prov. III, 16) לְיָדָיִם וְיָדָיִם to those who make the right use of it &c.; Yalk. Prov. 934.—Cant. R. to I, 9 אֵלָּה הֵן הֵן the ones stand on the right side (pleading in favor of the accused) &c. —Sabb. 88^b, v. next w.

יָדָיִם ch. Af. אֵלָּה same. Sabb. 88^b לִיה מִיָּדָיִם Ms. M. (ed. מִיָּדָיִם) he who uses it in the right way (v. preced.); Yoma 72^b לִיה מִיָּדָיִם (Ms. M. מִיָּדָיִם).

יָדָיִם m. יָדָיִם f. (denom. of יָדָיִם) right. Neg. II, 4 הֵן הֵן the right hand. Sifra Vayikra, Hoba, ch. III, Par. 3, v. יָדָיִם; a. e.

יָדָיִם (מִסֵּי, מִסֵּי) to melt, waste.

Ithpa. אֵלָּה same. Targ. Is. XXXIV, 3 (ed. Lag. יָדָיִם). Targ. Y. I Gen. XLIX, 10. Targ. Y. Lev. XXVI, 39 (O. יָדָיִם).

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם pr. n. m. (abbrev. of יָדָיִם) Yannai (Jannaeus), 1) King of Judaea. Kidd. 66^a הֵן הֵן (for John Hyrcan). Ber. 29^a הֵן הֵן הֵן Y. a. Johanan are the same; (another opin.) הֵן הֵן Y. a. Joh. are different persons.—Snh. 19^a הֵן הֵן (ref. to Hyrcan II).—Ber. 44^a. Ib. 48^a; Lev. R. s. 9 (Alexander Jannaeus). Sot. 22^b (Alex. J.); a. e.—2) name of several Amoraim. Meg. 32^a.—Y. Ber. III. 6^a.—Lev. R. s. 16; a. fr.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם, v. יָדָיִם.

יָדָיִם pr. n. m. Yinnon, symbolical name of the Messiah (with ref. to שְׁמוֹ לִי Ps. LXXXII, 17). Snh. 98^b. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII, v. יָדָיִם.

ינקא I m. (ינק) *suckling, infant; child; school-boy*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLVIII, 20.—Gitt. 57^a . . . כי הוה מחילד ר' whenever a male child was born, they used to plant a cedar, when a female, they planted &c. Sabb. 134^a ר' רלית ליה ר' an infant (to be circumcised on the Sabbath) for which no bandage has been prepared, v. חלוק. I.—Succ. 56^b (prov.) the child's talk in the street is either the father's or the mother's (talk at home). Shh. 110^b (ref. פתאים, Ps. CXVI, 6) . . . שכן pathia. B. Bath. 21^a ר' כד מחרת ליה ר' when thou (as teacher) strikest a child, strike it only with a shoe-strap. Ib. לא ר' a child, strike it only with a shoe-strap. Ib. ר' we must not let a child go to school from one place to another (but must provide a school for each place).—Gen. R. s. 36, a. e. ינקא; a. fr.—Pl. ינקר. B. Bath. l. c. primary school teacher, v. ינקר; a. fr.—Fem. ינקתא. Gitt. l. c., v. supra.—B. Bath. 3^b ר' that maiden (of Hasmonian descent, Mariamne).

ינקא II, m. pr. n. m. *Mar Yanuka*, son of R. Hisha. B. Bath. 7^b top.

ינקא m., pl. ינקא (ינק) *breasts*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 [read:] מוהי ליה דהנין ינקין happy the breast that nursed such a child.

ינקתא, v. ינקא. I.

ינקח, v. ינקח. I.

ינקח (אנקח) *to oppress, treat overbearingly, vex, taunt*. Gen. R. s. 88, beg. ינקח ירו מונין שלא ירו מונין that they might not taunt Israel saying &c. Cant. R. to I, 6. Tanh. Vayera 14 שויה להבירו כל מי שויה להבירו או עצמה humbled herself; a. fr.—V. ינקח, הנקח, אונקח.

ינק I ch., Af. אונק same. Targ. Ez. XVIII, 12. Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 20. Targ. Y. Lev. XXV, 14 לאנקא (not . . .); a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 53 דלא ירו מונין לה ר' that they might not taunt her, calling her a barren woman.

ינק II (emp. b. h. נקא, a. נק) *to be undecided, waver*. Af. אונק *to cause to waver, discourage*. Targ. O. Num. XXXII, 7; 9.

ינקא m. (emp. אנקא II) name of an insect in flax. Hull. 85^b ברתניה ר' נפל ליה Ar. (ed. יאנ) the yaniba came into his flax crop. Ib. 28^a ליה . . . ברי Ar. (ed. יניכא, corr. acc.) he needs its blood for killing the flax worm.

יניכא, v. preced.

יניס pr. n. m. *Yannis* (Janus), v. ינקר; emp. ינקר.

ינקא m. (v. ינקא I) *suckling, child; young*. Targ. I Sam. XV, 3. Targ. Jud. VIII, 20 (h. text ינקר). Targ. Is. LXV, 20 ימין ר' (h. text ימים); a. fr.—Kidd. 32^b וחסים ר' young but wise; a. fr.—Pl. ינקא. Lev. R. s. 5, beg. (translating עזיריהם, Job XXI, 11) ינקיהון their young ones (v. Gen. R. s. 36; Yalk. Job. 908).—2) (v. ינקא branch, twig.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 12 ינקתא (ינקתא) (Ms. ינקתא; h. text ינקתא).

ינק (b. h.; emp. a. נענע II) 1) (neut. verb) *to move quickly; to glisten, be bright*.—2) (act. verb), v. infra.

Pi. ינק (= נענע) *to shake, awaken, stir up*. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXXII the Messiah is named *Yinnon* (v. ינק). Kal, emp. שוהא עריר לרין ישני עפר (Mus. quotes fr. רשן, Koh. V, 11) for he will awaken those sleeping in the dust; Midr. Till. to Ps. XCHII לרין (missing in ed. Bub.); Yalk. Kings 200 עריר לרין רשעי ארץ he will stir up the wicked of the earth; Yalk. Gen. 45 לרין לערוב.

ינק, v. ינק.

ינק (b. h.; emp. אנק) [to press,] (emp. מצץ) *to suck*. Sot. 12^b ולא ר' and he (Moses) would not suck; ינק פה.. ינק shall the mouth destined to speak with Divinity suck in an unclean substance?—Ber. 10^a; a. fr.—Transf. ינקין משרה ר' they (the plants) are nurtured from the consecrated field. Y. Erub. III, 21^b איברין ינקין זה מזה the limbs of an animal draw nourishment from one another, i. e. in either portion of a slaughtered animal to be divided between two partners there are substances absorbed from the other; a. fr.

Hif. ינק *to give suck, feed*. Pes. 112^a . . . ינק more than the calf desires to suck, does the cow desire to give suck, i. e. the teacher is more anxious to teach than the pupil to learn. Bekh. 7^b כל ינק every viviparous animal is a mammal. Keth. V, 5 ינקתא את בנה ר' (ינק) and she is bound to nurse her child herself. Nidd. I, 4 ינקתא (Y. ed. למי) if she gave her child out to a wet-nurse. Ib. 5 ינקתא and while she nurses a child. Tosef. ib. II, 2; Keth. 60^a ינקתא שמה ר' a woman whose husband died during her nursing period. Ib. 65^b כסם מנקות ר' as a rule nursing women are of delicate health. Taan. 27^b מנקות שנקות (they prayed) that they might be able to nurse &c.; a. fr.

ינק ch. same. Targ. Job III, 11 ינק (Ms. ינק; ed. Lag. אונק); a. fr.—Y. Ned. I, 37^a; Gen. R. s. 56 ינק דלא ר' the lamb that never sucked (the ram offered in Isaac's place). Ber. 40^b [read:] ינק ר' . . . מנק לא ינק ר' they grow out of the ground, but draw no nurture from it. B. Bath. 71^b ינק קא ינק they draw from the ground which belongs to himself. Bets. 37^b ינקתא ר' the parts of an animal whose partners are bound by opposite Sabbath limits draw substances one from the other (v. Y. Erub. III, 21^a quoted in preced.); a. fr.

Af. ינק as preced. Hif.—Targ. Ex. II, 9. Targ. Y. Dent. XXXII, 13; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 98, end ינקתא which nursed such a child; Y. Kil. I, 27^b top ינקתא; Gen. R. s. 5 end ינק (corr. acc.), v. ינקתא III; a. fr.—מינקתא, v. infra.

Pa. ינק same. Targ. Y. II Ex. XV, 2 (Y. I. ינק). Targ. I Sam. VI, 7; 10 (ed. Lag. מנקתא); Targ. Ps. LXXVIII, 71 מנקתא (Targ. Is. XL, 11 מנקתא) animals giving suck (h. text מנקתא).—Tanh. Ki Thissa 27 ינקתא, v. ינקתא.

ינקא I, **ינקא** m. (preced.) *suckling, child*. Targ. Cant. VIII, 1; a. fr.—Num. R. s. 4, end (ref. to Ps. CXXXI,

2) **יָקָא** like the infant leaving the mother's womb &c.; Y. Snh. II, 20^b bot.—*Pl.* יָקָא, יָקָא. Targ. Ps. VIII, 3 יָקָא Ms. (ed. יָקָא); a.e.—Targ. Is. III, 4 (some ed. יָקָא) childish men.

יָקָא II f. (preced.) = *h.* יָקָא, יָקָא, *young camel*. Targ. Jer. II, 23 (h. text בְּכָרָה).

יָקָא f. (preced. wds.) *childhood, youth*. Targ. Jer. XIII, 27; a. e.—Sabb. 152^a, v. יָקָא. Taan. 20^b בְּיָקָא לֹא דְכִירָנָא of his earlier days I remember nothing. Sabb. 21^b, v. יָקָא I; a. e.

יָקָא m., pl. יָקָא, v. יָקָא I.

יָקָא, v. יָקָא.

יָסָד (b. h.; v. יָסָד) [to join, fasten; denom. יָסָד, whence יָסָד] to found, establish. Tanh. B'resh. 1 יָסָד אֶרֶץ וְיָסָד יְבָהָה ... and with it (the Torah) he stretched the heavens and established the earth. Meg. 3^a; Sabb. 104^a; Succ. 44^a וְיָסָדוּם and they reintroduced them. Ib. 20^a, v. יָסָדָא; a. fr.

Pl. יָסָד 1) to establish; to join in between. Y. Erub. V, 22^c שַׁעַר הָרְחוֹב שֶׁשֶׁם הוּא מִיָּסָדָא the Eastern Gate was named the Foundation Gate, because there they (in their meetings) established the decisions of the Law; a. e.—Part. pass. מִיָּסָד. Ib. בֵּין וְיָסָד it was named the Middle Gate because it was fastened in between two gates; a. e.—2) to rebuild (a ruin). Tosef. B. Mets. XI, 4 לֹא יֵאמָר לִי הָיִינוּ מֵיָסָד עֵמֶד מְכֻנָּה וְכָּךְ (not עֵמֶד) he has no right to say, I will help thee rebuild the party wall from where my (higher situated) ground commences and upward, אֲלֵא מֵיָסָד עֵמֶד וְכָּךְ but he must help him build from the bottom (of the neighbor's ground) &c.; Y. ib. X, beg. 12^c; (B. Bath. 6^b מִלְּמַטָּה). [Cant. R. to I, 2 הַבְּרִיָּה הַבְּרִיָּה בֹא לִיָּסָד עֲלֵי כֵן the next following sentence comes to found upon it a base (thus proving that the reading is הַבְּרִיָּה and not הַבְּרִיָּה). Some eds. read לִיָּסָד; Ab. Zar. II, 5 הַבְּרִיָּה מִלְּמַד; Yalk. Cant. 981 מִכִּיתָּה.]

Nithpa. לֹא נִתְּיָסָד to be established. Tanh. l. c. הַיָּסָד לֹא הָיָה הַיָּסָד the world has been founded on nothing but the Law.

יָסָד ch. same. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 69; a. e.

Pa. יָסָד same. Ib. CIV, 5.

Ithpa. אֶתְיָסָד, *Ittof*. אֶתְיָסָד to be fastened, supported, founded. Targ. Job. XLI, 15, sq.—Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 1.—Targ. II Chr. XXXI, 7 לִאֲתָסָדָא (ed. Lag. לִאֲתָסָדָא).

יָסָה, v. יָסָה.

יָסָד m. (יָסָד) *institution, confirmation; reestablishment*. Men. 99^a sq., v. בְּרִיָּה. Succ. 44^a עֲרֵבָה יָסָד נְבִיאִים the use of the willow-branch (on Hoshanah Rabbah) is an institution of the prophets, opp. מִנְהַג נְבִיאִים a custom arisen in the days of the prophets; Y. Shebi. I, 33^b bot. נְבִיאִים מִן הַיָּסָד belong to the institutions of the early prophets; Y. Succ. IV, beg. 54^b.

יָסָד m. (b. h.; v. יָסָד) *foundation*. Y. Erub. V, 22^c שַׁעַר הָרְחוֹב, v. יָסָד.—Esp. (sub. הַמִּזְבֵּחַ) the base of the altar, *y'sod*. Midd. III, 1. Zeb. V, 1, a. fr. מִעֲרֵבִי the western side of the *y'sod*. Ib. 3 (53^a) רְחוֹבִית (read רְחוֹבִית, v. Rabb.

D. S. a. l. note 200) the southern side &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* יָסָדָא. Cant. R. to I, 1 אֲבִי בְנָה אֶת הָרִי Solomon's father laid the foundations of the Temple; a. e.

יָסָדָא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 12; a. fr.—*Pl.* יָסָדָא, constr. יָסָדָא. Targ. O. Num. V, 17 (ed. Berl. יָסָדָא; h. text קָרָע).—Y. B. Mets. X, beg. 12^c הַחֲסִידוֹת הַזֵּאת וְהַזֵּאת הַלֵּלִין אֵילָן הַלֵּלִין both (the upper and the lower portions) are foundations (v. יָסָד).—2) *pl. rest, head-rest* (emp. יָסָדָא). Targ. Y. II Gen. XXVIII, 10 הָיָה הָרְחוֹב יָסָדָא in place of his head-rest.

יָסָדָא, Targ. Y. II Deut. XXVIII, 65, read: וְיָסָדָא עֲדֵינָא.

יָסָדָא m. (יָסָד) *correction by example, warning example*. Snh. 45^a (ref. to Ez. XXIII, 48) אֵין לָךְ מִזֶּה there is no severer warning than this (capital punishment, and therefore disgrace by exposure would be an unnecessary hardship).—2) *Pl.* יָסָדָא, *corrections by suffering, suffering, trials, visitation*. Sifr. Deut. 32 עַל מִי שֶׁיֵּרָא בְּאֵימָה עֲלֵי לִפְנֵי ה' trials are precious in the sight of the Lord, for the glory of the Lord rests upon him who is visited with trials (ref. to Deut. VIII, 5). Ib. מְרַצִּים ה' מְרַצִּים וְכָּךְ sufferings atone more than sacrifices. Ber. 5^a שֶׁל אֲחֵבָהּ visitations of (divine) love (ref. to Prov. III, 12). Ib. הַבְּרִיָּה עֲלֵיךְ ה' the sufferings welcome to thee (as trials)?—Cant. R. to II, 16 מַה קָּשִׁין הֵן הָרִי how hard to bear are sufferings!; a. v. fr.

יָסָדָא ch. 1) (v. יָסָד) *chain; prison*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 end לְבוּשֵׁי יָסָדָא his prison clothes; (Targ. Jer. LII, 33 יָסָדָא).—*Pl.* יָסָדָא, יָסָדָא, יָסָדָא. Targ. Lam. III, 6.—Targ. Is. XXVIII, 22 (ed. Wil. יָסָדָא).—2) *chastisement, suffering*. Targ. Jer. XXX, 14.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. 11 (v. יָסָדָא II). Targ. Y. Lev. XX, 5; a. fr.—Ber. 60^a מִיָּסָדָא h. form) that man desires to bring suffering upon himself. B. Mets. 84^b קָבִיל עֲלֵיךְ he submitted patiently to sufferings. Ib. 85^a; a. fr. Lam. R. introd. end לִית יָסָדָא חֲשִׁיבִין וְכָּךְ as if saying, sufferings count to me for nothing.

יָסָדָא, v. יָסָדָא.

יָסָדָא, v. יָסָדָא.

יָסָדָא m. [healer of sickness,] *yassé hōli*, name of a bitter herb. Y. Kil. II, 27^a top (not יָסָדָא, expl. חֲרָחֲבִינָה); Y. Pes. II, 29^c (expl. חֲרָחֲבִינָה).

יָסָדָא, v. יָסָדָא.

יָסָדָא f. (b. h.) *pr. n. f. Jiscah*. Snh. 69^b; Yalk. Gen. 62 (identified with Sarah). Gen. R. s. 38, end.

יָסָדָא (v. יָסָדָא, יָסָדָא) to close or to be closed.

Nithpa. נִתְּיָסָדָא (with בעֲדֵינָא) to become blind. Tanh. Tol'doth 7.

יָסָדָא m. pl. (3) (emp. *λάτση*) *Jasmine flowers*. Sabb. 50^b, v. יָסָדָא.

Pi. 1) יָצַד יָרִי to designate, esp. to designate a Hebrew handmaid to be a freeman's wife (Ex. XXI, 8, sq.). Kidd. 19^a צִדָּה צִדָּה he must express to her her designation, i. e. יָצַד בְּקוּדוּשִׁי יִצְדוּ by betrothal through designation, v. יָצַד. Ib. מִחוּ שְׂמִידָה אִם יָצַד may a man designate (a handmaid) for his minor son? Ib.^b אִם רָצָה לִיָּצַד מִיָּצֵד if he chooses to betroth her, he may do so. Mekh. Mishp. s. 3 לָבְנוּ לָבְנוּ יָצַד לָבְנוּ he may give her to his son, but not to his brother. Ib. לָךְ אֵל לָבְנוּ יָצַד betroth her to thy-

self or to thy son or redeem her; a. fr. — *Part. pass. f.* מְיוֹדָת *designated, betrothed*. Y. Kidd. I, 59^b bot. he tells her in the presence of witnesses לִי מְיוֹדָת thou art designated for me (as my wife). Bab. ib. 6^a לִי מְיוֹדָת one says to a free woman, Thou art &c. (using מְיוֹדָת for מְקוֹדָת), is it a valid betrothal?

Pi. 2) יָעַד *to make an appointment, to meet*. Lam. R. to II, 13, a. e., v. יָעַד.

Hif. הוֹעִיד *to appoint*; *part. pass.* מְיוֹדָת *designated, invited*. Ex. R. s. 19 לְיָעוֹד מ' appointed to receive the revelation; ib. מְיוֹדָת לְרַבּוּר (Yeb. 62^a מְיוֹדָת, v. יָעַד; Ab. d'R. N. ch. II מוֹמָן) — [V. מְיוֹדָת *forewarned*.]

Hithpa. הִתְיוֹדָד, *Nithpa.* נִתְיוֹדָד *to be appointed, engaged; to meet*. Num. R. s. 14, end שְׁלֹשׁ יָמִים לְהִתְיוֹדָד בְּרַבּוּר עִם מֹשֶׁה who were not invited with Moses for the reception of the revealed word. Ib. עֹתִיד אֲנִי לְהִתְיוֹדָד לָהֶם I shall meet them (appear to them); Sifra Vayikra Par. I, ch. II עֹתִיד לָהֶם (corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 430 לְהִתְיוֹדָד (corr. acc.).

יָעַד ch., *Pa.* יָעַד 1) as *preced. Pi.*, *to designate*. Kidd. 18^b לֹא יָעַד מְיוֹדָת לָהּ but betroth her he may? — 2) (v. עוֹד, מְיוֹדָת) *to forewarn* the owner of a noxious beast. B. Kam. 84^a וַיְעַדְהָ וַיְדַבֵּר וַיְעַדְהָ and declared the beast noxious. Ib. 24^a שְׁלֹשָׁה יָמִים לְהִתְיוֹדָד חוּרָא וְכ' the three days mentioned — are they required for declaring the ox noxious (making the owner responsible, if the ox gored three days in succession) or for warning the owner (i. e. that the owner must have three notices in three consecutive days)?; ib. 41^a; a. e.

Ithpa. אִתְיוֹדָד *to be forewarned, to be declared noxious* (מְיוֹדָד). Ib. 84^b רָא' הָרָם וְכ' הָרָם he was declared noxious there (in Palestine) and was brought to Babylonia. Ib. 24^a מְיוֹדָד he stands forewarned. Ib. 37^b לְשׁוֹרִים הָיָה רָא' he stands forewarned with reference to damage done to oxen only; א' לִיה לְכוֹלָהּ מִיָּד he stands forewarned with reference to all kinds (oxen, asses and camels); a. e.

יָעִידָהּ, v. יָעִידָהּ.

יָעִידוּ (?) pr. n. pl. *Ya'adut*. Y. Dem. II, 22^d top עֵין יָעִידוּ (עֵין יָעִידוּ). Tosef. Shebi. IV, 10 עֵין יָעִידוּ ed. Zuck. (ed. יָעִידוּ).

יָעִיד, *m.* יָעִיד *designation, esp. betrothal of a Hebrew handmaid to the owner or his son*. Kidd. 18^b 'אֵין יָעִיד לְיָעוֹד does *yiud* have the effect of marriage or of betrothal? Ib. יָעִיד, v. קִדְּשׁ. Ib. 19^a אֵין יָעִיד לְיָעוֹד *yiud* is legal only when he for whom the handmaid is designated is of age. Ib. אֵין יָעִיד לְיָעוֹד *yiud* is legal only when consented to (by the son), מְדַע דִּידָהּ by her; a. fr. — *Pl.* יָעִידוּ, v. יָעִידוּ. Y. ib. I, 59^b bot. בְּסוֹף נִתָּן לָהּ towards the end of her term of servitude he gives her an object of value as a consideration for her betrothal; מִשְׁעָה רִאשׁוֹנָה from the first hour (at the time of the purchase the money turns out to have been given (to her father) for the purpose of betrothal; a. e.

יָעִיז, *pr. n.* Beth-Yazek, name of a court in Jerusalem where the witnesses for ascertaining the New Moon were heard. R. Hash. II, 5. Ib. 23^b question as to יָעִיז (as a denom. of יָעַד) or יָעִיז (as a denom. of יָעַן).

יָעַם, יָעַם (= יָעַץ) *to counsel*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 24. *Ithpa.* אִתְיוֹעַם *to take counsel, to deliberate, plan*. Dan. VI, 8. — Targ. I Chr. XIII, 1. Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 42; a. e.

יָעִידָהּ f. (יָעִיד) 1) Arakh. 25^b the son stands in the place of his father לִי וְלַעֲבֹד (Rashi: לְיָעִידָהּ) with reference to acquiring his father's handmaid as his wife and taking possession of the Hebrew slave for the ensuing term; Kidd. 17^b לִיעִי Ar. (ed. לִיעִי); B. Bath. 108^b לִיעִי Ms. M. (ed. לִיעִי); Sifra B'huck. Par. 4, ch. X; Yalk. Lev. 677 לִיעִי. — 2) (ref. to Ex. XXIX, 42 אֲנִי) *appointment, divine call*. Num. R. s. 14, end; Sifra Vayikra Par. I, ch. II. — 3) (הוֹדָתָהּ) *statement of facts, testimony*. Ib. ch. II, Par. 2 הוֹדָתָהּ עַד אֶחָד the statement of one witness (opinion of one expert; v. Tem. 28^a); שְׁנֵי עֲדִים the statement of two witnesses.

יָעִילָהּ, v. יָעִילָהּ.

יָעִילָהּ (b. h.; cmp. יָעִילָהּ) *to go up*.

Hif. הוֹעִיל *to bring up, effect; to profit, accomplish*. Y. Sot. VII, 21^a וְלֹא הוֹעִילָם לְעַצְמֵיהֶם and you have profited nothing for yourselves; (Snh. 90^b הוֹעִילָם בִּידְכֶם); v. זֶה I. Erub. 24^b לְדַר מוֹעִיל וְכ' a post helps (has the effect of making the moving about on the Sabbath permitted) for all vineyard paths. Ib. 25^a ד' it does good (it serves its purpose). Yoma 47^a וְלֹא הוֹעִילָהּ and did not succeed (in obtaining distinction). Meg. 6^a אֵינוּ מוֹעִילוֹת will not succeed in business. Keth. 10^a מִדָּה הוֹעִילוּ הַכַּמִּיּוֹת what have the scholars accomplished with their measure?; Gitt. 17^b, sq. Ib. 32^b (if one said) לֹא יָעִילָהּ this letter of divorce shall have no effect, contrad. to מוֹעִילָהּ has no effect. Ib. 57^b שְׁמוֹעִלָהּ a prayer which was efficacious. Ib. 65^b (if he said, Write ye a letter of divorce and) הוֹעִילָהּ make it of avail to her. B. Bath. 100^a מוֹעִילָהּ walking through the field (as a symbol of possession) has no legal effect. Hull. 70^b; a. fr.

יָעִיל I (b. h.; v. next w.) pr. n. f. *Jael*, the wife of Heber the Kenite. Meg. 15^a, v. יָעִילָהּ. Lev. R. s. 23; a. e.

יָעִיל II (b. h.; v. יָעִיל, cmp. יָעִיל) *mountain-goat, wild goat*. R. Hash. III, 3. — *Pl.* יָעִילָהּ. Ib. 5 (26^b). Kil. I, 6. Gen. R. s. 12. — *V.* יָעִילָהּ.

יָעִילָהּ, *ch. same*. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 5 (ed. Berl. יָעִילָהּ, read: יָעִיל; h. text אֶתֶּן). — Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot. אֶתֶּן הַלֵּג the leg of the wild goat; (Y. Shebu. III, 34^d bot.; Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a דְּשִׁילָהּ, v. אֶתֶּן הַלֵּג). — *Pl.* יָעִילָהּ. Targ. Y. Deut. I, c. Targ. Ps. CIV, 18 Ms. (ed. יָעִילָהּ). Targ. Ez. XXVII, 15 (ed. Wil. יָעִילָהּ).

יָעִילָהּ (or יָעִילָהּ) f. (b. h.; v. יָעִיל II) *gazelle*. Gen. R. s. 12; Yalk. Ps. 362 (ref. to Ps. CIV, 18) [read:] הוֹי הוֹי... the gazelle is of tender build and she is afraid of the wild beasts &c.; (Midr. Sam. ch. IX אֶתֶּן הַלֵּג 'graceful gazelle', an expression used in praise of a bride and also of a scholar on his ordination (v., however, יָעִילָהּ). Keth. 17^a; Snh. 14^a).

יָעִן m. (b. h.; v. יָעִן) *corresponding; (conj.) because*.

Sifra B'huck. Par. 2, ch. VIII (ref. to רָקַב וּבִיעָן, Lev. XXVI, 43) have I indeed paid them item for item (for all their sins)?—Ruth R. to II, 19; Lev. R. s. 34 כִּנָּה 'because and because' (Lev. I. c.) *yā'an* and *'ani* have the same letters (intimating, 'because they have rejected my statutes concerning the poor').

יָצַח *f.* (b. h.; cmp. צָחָה) *ostrich*; also יָצַח (v. Ges. H. Dict.¹⁰ s. v.). Hull. 64^b (argument about the meaning of יָצַח concluded) כָּחִיב ר' וְכָחִיב כָּח the Bible uses *y. a. bath y.* indiscriminately. Y. Sabb. I, 3^d, v. נִשְׁמַח.

*יָעַף (b. h.; comp. שָׁיַף) *to be bent, to be tired.*

Pi. לִיָּהוּ to tire, annoy. Tanh. Vayera 22... אל רשעים לִיָּהוּ do not mind him (Satan), for he came only to annoy us; v., however, רָצוּהוּ.

רִצֵּץ (b. h.; v. רָצַץ, emp. רָצַץ [to press,] to encourage, plan; to advise. Ber. 81^a בְּלִיחָהּ רִצִּצוֹת הַכִּיבֵּיִם the kidneys are the seat of deliberation. Ib. אֶת אֶחָד רִצִּצָה לְטוֹבָהּ ו' one (kidney) urges him to do good etc.—Snh. 78^b וְהִרְצִיחוּ, v. הִרְצִיחַ, Ber. 8^b וְכַשְׁיוּצִימִים אֵין רִצִּיצוֹת ו' and when they (the Medians) hold council, they meet in open air. Snh. 87^a מִמָּךְ וְהִרְצִיחַ 'hidden from thee' (Deut. XVII, 8) that means (the need of) a counselor (Sifré Deut. 152 רִצָּה). Hull. 11^a (expl. רִצָּה, Lev. III, 9) לְעֹמֵד הַקֶּצֶה from where the deliberating kidneys are seated, v. supra.—Tem. 16^a (play on שִׁטָּן וְרִבְבִּין ו' he advised and advanced the study of the Law &c. Snh. 108^a, a. e. שִׁר' Balaam who gave his advice (encouraging the oppression of the Israelites); a. fr.—[Ber. 3^b; Snh. 16^a, v. infra.]

Hithpa. הִתְחַצְּצוּ, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַצְּצוּ to ask advice; to consult with (with ב). Yalk. Ps. 77^b מִתְחַצְּצִים בְּאַחֲדָתָם (Ber. 3^b; Snh. 10^a וַיִּתְחַצְּצוּ, read: וַיִּשְׁעֶצְצוּ, *Nif.*) they deliberated with Ah.—Eruv. 53^b (in enigmatic speech) נִתְחַצְּצוּ took counsel of the Nasi (v. בָּתַר). Sifrē Num. 157 שָׂחִיו שָׂחִיו מִתְחַצְּצִים עַל רֹאשׁ מִתְחַצְּצִים they were planning against Israel; Yalk. Num. 785 מִתְחַצְּצִים.

ch. same. Targ. Prov. XII, 20.

Ms. מצה קא מיינציר עילווה וב' Meg. 15^b same. Pa. זייען

M. (ed. שקלי) they plan against this man (me).

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא to take counsel. Targ. Jud. XIX, 30.—
V. עִיץ.

* **רעק** (v. **רעק** ch.) *to press.*

Ithpa. אִתְּפָא *to be narrowed in, to be troubled.* Targ.

Y. Ex. I, 12 (O. עקח; h. text ויקח). Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 3.
Targ. Job XVIII, 7 Ms. (ed. ויחזיק).

יַעֲקֹב (h. h.) pr. n. m. *Jacob*. 1) J. the patriarch. Ber.

13^a *לֹא שֵׁרָקָר רַ' יַבֹּחַ* not that the name Jacob should be entirely abandoned, but &c., v. *שֵׁרָקָר*. Gen. R. s. 1; a. v. fr.—2) R. J., name of a Tannai (or of several Tannaim, v. Fr. Darke Mish. p. 202). Ab. IV, 16. Pes. 84^a; Shn. 63^b, a. e., v. *שֵׁרָקָר*. Hull. 45^b.—Hor. 13^b *קִרְשֵׁי רַ' יַבֹּחַ*; Y. Pes. X, beg. 37^a *קִרְשֵׁי רַ' יַבֹּחַ*.—3) R. J., name of many Amoraim, esp. a) R. J. of K'far Nibburaya. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top, a. fr., v. *נִבְּבִירָא*.—b) R. J. b. Idi. Y. Ber. II, 4^b; Y.

Shek. II, 47^a top; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^a bot.; Midr. Sam. ch. XIX; Yeb. 96^b; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 104^a, sq.—4) J. the bathing master (?). Y. Ber. II, 4^c top הרמיוסר עד ר' יהודה ליבשך until he came to the station of J. &c. he kept the T'fillin on; Pesik. R. s. 22 ינקר תורמיוסר—5) J. of K'far Sikhnyaya, a disciple of Jesus of Nazareth. Ab. Zar. 17^a; a. e.; סכניא.

יָדָר m. (b. h.) *forest*. B. Kam. 32^b (ref. to Deut. XIX, 5) וְכִּי יִשְׁחָט אִישׁ אֶת רֵעֵהוּ בַּיָּדָר when in the case of unintentional homicide in the forest where each entered of his own accord &c.; Sifré Deut. 182 מִי מֵהָרֵשָׁה יָדָר as in the case ... in the forest, both had a right to enter. Cant. R. to III, 4, v. יָדָר; a. fr. — יָדָר = יָדָר, אֲדָר, *to break forth*, applied to vegetation, water-course and light (cmp. יָדָר נָהָר; (נְהוּרָא); cmp. יָדָר. a. Sam. יָדָר Gen. I, 11 for h. רָשָׁא.)

יָרֵךְ I ch. same, *forest, thicket* (of reeds). Targ. O. Ex. II, 3; 5 (h. text סִינַיָּה). Targ. II Chr. IX, 16 ed. Beck מִקְרָה מְלֵכָה (eth. Lag. a. oth. מִקְרָה מְלֵכָה as I Kings X, 17). — Pl. יָרֵךְ. Targ. Prov. XXIV, 31 (h. text קִמְשׁוֹנִים).

יִצְרָא II or יִצְרָא f., constr. יִצְרָא (b. h. constr. יִצְרָא, v. יִצְרָא) *flow of honey*. Targ. Cant. IV, 11.

join, emp. (b. h.; *to join*, emp. f. יָפֵת, m. יָפֵת, a. Arab. *wafa*, [well-joined, emp. (רַפֵּס) I, אָפֶה 1) appropriate; strong, healthy; handsome, beautiful, fine (of build); auspicious; (adv.) well, right. Ned. 66^b (an ambiguous expression, v. שָׁרָךְ מִזֵּי שֶׁבֶרְךָ וְכִי מִזֵּי שֶׁבֶרְךָ) (an appropriate blemish) (or 'something handsome') in thee; יָפֵת קִרְיָהּ it was nice (appropriate) that they named her *lakhluhith* (aversion). Ber. 4^a יָפֵת דִּינִי have I well argued (was I right)?; יָפֵת דִּינִי was I right in convicting?—Ib. 34^a, a. e. רֹבֵץ קֶשֶׁת וּמִיָּעוֹן a large dose of them is injurious, a small one wholesome (or becoming). Ib. 39^a לֵב וְנִיב וְכִי לֵב וְנִיב a wholesome for the heart, and good &c. Ib. 56^b לֵב וְכִי or וְכִי is an auspicious dream; a. v. fr.—דִּבְתֵּי יָפֵת, v. דִּבְתֵּי יָפֵת. skilled hands for grabbing. Pes. 89^b מְעַבְרֵי פֶסַח members of a Passover party שֶׁהוּא יָרִיד וְשֶׁל אֶחָד מֵהֶם one of whom is extremely quick (in taking and eating); Tosef. ib. VII, יָפֵת ed. Zuck. (corr. acc.). Sifra K'dosh. Par. 1, ch. III יָרִיד וְשֶׁל אֶחָד מֵהֶם even if (among the poor coming for their share in the harvest) he (who insists on grabbing instead of distributing) is very strong, very skillful.—כֹּחַ יָפֵת a strong legal right, privilege, prerogative. Kidd. 21^a לִגְזֵל לְעוֹלָם the privilege of his redemption remains unimpaired forever (up to the jubilee year); ... כֹּחַ יָפֵת the privilege of redemption in the second year is unimpaired; opp. כֹּחַ הַבֵּן. Shebu. 48^a כֹּחַ הַבֵּן וְכִי the son's prerogative is stronger (more extended) than that of his deceased father was; Hull. 49^b; a. fr.—Ohol. XVIII, 6; Zab. III, 1, v. יָפֵת הָאֵרֶץ handsome woman, esp. (ref. to Deut. XXI, 10 sq.) a gentile captive with whom the captor has had intercourse before deciding on converting and making her his legitimate wife. Kidd. 21^b כֹּחַ הַבֵּן וְכִי is a priest permitted to marry a gentile captive?—Shn. 21^a. Ib. 107^a כֹּחַ הַבֵּן וְכִי כל הַנּוֹשֵׂא יָפֵת he who marries a gentile captive will have a rebellious son (ref. to Deut. i. c. a. ib. 18 sq.)

a. fr. — 2) (cmp. עֹבֵב worth, valued. Keth. VIII, 3 (79^b) אֵתָּה... הֵן יִפְּיָן (Mish. אֵתָּה... הֵן יִפְּיָן) we assess the land how much it is worth with the fruits and how much without. Ib. III, 7; a. fr.—Denom.

יִפְּיָהּ 1) to beautify; to make pleasant, popular. Gen. R. s. 39, beg. (ref. to Ps. XLV, 12) לִיפְּתוֹתָּהּ בְּעוֹלָם to make thee popular in the world. Ned. IX, 10 יִפְּתוּהָ they improved her appearance. Ber. 43^b (ref. to Koh. III, 11) שׁ"ה קִבְּצָהּ אֲמִנְתּוֹ בְּפָנֶי כָל וְא' א' (differ. in ed.), v. אֲמִנְתּוֹ. — *Part. pass.* מִיִּפְּיָהּ adorned, elaborate. Cant. R. to I, 1 וּמְרוֹבָהּ וְכ' 1 was Solomon's palace more elaborate and extensive than the Temple?—2) to improve (land). Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top וְכ' קָצַר לִיפְּיוֹתָּהּ he cut the grass for the sake of improving the land. Ib. חִיִּיב חִיִּיב' he is guilty of the offence of improving the land on the Sabbath. Pesik. S'lihoth, p. 166^a יִפְּהָ כַחַךְ improve thy strength (by practicing).—3) (with כַח) to strengthen one's rights, to confer prerogatives. B. Bath. VII, 2 לִיפְּיוֹתָּהּ כַחַךְ של מוכר to give the seller the prerogative. Y. ib. VIII, 16^a top יִפְּתָהּ כַחַךְ בְּנַכְסֵי הָאָם thou hast (the Law has) given her a prerogative with reference to her mother's property; a. fr.

**Pu.* יִפְּיָהּ, with כַח, to be made stronger. Peah VI, 6 [read:] יִפְּיָהּ כַחַךְ שלוכ' (Ms. M. יִפְּיָהּ, ed. יִפְּיָהּ) the prerogative of the owner has been made firmer, opp. חֲרִימָה. — *Part.* מִיִּפְּיָהּ (v. supra). Y. Gitt. II, beg. 44^a כַחַךְ by two persons testifying to the signature her case is improved.

Hithpa. הִתְיַפְּתָה, *Nithpa.* נִתְיַפְּתָה 1) to become handsome. Taan. 23^b הִתְיַפְּתָה הַנָּחַל Hannah, grow handsome, וְנִתְיַפְּתָה Ms. M. (ed. יִפְּתָה...) and she did &c.—2) to be praised. Gen. R. s. 59 הִתְיַפְּתָהּ תוֹרָה (Abraham) hast been praised among the angels &c.

יִפְּוֹ (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Japho* (*Joppa*), the harbor of Jerusalem. Pirké d'R. El. ch. X. Yalk. Is. 334 כִּי שִׁחֲרִית דִּי to the excavations of the harbor of J.; Cant. R. to VII, 5 יִפְּוֹ (corr. acc.); v. יִפְּוֹ. Ex. R. s. 43 רִיחֵי... (some ed. רִיחֵי) R. H. ... of J.

יִפְּוִי m. (תָּפָה) excellence, distinction. Tanh. Hayé 1 (ref. to יִפְּיָהּ, Ps. XLV, 3) אֵי זֶה דִּי שְׁלִי where is my prerogative (of age)?

***יִפְּוֹ** m. (נֶפֶשׁ) blowing up (of cheeks). Snh. 18^b (as a rule for appointing the Spring month, v. אֲבִיב) אֵם יִפְּוֹ מְלֻכָּה (Ms. M. יִפְּוֹ מְלֻכָּה, corr. acc.; oth. Var. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) when the East wind is ever so strong, and a blow out of thy cheek goes out to meet it (i. e. if a person feels the warmth of thy breath blown against the East wind),—such is Adar (and no Adar Shení is to be intercalated); Y. ib. I, 18^c bot. פֶּה פֶּה בְּלוּעָה (read: בְּלוּעָה); Y. R. Hash. I, 58^b top וְכ' בְּלוּעָה פֶּה לִוְחֵךְ וְפִי וְכ' blow up thy cheek &c.

יִפְּוִיָּהּ f. (תָּפָה) beauty, excellence. Meg. 9^b (ref. to Gen. IX, 27) הַבְּיוֹתָהּ שֶׁל יִפְּוִיָּהּ (not יִפְּוִיָּהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the beauty of Japheth (Greek language) shall reside in the tents of Shem (ref. to the Greek Bible translation); Yalk. Gen. 61 יִפְּוִיָּהּ.

יִפְּוִיָּהּ (b. h.; Pealal of יִפְּוִיָּהּ) to be beautiful, distinguished. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top אֲרָם הַיִּפְּוִיָּהּ מְבִנֵּי אֲרָם (Ps. XLV, 3, applied to Aquila, the translator of the Bible into Greek; cmp. preced.) thou art distinguished among the sons of man.

יִפְּוִיָּהּ f. (v. preced.) beauty, distinction. Cant. R. to IV, 4 (play on הַלְפִיּוֹת, ib.) וְכ' אֵי הוּא שֶׁשְׁחָרְתִּי הָלָל... ר' 1 made it (the Temple) a ruin in this world, and I shall make it a beauty in the future (some ed. יִפְּוִיָּהּ).

יִפְּוִיָּהּ m., **יִפְּוִיָּהּ** f. (b. h. יִפְּוִיָּהּ; preced. wds.) very fine, choice. Pes. 6^b גְּלוּסְקָא מְס. M. a. Ar. (ed. יִפְּוִיָּהּ), v. גְּלוּסְקָא.

יִפְּוִיָּהּ pr. n. (v. preced.) *Yefifyah*, (*Divine Beauty*), name of an angel. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6 (cmp. יִפְּוִיָּהּ).

יִפְּוִיָּהּ v. יִפְּוִיָּהּ.

יִפְּוִיָּהּ (b. h.; cmp. יִפְּוִיָּהּ, *Hif.* 1) to join, arrive (cmp. אָמָא, to come forth, appear. Gen. R. s. 12 בְּמוֹתָהּ דִּי each (part of creation) came forth in its due time (though all were created at once).—2) to bring, transfer. B. Kam. 38^a (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 2) וְכ' מִפְּאָרָן דִּי מְמוֹנָהּ וְכ' (what occurred at) Paran (the gentiles refusing to receive the Law) he (the Lord) transferred their wealth to Israel.—3) to bring about, bring to light, reveal. Gen. R. s. 90; Yalk. ib. 148 (play on פִּנְיָהּ פִּנְיָהּ) צְפוּרָה הוֹפִיעַ (צְפוּרָה פִּנְיָהּ) he reveals secrets, and it is easy to him to tell them; with them he sets mankind at ease. Macc. 23^b; Gen. R. s. 85 מִקְוֵי הוֹרָה רִיחֵי בְּ three occasions did the holy spirit reveal (the true state of affairs); (oth. opin. v. פִּנְיָהּ). Koh. R. to VII, 1 (play on פִּנְיָהּ, Ex. I, 15) שְׁרוּפִיָּהּ אֵם מִשְׁנֵה אֲחֵיהָ (Miriam) brought about what happened to her brother (she was the cause of Moses' peculiar career).—4) to lift up, raise. Ex. R. s. 1 (play on פִּנְיָהּ, v. supra) שְׁרוּפִיָּהּ אֵם יִשְׂרָאֵל וְכ' she (Miriam) lifted Israel up to God.—5) to lift one's face up against, to have the courage to rebuke. Ib. וְכ' שְׁרוּפִיָּהּ פִּנְיָהּ she lifted her face up against Pharaoh and turned her nose up against him (in angry rebuke). Ib. כְּנַגַּד אֲבִיהָ she dared to reprove her father. Y. B. Kam. IV, 4^b top.

יִפְּוִיָּהּ ch. same, to appear, rise. Targ. Job III, 4 (תָּפָה; h. text תָּפָה).

Ap. 1) same. Ib. X, 3 אֲפִיעָהּ thou appearest (approving, h. text תָּפָה). Targ. Ps. LXXX, 2. Ib. XCIV, 1.—2) to send forth. Targ. Job XXXVII, 15.

יִפְּוִיָּהּ (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Japheth*, one of the sons of Noah, progenitor of the Aryan races (Greeks, Persians &c.). Gen. R. s. 36 (ref. to Gen. IX, 27) הוּא כּוּרֵשׁ that is Cyrus (the Persians). Ib. כְּלֻשׁוֹת שֶׁל יִפְּוִיָּהּ the words of the Law shall be recited in the language of J. (Greek). Pesik. R. s. 35 כּוּרֵשׁ... שְׁוֹא מְזֻרְנוֹ שֶׁל יִפְּוִיָּהּ Cyrus... who is a descendant of J. Meg. 9^b, v. יִפְּוִיָּהּ; a. fr.

יפתח (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jephthah*, the Judge. R. Hash. 25^b

the authority of a J. in his days must be respected as that of a Samuel in his; Tosef. ib. II (I), 3
Gen. R. s. 60; a. fr.

𐤁𐤊 (b. h.) 1) *to go forth; to rise* (of the sun); *to go*

out. Gen. R. s. 39 'אָפּאָר יוֹרֵהוּ I shall leave (my father's house), and they may desecrate &c. Ib. מוֹרִינֵן. Ib. s. 6 בשֶׁנָּה a medal was issued in his memory, v. מוֹרִינֵן. Ib. s. 6 בשֶׁנָּה when he (the sun) rises; Ib. s. 6 בשֶׁנָּה when she (the moon) rises. Snh. 52^a מִיִּמְלַצְתָּי אֲרוּר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) cursed is he from whose loins this woman went forth.—Sabb. V, 1 יוֹצֵאָהּ what is an animal permitted to wear on going out (on the Sabbath)? Ib. VI, 1 לֹא הָיָא וּכ' a woman must not wear on going out &c.; a. v. fr.—2) to end; to go to the end of, to live through. Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b bot. כִּיִּן שִׁנְעָה שָׁבַת when the Sabbath ended. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top 'וּכ' אִינִי יוֹצֵא שְׁבוּתָא וְלֹא יוֹכ' he shall not live to the end of this week, and he did not arrive at the end of the week before he was dead; (Erub. 63^a הוֹצִיא שְׁבוּתָא, v. infra); a. e.—3) to be expended. Num. R. s. 14, end, v. הוֹצֵאָהּ.—4) to be excluded; exempt; (rarely) to exclude, deduct. Y. Ned. II, beg. 37^b דְּבַר שֶׁל אִיסוּר this is to exclude a vow concerning a forbidden act; Bab. ib. 17^a נִשְׁבַּע לִבְטֹל וּכ' this excludes the case of one who makes oath that he will disregard a law. Y. Yeb. I, 2^c top 'וְכֹחַ הָיָא לָהּ אֲשֶׁר הָלַךְ יוֹצֵאָהּ (Deut. XXV, 6), herewith is excluded she (the אֵילֵּן הַיָּדֵי) who &c.; a. v. fr.—Y. Hag. I, 76^c top מֵהֶם שְׁנֵי יָמִים deduct from them two days; ib. שָׁבַת מֵהֶם deduct the Sabbath day.—Esp. idiomatic uses: a) בֶּן הָדִין 'ר, or only 'ר to be freed. Peah III, 8; Gitt. 42^a Kidd. 24^a הֵיטְרֵיבֵינֵי he is freed, when his master caused his loss of a tooth or an eye, a. v. fr.—b) (of a wife) to be sent away, to be divorced. Keth. VII, 6 וְאֵלֶּיּוֹ הוֹצֵאָהּ וְאֵלֶּיּוֹ הוֹצֵאָהּ the following wives have to leave without receiving their K'thubah. Ib. 7 הָיָא she must leave. Ib. X, 5; a. v. fr.—c) יָדִי (or מִיָּדִי) to go out of the power of; to be released; to do justice to, be justified before. Shek. III, 2 . . . לְצַדִּיק יָדִי הַבְרִייתָ because man must appear justified before men as well as before God; Ex. R. s. 51; a. fr.—ד) יָדִי הוֹבִיבָה 'ר, or 'ר to comply with the requirements of the law. Ber. 8^b. Ib. II, 1 אִם כִּיִּן לִבִּי 'ר if he read with attention, he has done his duty (which requires the reading of the Sh'ma). Y. Shek. III, 47^b bot. מִדּוּ לְצַדִּיק is the law complied with when one uses wine &c.?—Mekh. Bo, Pisha, s. 6; a. v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 39 הַשְׁבוּתָא אֲתָּה thou hast not redeemed thy oath; ib. s. 49; Lev. R. s. 10, beg.—Makhsh. VI, 5; Tosef. Toh. X, 3 שָׁמֵן 'ר, v. מִתֵּל or 'ר מִן הַכֹּל d) מִקְרָא. v. יָדִי מִדֵּי פְשׁוּטָא.—מִתֵּל to be taken out of the general rule, to be specified (although being implied in the general rule). Sifra, introd. שְׁמֵרָה whatever would have been implied in the general law and yet is specified again (in the Biblical text) in order to teach (something not mentioned before), has been specified not only to teach something new concerning the specific case, but to teach it concerning the whole class. Ib. לִשְׁמֵרָה I. Tem. I, 6 וְלִמָּדָה and for what purpose are tithes especially

mentioned (Lev. XXVII, 30, sq.)?; a. fr.—e) כִּי יֵצֵא עִיטָּה *like that which passes with it* (in the same class), *similar; in a similar way*. Pes. III, 2 שֶׁהֶחֱמִין בוֹ אִם יֵשׁ בוֹ שֶׁהֶחֱמִין if there is a similar dough (started simultaneously with the one in question) which has begun to ferment. Ber. 59^b, sq. וְאֵין בוֹ כֵּי when he has no house like it; כֵּי garments like them. Zeb. V, 6 בָּהֶם כֵּי הַמִּזְרֹס מֵהֶם כֵּי what is taken of them for the priest, is like them (subject to the same laws). M. Kat. 16^b כֵּי בִדְבַר אֲהֵא אֲמַר וְכֵי in a similar way (as something coming under the same category) you read &c. Sifrē Num. 32; a. v. fr.—f) שְׂכָרָם בְּהֶסְכָּרוֹ its benefit is lost in its disadvantage; i. e. benefit and disadvantage are counterbalanced. Ab. V, 11, sq.—g) (euphem.) *to retire for human needs* (v. Toh. X, 2). Ber. 62^a וְצֵאתָ מִבֵּיתְךָ מִלְּפָנֶיךָ מִבֵּיתְךָ וְצֵאתָ מִבֵּיתְךָ מִלְּפָנֶיךָ go out early in the morning &c. Ex. R. s. 9 וְצֵאתָ מִבֵּיתְךָ מִלְּפָנֶיךָ and has no human needs. Ib. וְצֵאתָ מִבֵּיתְךָ מִלְּפָנֶיךָ he used to go out only to the water (to make believe he was a superhuman being); a. fr.—h) *to be proved, identified*. Keth. II, 3 הָיָה כְּחַב יָדָם יוֹצֵא מִמָּקוֹם אֲחֵר if their signature can be identified otherwise (than by their own declaration); a. e.

Hif. הוֹצִיא 1) to take out, to lead forth, bring forth; to release, discharge, send off. Ber. VI, 1 before eating bread one says, הַמוּצֵא לָהֶם וְכו' (blessed be thou, O Lord) who has brought forth bread out of the earth (v. ib. 38^a as to הַמוּצֵא or מוּצֵא); ib. 37^b; a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 41^b, a. fr. לֹא זוּ הָרֶדֶךְ מוּצֵאתָהּ B. Mets. 37^b מוּצֵאתָהּ מִיָּד מִירֵי עֲבִירָה עַד וְכו' this is not the way that relieves him from sin (this is no full atonement), (he is not relieved) until he pays &c.; Yeb. XV, 7. Ib. 6, sq. מוּצֵאתָהּ אֵין זֶה רֶדֶךְ מוּצֵאתָהּ אֵין זֶה רֶדֶךְ she is not relieved from the possibility of sin, unless she is not permitted to marry again and forbidden to partake of T'rumah.—Ib. 36^b בָּגַשׁ (רוּצֵאתָהּ) רוּצֵא he dismisses her with a letter of divorce. Ib. וְאַם נִשְׂא יוֹצֵא and if he married her (against the law), he must dismiss her (divorce her); a. fr.—Ab. II, 11, a. fr. מוּצֵאתָן אֶת הָאָדָם מִן הַחוּלָם cause him to lose the true enjoyment of life.—2) to exclude. Y. Eub. I, 2^e top תִּפְסֵנוּ מִטַּעַם אַחֵר הַחוּלָמִית thou dost (the law does) exclude for another reason (v. supra). Num. R. s. 14, end אוֹצֵא אֶת יִשְׂרָאֵל let me exclude the Israelites, אֵין אֶת הַזְקֵנִים the elders; a. fr.—לוֹחֵצֵא (= ch. לְאוֹפֵיק, v. פֶּסַח, v. לְמִשְׁכֵּי, v. מִצֵּץ) to the exclusion of. Succ. 28^a; Kidd. 34^a הַחוּצָה לוֹ אֶת הַנָּשִׁים 'the native' (Lev. XXIII, 42) intimates the exemption of women (from the duty of dwelling in booths); a. v. fr.—3) to lead to the end, to live through. Erub. 63^a, v. supra.—4) to produce, present. Keth. XIII, 8 'וְהָלֵךְ דָּר וְכו' . . . if one produces a note of indebtedness against his neighbor, and the latter produces evidence that the claimant sold him a field (and paid him, which he would not have done, if he had a claim). Ib. 9. Ib. IX, 9 הוֹצִיעָה גַּם if she produces a letter of divorce; a. v. fr.—5) to spend, lay out. Ib. VIII, 5, v. הוֹצֵאתָ; a. fr.—Esp. idiomatic uses: a) דָּר יָרִיד חוּבִי or דָּר (v. supra) to be the instrument of a person's complying with the law, e.g. to read a prayer and thus cause the listener to perform his duty as though he read it himself; to act in another's behalf effectively. R. Hash. III, 5 אֵין מוּצֵאתָן אֶת הַרְבִּים יָרִיד they cannot act (blow the Shofar) in behalf of the

assembled congregation. Ib. 29^a שרצא מוציא although he has done his duty (has read the prayer for himself), he may act in behalf of others. Ib. ולעצמו מוציא and can he (the half-slave and half-freedman) act in his own behalf?; a. fr.—b) to collect, to claim. Keth. VIII, 1 הבעל המוציא מיד הלוקח the husband can reclaim the property from those who bought it. B. Kam. III, 11 המוציא מחבירו the claimant must produce evidence; a. v. fr.—c) to utter. Arakh. 5^a, a. fr. לכתוב דבריו no man utters his words for no purpose (he must have meant something). —d) to slander, discredit. Sabb. 97^a, a. fr., v. לעז. —e) to carry an object (on the Sabbath) out of a private to a public place, or from one private place to another, v. רשע. Sabb. VII, 2, sq.; a. fr.—f) to secrete. Sifr Num. 88 שאני מוציא וכ' is there a woman-born being that does not discharge the food he eats?; a. e.—g) to dismiss the Sabbath with prayer, opp. הכניס. Sabb. 118^b מוציא שבת וכ' those who dismiss the Sabbath at Sepphoris.

רצא ch. to end, only in Shaf. שרצא q. v.

רצאה, B. Kam. 100^b Mish.; ib. 102^a דר' read: הרצאה; ההוצאה. Gen. R. s. 98 רבית v. רצב.

רצב (b. h.) to stand, be erect.—Denom. רציבה. V. רציב. Hithpa. רציב to place one's self; to be firm. Cant. R. to I, 1 (ref. to Prov. XXII, 29) מרציבים בתורה they are firm in the Law. Pesik. R. s. 6 (ref. to Prov. I. c.) בל רציב he will not place himself (praying) before Pharaoh, the benighted (v. רשע); Cant. R. l. c. לפני מלכי לפני תורה he will be placed before (ranked as the foremost of) the kings of the Law; Koh. R. to I, 1 לפני מלאכים he will be ranked before angels; a. e.

רצב ch. same; Pa. רצב to establish. [Dan. VII, 19 to ascertain.] Targ. I Chr. IV, 23.—V. רצב.

רצור I m. (b. h.; צור) oil. Sifr Deut. 42. Snh. 24^a (ref. to Zech. IV, 14) אלו ר' שמשמנים וכ' Ms. M. (ed. כשמן 'sons of oil', those are the Palestinian scholars who oil (smoothe) one another in their discussions; Yalk. Zech. 579.

רצור II (b. h.) pr. n. m. Izhar, father of Korah. Snh. 109^b כזהר... בן ר' שחרית 'the son of I.', for he made the world as hot to himself as noon-heat.

רצול m. (רצל; cmp. רצל; v. Wetzst. in Levy Talm. Dict. s. v. כורר) the cross-piece or handle of a plough. Kel. XXI, 2.

רצוע m. (b. h.; רצע) spreading, bed-mattress, couch. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on חלל, Gen. XLIX, 4) פרוץ חלל thou hast desecrated my couch, thy passion within thee was agitated. Sabb. 55^b (ref. to Gen. I. c.) רצועי אלא רצועי (missing in Ms. M., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) read not 'my couch' but 'my couches'. —Pl. רצועים. Gen. R. l. c. רצועי אלא רצועי he disgraced his father's couches. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 1 הרצועין ed. Zuck. (Var. הרצעים); Y. ib. IV, 14^c

bot. רצב the mattresses in the press (for the laborers or watchmen). Tosef. ib. IV, 1 רצב; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^c רצב the mattresses on board of ships.

רצוק v. רצק.

רצור v. רציר.

רצק (b. h.) pr. n. m. Isaac, 1) son of Abraham. Ber. 26^b; Num. R. s. 2 קבע וכ' I. introduced the afternoon prayer (Minhah). Gen. R. s. 19; a. v. fr.—R. Hash. 16^a, a. fr. רצק the intended offering up of Isaac.—אפרו של רצק. —2) R. I., a. Tannai. Succ. 25^b; Sifr Num. 68. Macc. 13^b; a. fr. (v. Fr. Darkhé Mish. p. 203). —3) name of many Amoraim, esp. a) R. I. Roba or Rabbah (the Elder). Y. Maas. Sh. V, beg. 55^d. Y. Ber. V, 9^b bot. Bab. ib. 33^b בר אבדימי; a. fr.—b) mate of R. Imi. Y. Kil. III, beg. 28^c; a. fr.—Taan. 5^b; Meg. 15^a; a. fr.—c) R. I. of Magdala. B. Mets. 25^a. Sabb. 139^a. Yoma 81^b. —4) I. Sahora (the merchant). Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot.; Y. Taan.; IV, 67^c bot.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 105^b sq.

רצאה f. (רצא) 1) going out, departure; separation. Midd. I, 3, 3 משמשין כניסין used for entrance and exit. Ber. IX, 4. Ib. I, 5 מוציא רצאה we must recite (the section alluding to) the exodus from Egypt (Num. XV, 37—41). Ib. 12^b; a. fr.—Kidd. 5^a, v. רציה the separation of the soul from the body, death. M. Kat. 25^a. Ib. 28^b bot.; a. fr.—B. Mets. 107^a רצאתה מן העולם thy departure from this world.—Pesik. R. s. 26 לעולם רצאתה when Jeremiah was born; a. v. fr.—Pl. רצאות. Ex. R. s. 1 רצאו שני רצאו twice did Moses go out &c.; a. e.—2) expense, ready money for expense. Gen. R. s. 11 רצאו He blessed the Sabbath day by providing for its additional expense; Yalk. Gen. 16 רצאות. Gen. R. l. c. רצאו (he blessed the Sabbath) on account of its expensiveness (Yalk. l. c. רצאות). Ib. s. 39 רצאו (travelling) reduces a person's means; Num. R. s. 11. Ib. רצאו... שלא תמנע that travelling may not reduce thy means; Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII. B. Kam. IX, 4 (100^b); ib. 102^b רצאה (corr. acc.), v. רצאה; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Cant. R. to VII, 3 רצאות after having made all his expenses (for the wedding); Midr. Till. to Ps. II. Lam. R. to IV, 2 רצאו שחננו יותר מה רצאו the outfit of the tables for the wedding feast more expensive than the costs (of the domestic arrangements). Ex. R. s. 9; Esth. R. to I, 4, a. e. רצאו להם he showed them various expensive dishes; a. fr.—3) rise of the sun. Y. Ber. I, 2^c top; a. e.—4) the carrying (on the Sabbath) of an object from private to public ground &c.—Pl. as ab. Sabb. I, 1; a. fr., v. רצאה.—5) discharge of the bowels. Ber. 62^b; a. e.

רצב m. (רצב) firm, irrefutable.—אמת ור' true and irrefutable, name of a prayer after Sh'ma in the morning and evening prayers. Ber. II, 2 רצב לאמת ור' between vayomer (Num. XV, 37—41) and emeth v'yatsib. Y. ib. I, 2^d bot. שחרית ור' של שחרית the morning prayer, contrad. אמרת ור' of the night prayer (which, in the Babylonian liturgy, begins ואמרת, Ber. 12^a).

רצבה ch. same, 1) firmly planted, v. רצב.

Targ. Ps. XXXVII, 35 (h. text אורח). Targ. Zech. XIV, 9. —2) (cmp. אֶזְרָח *native, citizen*. Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 1 (h. text אורח). Targ. O. Ex. XII, 19 (ed. Berl. pl.); a. fr. —Yoma 47^a, a. e. בארעא v. ג'יור. —[Lev. R. s. 9 יצירה, read: גליפא, v. גליה]. —Pl. ג'צירא. Targ. O. Lev. XVI, 29. Targ. Y. Ex. I. c.; a. e.

יָצַב f. (צב) *standing, use of the verb* יצב. Mekh. B'shall., Shirah, s. 10 אלא נבואה אין י' אלא הוה יצב expresses (readiness for) prophecy; v. הַצָּבָה.

יָצִידִין, v. יָצִירִין.

יָצִיעַ I m. *mattress*, v. יָצִיעַ.

יָצִיעַ II f. (b. h. יציע K'ri; יצע) *extension, wing* of a building. B. Bath. IV, 1 (61^a), v. אַפְסָה II, a. אַפְסָה III. Pes. 8^a. Erub. 102^b ושל י' and the door-pin of an extension. Tosef. Neg. VI, 5.

יָצִיעַ, v. יָצִיעַ.

יָצִיעִין, יָצִיעִין, Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 9 some ed., v. יָצִיעִין.

יָצִיקָה f. (צק) *casting (metal), pouring (oil)*. Y. Ber. I, 2^d top; Yalk. Gen. 19 כבשעה יָצִיקָהּ they (the heavens) look (as bright) as at the time they were cast. Men. VI, 3 (74^b) ובלילה י' the pouring of oil (on the flour, Lev. II, 1) and the mixing. Hor. 12^a; Kerith 5^b, contrad. to מְשִׁירָה; a. fr. —Pl. יָצִיקוֹת. Tosef. Dem. II, 7; Men. 18^b; Hull. 132^b.

יָצִיר (יצור) m. (יצר) 1) *creature, creation*. Gen. R. s. 9 (ref. to I Chr. XXVIII, 9) קודם עד שלא נולד יצור וכ' ere yet a human creature is formed, his thought is revealed before thee; Midr. Sam. ch. V; Yalk. Chr. 1080 יציר. Pesik. R. s. 47 כפי י' כפי Adam, the formation of my hands; Koh. R. to III, 11 כפי י'. Keth. 8^a כשמתוך י' as thou didst rejoice thy creature (Adam) in the garden &c. —Pl. יָצִירִים (יצר). Pesik. R. s. 26 אחד מארבעה יציר. Pesik. R. s. 26 אחד מארבעה יציר. . . one of the four persons that are called divine creations (concerning whom the verb יצר is used in the Scriptures); Yalk. Jer. 262 יצר. —2) v. יָצִירִין.

יָצִירָה f. (preced.) 1) *formation, creation; nature*. Yoma 85^a as regards the stages of embryonic formation. Lev. R. s. 14, beg. כשם שִׁנְיָתָהּ של אדם וכ' as well as the creation of man took place after that of the animals, so is the law concerning man (Lev. XII—XV) issued after that concerning animals (ib. XI). Ib. יצירה הוולד the formation (development) of the embryo. —Sot. 2^a; Shh. 22^a דנין י' ארבעים יום קודם י' הור' וכ' forty days before the embryo is formed, a divine voice goes forth &c. Nidd. 22^b דנין י' ארבעים יום קודם י' הור' וכ' we may draw an analogy between animals concerning whose formation the verb יצר is used (contrad. to ברא). Keth. 8^a הוה י' הוה י' הוה י' there was one act of formation for Adam und Eve (male and female persons combined, v. Erub. 18^a); a. fr. —Pl. יָצִירוֹת. Ib. הוה י' הוה י' there were two different formations. Gen. R. s. 14 (ref. to ויצר with two י', Gen. II, 7) וכ' שתי י' two formations, one referring to Adam, the other to Eve; יצירה לשבעה וכ' there is a

viable birth at seven months, and one at nine months. Ib. שתי יצירה מן החיות וכ' two creations, one partaking of the nature of earthly creatures, the other of heavenly beings. Y. Yeb. II, 5^e bot. —2) י' בית ה' or י' potter's workshop. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 8. —Y. B. Mets. VIII, end, 11^d בית היוצרה (corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. VIII, 27 י' אין פחות וכ' ed. Zuck. (Var. יצירה) a pottery is rented on no less than twelve months' notice.

יָצִירִין m. pl. (יצר) (probably) *moulds* for pressed raisins or olives. Tosef. B. Bath. III, 2 יציר' ed. Zuck. (Var. יציר', quot. in comment. to B. Bath. 67^b יציר'); B. Bath. I. c. נסרים (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8); Y. ib. IV, 14^e יציר'.

יָצַע (b. h.; cmp. יָצַע) *to spread, unfold*. Denom. יָצַע. יָצַע. Hif. יָצַע *to spread, to prepare the יָצַע, lay out the mattresses &c.; to unfold, to arrange*. Sabb. XV, 3 ומציעין את המטות וכ' and one is permitted to rearrange the couches, after being used on the Sabbath night, for use during the Sabbath day. Keth. 67^b מצייעין לו מטה they (the guardians of the poor) procure for him the requirements for a couch. Men. 44^a ו' she arranged for him seven couches. Gitt. 56^b ה' ס' he spread a scroll of the Law (to lie upon it); Num. R. s. 18, end; Tanh. Huck. 1; a. fr. —Mekh. B'shall., Vayhi, s. 1 במתם ומציעין בהמתם and putting spreadings upon (saddling) their animals &c. —Tosef. Ber. II, 12 המשה יציע את המטה but he must not arrange (lay before them the full text of) the Mishnah; Y. ib. III, 6^e bot.; Bab. ib. 22^a. —Part. pass. מִצָּע. Y. Hag. II, 77^a bot., v. מִצָּעִין. Arakh. VI, 3 מטה מ' a spread couch (supplied with all necessities). Pesik. Ekchah, p. 122^b ומצאה מוצע וכ' and found it (the garment) spread over his couch; Yalk. Is. 258 ומצאו מוצע (corr. acc.).

יָצַע ch., Af. יָצַע, Pa. יָצַע same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXIV, 6. —Part. pass. מִצָּע. Targ. Y. Ex. XXIV, 10 (ed. Amst. מִצָּע; of a folding stool). Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 5 (of the Tabernacle).

יָצַעִין, יָצַעִין, v. יָצַע.

יָצַף pr. n. m. Yatsaf. Y. Taan. IV, 68^a bot. מן יצא Ben Y. is of the family of Asaph; Gen. R. s. 98 וביה יצא וכ' those of the house of Y. &c.

יָצַף (v. צוף) [to flow, melt], *to be troubled, afraid* (cmp. ראב, ראב).

יָצַף Pi. יָצַף *to trouble, discourage*. Tanh. ed. Bub. Vayera 48 (quoted in 'Rashi' to Gen. R. s. 56) [read:] הוא בא לִיצָף אותך אבל הקב"ה יִצָּף לָנוּ וכ' he (Satan) comes to discourage thee, but the Lord will look out (v. צָפָה) for us, as it is said, God will see &c. (Gen. XXII, 8); (Tanh. Vayera 22 לִיעָף לָנוּ אלא לעפ' שמינו בא אלא לעפ' לָנוּ prob. to be read: לִיצָף); Pesik. R. s. 40 לָךְ יָצַף.

יָצַף ch. same, *to be afraid* (h. דָּאָן). Targ. Is. LVII, 11 יצוץ י' מן יצוץ (Buxt. יצוץ) of whom wast thou afraid? —Targ. I Sam. IX, 17 יצוץ Lag. (some ed. יצוץ); ib. X, 2. Targ. Jer. XLII, 16. Ib. XXXVIII, 19.

Pa. רִיחַ, רִיחַ same. Targ. Jer. XXXI, 11 (h. text רִיחַ).—
Y. Taan. II, 65^b top גַּחַם צְפוּנָה רִיחַ לְבָנִיךָ (read לְבָנִיךָ or
לְבָנִיךָ) when the northern wind blows, be anxious for
thy bricks (thy buildings). Gen. R. s. 56
רִיחַ לְהוֹחֵא גְבֵרָא (read רִיחַ לְהוֹחֵא גְבֵרָא) v. גְּבֵרָא
וְרִיחַ beware of that man (Satan), v. גְּבֵרָא.

Ithpe. אִתְּפִיעָה to trouble one's self. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 19 (ed. Lag. אִתְּפִיעָה; h. text אִתְּפִיעָה).

רָצָה, רָצָה, רָצָה. m. (preced.; cmp. רָצָה) *care, trouble*.—Targ. Josh. XXII, 24 מְרִירָה ed. Lag. (oth. ed. מְרִירָה); h. text מְרִירָה. Targ. Jer. XLIX, 23. Ib. XXXI, 24 נִפְשָׁה troubled soul (h. text רָצָה). Targ. I Sam. XXV, 31 (ed. Wil. רָצָה) *regret* (h. text פְּקִידָה). Targ. Ez. IV, 16.

רִצֵּק (b. h.; cmp. רָצַק) *to pour, cast*. Zeb. 112^b; Shh. 82^b זֹחֵרֶה הַרִצֵּק a non-priest who pours oil, v. רִצֵּקָה. Ib. 83^a זֹחֵרֶה וְכִי לִרְצֵק where in the Scriptures is the warning for the non-priest not to pour oil &c.?—Men. III, 2; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* רִצֵּק (or מִצֵּק, fr. מָצַק) *cast*, a poetic expression for *mortal*, opp. to *angel*.—*Pl.* מִצֵּקִים רִצֵּקִים. Y. Kil. IX, 32^b top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^a 'א; Keth. 104^a 'ב, a. e., אֲרָאֵל.

Hif. מִצִּיקוֹן לוֹ עַל רֹאשׁוֹ Ms. M. (ed. same. Hor. 12^a מִצִּיקוֹן, v. מִצִּיקוֹן שֶׁמֶן they pour oil upon his head; Kerith. 5^b מִצִּיקוֹן לוֹ שֶׁמֶן וּב' Gen. R. 19 "בִּי" מִצִּיק וּב' (Gen. R. s. 12 מִצִּיק) a human being casts a lens, v. בִּגְלֵם.

Hof. יִצְקָה וְהָרֹחַח *to be poured, cast.* Snh. 92^b וְהָרֹחַח 'may hot gold be poured into the mouth &c.; Yalk. Dan. 1062 סִירֵי רוּחָח '—*Part.* מִצְקָה a) *cast (metal), bright.* Y. Ber. I, 2^d top (ref. to Job XXXVII, 18) כְּרָאִי 'רָאִי 'like a cast metal mirror', at all times the heavens look as bright &c., v. רִצְיָקָה; Yalk. Gen. 19; Gen. R. s. 12, end.—b) (emp. וִקָן *well-joined, firm* (emp. II Sam. XV, 24; מוֹצָג=). Yalk. Kings 185 (ref. to I Kings VII, 23) וְהָרֹחַח *the basin is typical of the world which is called metsak (firm), as we read &c. (Job XXXVIII, 38).* Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot. (ref. to Job XXXVII, 18, v. supra) you might think that the heavens become lax, . . . כְּרָאִי 'ח'ל כְּרָאִי therefore it is said . . . , at all times they appear firmly joined.

Nif. נִצּוֹק, נִרְצוֹק q. v.

יָצַר (b. h.; cmp. צַרַר) to turn, shape, form. Keth. 8^a (marriage benediction) אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֲשֶׁר יָאָרְנוּ who hast formed man in thine image. Ber. 58^b (prayer in a burial place) אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֲשֶׁר יָאָרְנוּ who created you in justice &c.; a. fr.—Part. יוֹצֵר (as noun, v. יוֹצֵר). Ib. 11^b (in the morning prayer) אֱלֹהֵינוּ אֲשֶׁר יָאָרְנוּ who didst form light and create darkness. —יוֹצֵר אוֹר or יוֹצֵר name of one of the benedictions preceding the reading of the morning Sh'ma. Ib.; ib. 12^a; a. fr.

Nif. נוצר to be formed, created; to be fully developed.
Gen. R. s. 9 ערושע מן הנוצר ere yet a thought
is formed in the heart of man &c. Ib. יצור . . . נ' קודם,
קדם. Ab. II, 8 לכוך הנוצרת for that purpose (of studying)
thou hast been created. Ib. IV, 22. Gen. R. s. 14, beg.;
Y. Yeb. IV, 5^d top לשבעה ב' נ' if the embryo was fully develop-
ed at seven months, contrad. יולד, יולד. Yoma
85^a; Sot. 45^b מדיכן הוולד from where does the forma-
tion of the embryo start? a. fr.—V. צר.

יִצְרֵר ch. same. Targ. Am. IV, 13 יִצְרֵר (some ed. יִצְרֵר),

Ithpa. אִתְּחָא to be created, formed. Yoma 85^a; Sot. 45^b מִצִּיעֻתָּהּ מִתְחָא the formation of the embryo starts from the central portion of the body.

יצר m. (b. h.; preced.) [shape, formation, whence] (v. Gen. VI, 5) **יצר מחשבות** *the formation of thoughts, bent of mind, inclination, desire.*—**הטוב** *the good nature of man, the inclination to do good;* (personified) *the good genius;* **הרע** (abbrev. **יצרה**, also only **יצר**) *the evil inclination, worldly desires;* (personified) *the tempter.* Ber. 61^a **מִצְרֵי יוֹצֵר**, v. **יוֹצֵר**. Gen. R. s. 9; Koh. R. to III, 11 **אֵיכָלֵי יִצְהָר לֹא בָנָה וְכ'** but for the worldly desires of man, none would build a house &c. Ab. II, 11 **עֵין הָרַע יִצְהָר וְכ'** greed, sensual passion and hatred &c. Snh. 103^a; Yalk. Ps. 842 **יִצְהָר כִּךְ יִשְׁלֹט** that temptation will have no power over thee. Succ. 52^a... **לִיתְרִיד** *to be overcome* in the days to come the Lord shall bring the Tempter and slaughter him &c. Gen. R. s. 22 **מִפְּנֵי כֹחַ הָאֵל אֵל יִצְהָר** who indulges the senses. Ib. **לְהִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה** *when thy inclination (Tempter) comes to lead thee to amusement.* Cant. R. to VII, 8 **עַל פֶּן הַתַּשְׁוָה** the passion for idolatry, the passion of lust. Ab. IV, 1 **הַבּוֹשֵׁב אֶת יִצְרוֹ** who conquers his inclination; a. v. fr. [Yoma 69^b **כּוֹשֵׁב אֶת יִצְרוֹ** read with Ms. M. **בְּעֵסוֹ**].—**פְּלִי**. Ber. 61^a (ref. to **יוֹצֵר**, Gen. II, 7, v. **יִצְרָה**) **שְׁנֵי גֵוִי** two natures, the good and the evil. Cant. R. l. c. **שְׁנֵי בָרָא וְכ'** two passions did God create in this world, v. supra. Snh. 103^a **יִצְרֵיכֶם יִסְרוּ** chasten your passions; Yalk. Is. 302.—[**יִצְרֵיכֶם** moulds, v. **יִצְרֵיכֶם**.]

יִצְרָא, יִצְרָא ch. same. Targ. Gen. VI, 5. Targ. Ps. XIII, 5; a. fr.—Sabb. 156^b אֱלֹמִיָּהּ יִצְרָא, v. אֱלֹם. Hag. 16^a וְיִצְרָא לִיחָ לִיחָ when he can conquer his passion. Kidd. 81^b; Keth. 51^b אֱלֹמִיָּהּ יִצְרָא, v. לִבָּשׁ. Shh. 64^a רִיזָא רִיזָא (this (lion of fire) is the passion for (tempter to) idolatry. Ib. אֱלֹמִיָּהּ יִצְרָא יִצְרָא יִצְרָא let us pray against the sensual desire (the tempter to sexual indulgence); a. fr.

נִצַּרְתִּי (b. h., cmp. נִצַּרְתִּי) [to break through, spread,] to kindle.

Hif. *הִפְרִיעַ* to *kindle, cause to spread.* Yoma VI, 7 (67^b)
 מְשַׁרְפֵּת אֶת הָאֵשׁ מִשְׁמֵרֵת הָאֵשׁ בְּרֹוֹן ed. from the time that he (the officiating priest) causes the fire to spread over the major portion of them; [Ms. M. מְשַׁרְפֵּת אֶת הָאֵשׁ from the time that thou (whoever it may be) causest &c.; Ms. M. 2 מְשַׁרְפֵּת מְשַׁרְפֵּת הָאֵשׁ (Kal, אֵשׁ fem.) that the fire seizes &c.; Y. ed. מְשַׁרְפֵּת הָאֵשׁ (Ms. L. מְשַׁרְפֵּת (*Hof.*) when fire has been set; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note]. Ib. 68^b הַמְּכַבֵּשׁ אֶת הָאֵשׁ he who kindles (stirs) the fire, contrad. to הַשּׂוֹרֵק who attends to the burning of the pieces. Men. 26^b מְשַׁרְפֵּת בֹּר אֶת הָאֵשׁ (Ms. M. מְשַׁרְפֵּת הָאֵשׁ, Ms. B. 1 מְשַׁרְפֵּת); Sot. 15^a מְשַׁרְפֵּת הָאֵשׁ Men. l. c. bot. שְׂרִיצֵת 1 (Ms. R. 1 שְׂרִיצֵת אֵשׁ) לֹא מִשְׁכַּחַת לָהּ שְׂחִיצֵת הָאֵשׁ וְכ' (Ms. M. שְׂרִיצֵת, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) it is impossible that the fire should have seized the major portion of it (at sunset). Tam. II, 4 ' שָׂדוּי מִצְתִּיקָהּ where they set the kindling wood on fire, v. אֶלְתִּיקָהּ. Ab. Zar. 38^a, v. אֶתָּם. Y. B. Kam. II, 3^a מְכַבֵּשׁ אֶת הָאֵשׁ וְכ' setting fire to each ear

of corn separately. Bab. ib. 22^b בשד' בגופו וכ' when he set fire to the body of the slave; a. fr.

Hof. to be set to, to be made to spread. Yoma I. c., v. supra.—Part. מוצת. B. Mets. 59^a (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 25) מוצת אלא מוצתה א"ח Ar. s. v. א"ח (= מוצתה, missing in ed. a. Mss.; cmp. Gen. R. s. 85 a. 'Rashi' a. l. מוצתה קרי' read not, 'she was carried out', but 'she was about to be burnt'. Num. R. s. 12 (expl. זרה מופו, I Kings X, 18) דומה לנפריה מוצתה באש it looks like sulphur when fire is set to it; Cant. R. to III, 10 מוצתה (corr. acc.).

*תקא pr. n. m. Yaka. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b ר' חנינא בן ר' (Y. Keth. VII, 31^c top תקא V. תקה.

תקב (cmp. יקב) to hollow out. Cant. R. to VII, 5 (ref. to Zech. XIV, 10) עד היקבים שיבקן מלך מ"ה up to the hollows which the king of kings has caved out; Yalk. Is. 334; v. קפו.

תקב m. (b. h.; preced.) excavation, tank.—Pl. תקבים, B. Bath. 67^b; Tosef. ib. III, 2; Y. ib. IV, 14^c bot. tanks of the press. Cant. R. to VII, 5, a. e., v. preced.

תקד (b. h.; cmp. יקד I) [to penetrate,] to burn; to be on fire. Yalk. Deut. 808 אחמול קדו גרשירי (not גרשירי) the other day their stacks were on fire.—V. מוקד.

Hof. to be kept burning; to be burnt into. Hull. 115^a; Kidd. 56^b; Y. Pes. II, beg. 28^c (ref. to Deut. XXII, 9) פן תקדש פן תוקד אש 'lest it may become sacred (forbidden) property', lest a fire must be lighted (for burning it). Part. מוקד. Tanh. Tsav. 14 על המזבח וכ' the fire entertained on the altar will atone for him. Yalk. Lev. 479, end, v. infra.

Nithpa. to burn itself into. Lev. R. s. 7 (ref. to Lev. VI, 2) it does not say 'the fire of the altar shall be kept burning on it, but in it, האש היתה מוקדת בו the fire was burning itself into it (the altar); Yalk. I. c. המזבח באש the altar was burned into by the fire. Lev. R. I. c. ... היתה האש מוקדת בו וכ' for nearly one hundred and sixteen years was the fire burning itself into it, (and yet) its wood was not consumed &c.

תקד ch. same; also to set on fire. Targ. Is. X, 16. Targ. Y. Ex. III, 2 תקד (Var. תקיר) being burnt into. Targ. Y. II ib. 3.—Y. Yeb. XV, 15^a [read:] ערקתא תקד the strap is on fire (heated) and the bench is on fire. Ib. תקד לא the strap was not heated &c. Cant. R. to III, 4, v. infra. Snh. 33^b, v. מוקדא I.

Af. to set on fire, burn. Targ. Lev. VIII, 17. Targ. II Sam. V, 21 (h. text וישאם, v. יקדו); a. fr.—Pesik. Dibré, p. 112^b ויכילי ויא' he set my Temple on fire. Lam. R. introd., end ויקדו דרעיה ויבא עליהם glowing dust came up and burnt his arm; Pesik. I. c. p. 114^a; Y. Taan. IV, 69^b ויא' and burnt the seed. Lam. R. to I, 13 קרתא יקדא thou hast set on fire a burning city (v. שכן); Cant. R. to III, 4 דרא יקדא תקדא (Pa.), v. דקא I. Itaf. to be burnt. Targ. Lev. X, 16. Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 7; a. fr.

Ithpa. to be on fire. Y. Hag. II, 77^c top קבריה ד' thy teacher's (Elisha's) grave is on fire.

תקדא, תקדא, v. תקד.

תקד (תקא) (b. h.) pr. n. m., Ben Yakeh, an homiletical surname of king Solomon. Num. R. s. 10 'ר' בן י' Solomon is named Ben Yakeh (a son of discharge) for he discharged (abandoned) the words of the Law, like a vessel which is filled in its time and emptied in its time; Koh. R. to I, 1; Cant. R. to I, 1.

*תקוד m. (infin. of יקד) burning, setting on fire. R. Hash. 22^b מאי משמע דראי משיאינן לישנא דר' הוא what evidence is there that the word *massin* (Mish. ib. II, 2) has the meaning of burning (a signal fire)? Answ.: ref. to Targ. II Sam. V, 21, v. תקד. [The passage is missing in Mss.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note.]

תקים, v. יקים.

תקים m. (b. h.; v. קים) existence, substance, being. Koh. R. to VI, 3 קיומא מהו דר' what is hayy'kum (Gen. VII, 23)? Existence; R. B. says: the inhabited world (v. יקומינן); R. El. says, 'זה הממון ז' y'kum means property (substance) which makes firm &c.; Gen. R. s. 32. Num. R. s. 18; Pes. 119^a; Snh. 110^a (ref. to Deut. XI, 6).—Pl. יקומינן. Yalk. Gen. 56 נמחו כל דר' (Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXIII יקים collective noun) all beings were swept away.

תקומא ch. same. Targ. O. Gen. VII, 4; 23. Targ. O. Deut. XI, 6.

תקומינן, יקומינן, יקומינן.

תקוש m. (b. h.; יקש) fowler. Midr. Prov. to VI, 2 (play on יקש, ib. 5) כדר שלא תעשו קש וכ' (not יעשו) that you might not become straw (fuel) for the fire of Gehenna.

תקד, v. יקד.

תקדא, תקדא, תקדא f. burning, v. יקד.

תקדא, תקדא, תקדא f. (preced. wds.) fireplace, fire; conflagration. Targ. Am. IV, 11 (ed. Lag. יקירה; some ed. יקירה, incorr.). Ib. VI, 10 (h. text מסרפו). Targ. Lev. X, 6 (O. ed. Amst. יקירה); a. fr.

תקדא f. h. same. Sabb. 82^a גדולה אש מ' לחרות אש מ' to take coals out of a large fire (on the fireplace).

תקדא, תקדא f. (preced. wds.) burning, consumption. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 14 יקירה constr. (ed. Lag. יקירה, constr. of יקירה). Targ. Jer. XXXIV, 5 (ed. Lag. יקירה).

תקדא, תקדא, תקדא a. יקד, v. יקדא.

תקים (תקים) (b. h.) *Jukim*. Gen. R. s. 65 end; Midr. Till. to Ps. XI צורוה J. 'ר' אש מוקדירי ירושלים of Seroroth, a Hellenist, nephew of R. Jose ben Joezer

תקדא, תקדא, תקדא v. יקדא.

תקד m. (b. h.; יקד) weighty, honorable.—Pl. תקדירי. Yoma VI, 4 איש מוקדירי ירושלים some of the nobility of Jerusalem.

תקדא, תקדא ch. same, 1) heavy. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 5

(some ed. יָקָר). Targ. Prov. XXVII, 3.—Targ. O. Ex. IV, 10; VI, 12 מְבַלֵּל רַ"י heavy of speech.—Sabb. 59^a רַ"י when the shoe is too heavy for running.—2) *dear, precious*. Targ. Ps. XXXVI, 8 (ed. Lag. יָקָר); a. fr.—Y. Kidd. I, 58^d וְלֵיל כֶּסֶף silver falls or rises in price (copper being the standard) יָקָר רַ"י it is copper that falls or rises (silver being the standard). Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d אֵין זוֹהַ עֵילִייהָ רַ"י if the higher price (paid for Jewish wine) is very great; a. e.—3) *honored, worthy*. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 58.—Koh. R. to XI, 1 מְאֻמָּהָ רַ"י and worthier than the rest of thy people; a. e.—Pl. יָקָרִין, יָקָרִין. Targ. Is. XXIII, 8, sq. Targ. Ez. III, 5. Targ. Num. XXII, 15; a. e.—B. Mets. 21^b אָגַב רַ"י because they are weighty; a. fr.—Fem. יָקָרָא, יָקָרָא. Targ. Prov. III, 15. Ib. VI, 26; a. e.—Pl. יָקָרָא. Targ. II Chr. XXXII, 27 (ed. Lag. יָקָרָא). Targ. Is. III, 17 יָקָרִית רַ"י ed. Lag. (oth. ed. יָקָרִית) the nobles of the daughters &c.

יָקָרִית f. (preced.) *dignity*. Koh. R. to XI, 1 חַיִּים בִּי (some ed. יָקָרִית) thou knowest what human dignity means.

יָקָרִין, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 2, v. יָקָר.

*יָקָרִים m., pl. יָקָרִים, יָקָרִים (v. יָקָרִים) *restoratives*, esp. *towels put on the bathers's head in the sudatory*. [Oth. opin., based on the version יָקָרִים (v. infra): *tanks*. V. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.] Tosef. B. Bath. III, 3 he who sells a bathing house, sells with it implicitly... ed. Zuck. (Var. יָקָרִין) the compartment for restoratives, but has not sold... ed. B. Bath. 67^b וְלֵאמֹר בֵּית הַיָּקָרִים ed. (Ms. M. יָקָרִים, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); [Y. ib. IV, 14^a bot. (defective passage) בִּלְבָדִי וְקָמִין read: פְּלֻסִים יָקָרִים]. V. קָמִין.

יָקָרִית, v. יָקָרִית.

יָקָר (b. h.) *to be heavy*; (cmp. יָקָרָא, יָקָרָא &c.) *to be weighty, important, honored*; [*to be dear, precious*; *to hold dear*, v. infra.] Taph. B'shall. 27 יָקָרִין יְדֵי מֹשֶׁה וְכ' Moses' hands grew as heavy as &c.; Mekh. B'shall., Amalek, s. 1. Ib. יָקָרִין חַטָּא עַל וְכ' sin weighed heavily on Moses' hands.

Pi. יָקָרִין *to hold dear, honor*. Deut. R. s. 7, end אֲנִי וְכ' I shall make you great and honored &c. Num. R. s. 23, end (ref. to a citation in Megillah, found nowhere in the Bible—probably a reference to Jer. XXII, 26 a. XXIX, 2) מִיָּקָרִין אִדָּם אִדָּם וְכ' (or יָקָרִין *Kal*) as one (surely) holds in honor the *g'birah* (king's mother), so did he (Nebucadnezar) to him (Jehoiachin); Tanh. Massé 13; ib. ed. Bub. 10^a אִדָּם מִיָּקָרִין רֹאשָׁהּ she bears her head proudly; Yalk. Gen. 24; Yalk. Is. 265 מְקַלָּה, v. קָלָל.—Part. pass. מִיָּקָרִין. Num. R. l. c. קָשָׁר אוֹתוֹ בְּקָרְבִּין שְׁלוֹ מִיָּקָרִין (and seated) him in his most honored (state) carriage; Tanh. l. c. וְכ' בְּקָרְבִּין...; ib. ed. Bub. l. c. קָשָׁר אוֹתוֹ בְּקָרְבִּין וְשָׁלַח לִי (Ms. M. בְּקָרְבִּין) he tied... and paid him honor.

Hif. יָקָרִין *1) to grow dear, scarce; to rise in value*. Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. הַמֶּקֶר הַזֶּה הַפְּרִיז הַשָּׂדֶה הַזֶּה (than the amount due her for alimentation). Ib.

XII, beg. 34^d וְהוֹקִירָהּ וְכ' B. Mets. V, 9 wheat may rise in value; a. fr.—2) *to honor*. Tanh. ed. Bub. l. c., v. supra.

Hof. יָקָרִין as *Hif.* 1.—B. Bath. V, 8 וְהוֹקִירָהּ B. Mets. V, 8 הַשֶּׁמֶן הַזֶּה הָיָה יָקָרִין (Y. ed. הוֹקִירָהּ). Gen. R. s. 35 הַשֶּׁמֶן הַזֶּה הָיָה יָקָרִין (Yalk. Kings 228 הוֹקִירָהּ); a. fr.

יָקָר ch. same. 1) *to be heavy*. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 5 יָקָרִין (Ms. יָקָרִין). Targ. Job XXXIII, 7 (some ed. יָקָרִין Af.). Targ. Gen. XLVIII, 10; Targ. O. Ex. XVII, 12 יָקָרִין, ed. Berl. יָקָרָא, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 17; a. e.—2) *to be dear, precious*. Targ. I Sam. XXVI, 21. Targ. II Kings I, 13, sq.; a. fr.—B. Mets. 64^a וְכ' יָקָרָא, v. יָקָרִין, ch.

Pa. יָקָרִין *1) to make heavy*. Targ. Lam. III, 7 (ed. Amst. יָקָר, corr. acc.). Targ. Zech. VII, 11; a. fr.—2) *to honor, hold dear*. Targ. Is. V, 2. Ib. LVIII, 13; a. fr. Targ. Prov. XXV, 27 מְקַרְבָּנִים מִלֵּי מִקְרָאִים honoring words (flatteries).—Koh. R. to II, 17; Lev. R. s. 25 מְקַרְבָּנִים, v. יָקָרִין I; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 20 (מִקְרָאִים, v. יָקָרָא)—3) *to offer, present*. Targ. Is. XLIII, 23 (מִקְרָאִים). Targ. Prov. III, 9; a. e.

Af. יָקָרִין *1) to honor, treat with regard*. Targ. Ps. XV, 4. Targ. I Sam. II, 30; a. e.—B. Mets. 59^a אֲבִירָה וְכ' honor your wives (in dress &c.), in order that you may be blessed with wealth. Ber. 48^a מְקַרְבָּנִים לִי (... היא מְקַרְבָּנִים לִי) it is not thou that honor me, but it is the Law that honors me. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b גַּע' דְּאֲבִירָה וְכ' Oh, that I had father and mother (alive) that I might honor them and inherit paradise; Y. Peah I, 15^a bot. דְּאֲבִירָה וְכ' אֲבִירָה חַי' *to offer*. Y. Bets. V, end 63^b וְכ' אֲבִירָה חַי' Saracen sent him mushrooms as a present (on a Holy Day). Y. B. Bath. II, end, 18^a אֲבִירָה חַי' brought R... figs as a present; a. fr.—[3) *to be heavy*. Targ. Job XXXIII, 17, v. supra.]

Ithpa. יָקָרִין *1) to become heavy, burdensome*. Targ. Lam. I, 14. Targ. O. Ex. VII, 14 (h. text וְכ'); a. e.—[Ab. Zar. 46^b אֲבִירָה לֹה תְלֻמָּה, Ms. M. גְּמִירָה וְכ' יָקָרִין—2) *to be honored, to honor one's self*. Targ. II Sam. VI, 20. Targ. Ex. XIV, 17, sq.; a. fr.—Snh. 46^b מְקַרְבָּנִים וְכ' (Ms. M. מְקַרְבָּנִים &c.) that Abraham be honored through her (at her funeral). Ib. מְקַרְבָּנִים וְכ' Israel will be honored through thee (at thy funeral), as they were honored at the funerals of thy ancestors. Meg. 28^a אֲבִירָה וְכ' they desire to be honored by me (by inviting me); a. e.—3) *to rise in value*. B. Kam. 103^a כִּרְחָמֵי אֲבִירָה flax grew dearer. Ber. 5^b; a. e.

יָקָר m. (b. h.; preceded. wds.) *1) heavy; dear, precious, worthy; honored*. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 12 וְכ' הַמְּבַלֵּל מִן הַדִּיגָה who is put to shame by a person of high dignity (opp. פְּגוּם).—Pl. יָקָרִין, יָקָרִין. B. Bath. 100^b; Meg. 23^b (address to mourners) עֲמִדוֹ עֲמִדוֹ עֲמִדוֹ stand up, dear friends, stand up &c. Men. 44^a רִמְיָהּ דְּמִיָּהּ its price is high; a. fr.—Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. III, 2 יָקָרִין R. S. to Kel. III, 5 (ed. יָקָרִין) the heavy earthen vessels used for boiling pitch.—Fem. יָקָרָא, pl. יָקָרָא. Keth. 108^a; Snh. 43^a נְשִׁים יָקָרָא (noun) *2) precious object, prize; choice*. Gen. R. s. 67 (ref. to Prov. XII, 27) וְכ' in order that Jacob

might come who is the choice of the world &c.; ib. שאינם כ' ו' יָקָרָם שְׁלֵעֲזִירִי לְבֹא וְכ' that they shall receive in this world nothing of their prize reserved for the hereafter; Yalk. ib. 115, v. חָרָץ.—Pl. יָקָרוֹת. Ib. ויזול . . . כ' in order that Jacob might come and take the blessings, which are the choice of the world, decreed to him (Gen. R. l. c. שמעיקר העולם לי (הרצוצה לי).

יָקָר m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *gravity, dignity, honor*. Meg. 16^b (ref. to Esth. VIII, 17) אלו חפלין 'and dignity (distinction)' that means the T'fillin.—2) *heavy fog, mist*. Yalk. Ps. 730 מדבר כ' של מדבר (ref. to ביקר, Ps. XXXVII, 20) like the mist of the desert.—Pl. יָקָרִים. Ib.

יָקָרָא ch. same, 1) *honor, dignity*. Targ. Ex. XVI, 7. Targ. Ps. LXXXVII, 3. Ib. VIII, 6 Ms. (ed. אִיִּקְרָא, v. אִיִּקְרָא; a. fr.—Ber. 28^a top מ' Ms. M. (ed. רְמוֹקִיאָא, Ms. F. רִמְקִיאָא) a vessel of honor (precious vessel). Snh. 46^b are funeral ceremonies (eulogies, wailings &c.) for the honor of the deceased or of the survivors? Ib. הנרו בני 'נ' were those (the survivors of the house of Jeroboam) worthy of honors?—Lev. R. s. 34 לית היא לית היא she acts (treats thee) not according to thy dignity; Gen. R. s. 17 לית היא לית היא for she is not (part) of thy dignity, i. e. not worthy of thee; Yalk. Lev. 665 דיקר, a. דיקר, Yalk. Is. 352 דיקר; Y. Keth. XI, 34^b bot. דאִיקְרָא.—Ber. 19^a חבצ'ה חבצ'ה חבצ'ה the Lord takes up the cause of his offended dignity; a. fr.—Pl. יָקָרָא. B. Kam. 102^b bot. יָקָרָא, v. יָלִיָא.—2) *value, price*. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 9 אילו יחייב יקר ו' Ms. (ed. Lag. יחייב יקר; ed. יחייב יקר) were he to pay the price for their redemption.—Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a bot. (in a prob. corrupted sentence) חוה סידרה יקר though the value (of the sandal) was but a trifle, yet order (consistency in decisions) is precious; Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d top (corr. acc.).

יָקָרָא, יָקָרָא, יָקָרָא v. יָקָר ch.

יָקָרוֹת f. (preced. wds.) *dignity, dignified demeanor*. Lam. R. to IV, 2 (ref. to דיקרין ib.) ומה היתה יָקָרוֹתָם wherein did their dignity manifest itself?

יָקָרִי v. יָקָרִי.

יָקָרָא f. *dignity*, v. יָקָר ch.

יָקָשׁ (b. h.; cmp. יָקָשׁ) to *clap, catch in a trap*.

Nif. יָקָשׁ to be entrapped. Midr. Prov. to VI, 2 [read:] you have been entrapped through your own words (Ex. XXIV, 7), you have been caught (taken captives) through (neglecting) them.

יָקָשׁ v. יָקָשׁ.

יָרָא (b. h.) to *tremble, fear; to revere; to shun*. Sabb. 88^a (ref. to Ps. LXXXVI, 9) אם יָרָא ו' if she (the earth) trembled, how could she be at rest, &c.?—Ber. 16^b לִיָּרָא so as to fear thy name.—(Usu. as participle or adjective) יָרָא m. Ned. 8^b (ref. to Mal. III, 20) . . . אלי

who are afraid to utter the name of the Lord in vain.—shunning sin, of careful conduct, conscientious. Ab. II, 5. Ib. 8; a. fr.—עֲמִירָא, God-fearing, pious. Ber. 8^a ש' יוחר מ' he who lives on the (honest) labor of his hand, stands higher than the pious man. Succ. 49^b, v. יָרָע; a. fr.—Fem. יָרָא, constr. יָרָא. Lam. R. to II, 13 (play on יָרָא and is at peace with me. Ib. כשאת יָרָא את מושלמת לי Ar. (missing in ed.) when thou art God-fearing, thou art at peace with me. Yeb. 62^b.—Part. pass. יָרָא. Ber. 33^b; Meg. 25^a Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

Nif. יָרָא, fut. יָרָא to be feared. Koh. R. to IX, 7; Pesik. Ul'kah, p. 183^b, a. e. למען יָרָא ו' (Ps. CXXX, 4) 'in order that thou mayest be feared', that the fear of thee be put on mankind.—Part. יָרָא fearful, awe-inspiring. Ber. l. c. Yoma 69^b לא אמר נ' Jeremiah did not say nora (only gadol a. gibbor, Jer. XXXII, 18).—Fem. pl. יָרָא awe-inspiring deeds. Ib. איה יָרָא. . . נכרים . . . איה יָרָא and said, Strangers dance on His temple ruins, where are His awful deeds?; Y. Ber. VII, 11^c. Ib. ליה נא להקרוה נורא בני ו' (Daniel said) Him it is becoming to call awe-inspiring for the awful deeds He performed for us &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX; a. fr.

Hilpha. יָרָא, Nithpa. יָרָא 1) to be feared, revered. Zeb. 115^b (ref. to Ps. LXVIII, 36) מִתְּרָא ומהלה . . . מִתְּרָא when the Lord executes judgment on His saints, He is feared and praised &c.; Yalk. Lev. 525.—2) to be afraid. Ber. 61^b איה מִתְּרָא מִתְּרָא art thou not afraid of the (Roman) government?—Midr. Till. l. c. ולא . . . שנקנסו the enemy entered His house and were not afraid (of the Lord). Ex. R. s. 29 אם המטרונה מִתְּרָא ו' if the queen is afraid, what shall the servants . . . do?; a. fr.

יָרָא f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) infin. of יָרָא q. v.—2) *fear*. Ber. 17^a יָרָא the fear of me. Ib. שחח יָרָא ו' v. preced.—3) *to do good (or עבד) to do good (to worship) from motives of fear, opp. מאהבה*. Sot. 31^a; a. fr., v. אָהָבָא.—Y. Sot. V, 20^c bot. פִּרְשׁ, v. פִּרְשׁ, v. פִּרְשׁ. Ber. 6^b יָרָא שמי' fear of sin (v. preced.). Ber. 6^b. Ib. 16^b; a. fr.—3) *object of fear, idol*. Snh. 106^a הוציאה ו' she took her idol out of her bosom. Pesik. Vayhi. p. 65^b; Mekh. Bo. s. 13 יָרָאנוּ our (Egyptian) deity; a. fr.—Pl. יָרָא. Ib. B'shall, Vayhi, s. 1; Yalk. Ex. 230 מכל ה' מכל of all their (the Egyptians') gods.

יָרָא v. יָרָא.

יָרְבִּיזָא m. *strawberry-bite* (v. Löw Pf. p. 189 sq.); [oth. opin. *asparagus*.] Tosef. Kil. I, 11; Y. ib. I, 27^a bot. דרבין (Ar. s. v. שוף; R. S. to Kil. I, 4 דרבין; corr. acc.).—Pl. יָרְבִּיזָא. Shebi. IX, 1 ה' השוטים wild *garbuz* (with large leaves); Ms. M. ה' והשוטין (v. comment.); Succ. 39^b ה' והשוטין (Ms. M. 2 והשוטין, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.).

יָרְבִּיזָא ch. same. Y. Kil. V, 30^a (R. S. to Kil. V, 6 יָרְבִּיזָא, read יָרְבִּיזָא . . .).—Pl. יָרְבִּיזָא. Y. Maasr. V, end, 52^a (R. S. to Maasr. V, 8 יָרְבִּיזָא, corr. acc.).

יְרֵדָה (b. h.) pr. n. *Jordan*, the river of Palestine. Tosef. Bekh. VII, 4; Bekh. 55^a, v. יְרֵדָה; a. fr. — Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a עֲרִיבָה הִיא; Bab. ib. 83^b ספינות הַיְרֵדָה *Jordan* boats which are loaded on dry land and let down into the river. — כִּיפָה הִיא, v. כִּיפָה.

ירוק m. (b. h.; ירוק II) *light-colored, yellow or greenish*. Eduy. V, 6 דם ה' Nidd. II, 6 ה' the greenish secretion (menstruation). Ib. 19^b ו' a greenish stain on the garment; a. fr.—Succ. III, 6 כהר' an Ethrog green like leek.—*Pl.* ירוקים *green colors*. Neg. XI, 4, a. e., v. ירוק.—*Fem.* ירוקה Num. R. s. 9 מארמת עישי אוחה ר' if she was of a ruddy complexion, the test waters make her pale.

ירוקא ch. 1) same. Targ. Ex. X, 15; a. fr.—Targ. Lev. XIII, 49 (h. text ירוק).—Hull. 62^a ברוק' כרסה ברוק' as regards the bird whose belly is green.—Pes. 30^b בין ירוק' הירא בין אוכמא Ms. M. (ed. ירוק') whether white, dark or green (glazed).—*Pl.* ירוקי, ירוקין. Ib. ירוק' Ms. M. (ed. ירוקא).—2) *green, foliage, grass*. Targ. Gen. IX, 3, a. e. עסבא ירוק.—B. Kam. 44^a. Arakh. 31^b אכיל I ate grass before thee (am older); a. e.—*Pl.* constr. ירוקי. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 30 עסבין ירוק' (י. עסבין) name of a species of fish (green fish). Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot., v. אספרון.

ירוקת f. (preced.) 1) *grass upon the water*, a sort of sea-weed or moss used for wicks. Sabb. II, 1, expl. ib. 20^b אוכמתא דארבא v. אוקב; Y. ib. II beg. 4^a, v. ירוקת.—2) *jaundice*. Ib. XIV, 3 שרן לי they are used as a remedy for jaundice.

ירוקמי v. ירוקמי.

ירוקנא (ירקנא) m.; pl. ירוקנין (preced. ירוקנין) *various herbs*. Targ. II Kings IV, 39 (ed. Lag. ירוקנין, some ed. ירוקנין).—Y. Meg. IV, 74^d חד מהור פטירין עם ירוקנין one scholar made a translator read over again who translated (Ex. XII, 8) 'unleavened bread with herbs' (in place of bitter herbs); Y. Bicc. III, end, 65^d (corr. in accord. with Y. Meg. I. c.).

ירוקת v. ירוקת.

ירוקתא v. ירוקתא.

ירור v. ירוקא, ירוקא. [Ab. Zar. 11^b Ms. M., v. ירוק.]

ירושא f. (b. h. ירוש, ירוש) 1) *conquest, taking possession*. Sifré Num. 107 (ref. to Num. XV, 18) אחר י' the text means after conquering and settling in the land (proving from Deut. XI, 31; Kidd. 37^b. Ib. 3^a. Sifré Deut. 345 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 4) ראשונה אני י' וישיבה משמע (e. g. Lev. XXIII, 14) means after conquest &c. Ib. 38^a; a. fr.—2) *inheritance, heirloom*. Ab. II, 12 כך י' for it (the knowledge of the Law) does not come to thee by inheritance (without toil). Ned. 81^a that it may not be said י' דיא דיא that they by inheritance. Sifré Deut. 345 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 4) שומע אני י' לבני מלכים (e. g. Deut. XXXIII, 4) I might understand, it is an inheritance of the sons of the nobles &c. Ib. לירושתי אני חור I am returning to my own heirloom; Ex. R. s. 33 אבותי י' to my paternal heirloom. B. Bath. 110^b ב' י' having the right of inheritance. Ib. 113^b ראשונה י' the first succession (direct heirs, children &c.); indirect heirs (brothers &c.); a. v. fr.

ירושלם, ירושלים (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Jerusalem*. Succ. 51^b he who has not seen J. in her glory, has never seen &c. Gen. R. s. 43 (interpret. זרק, Jerusalem is called by the name of *Tsedek* (Righteousness; ref. to Is. I, 26). Num. R. s. 10; Meg. 15^a בידוע שחורא מ' . . . שמו (a prophet) whose name is mentioned without the name of his home, is, to be sure, from Jerusalem (v. ירושלימי; a. v. fr.

ירושלם ch. same. Targ. Gen. XIV, 18 (h. text שלם). Targ. Josh. XII, 10; a. fr.—Ned. 50^a י' דרהבא a golden head-band with the picture of Jerusalem on it; Sabb. 59^a (expl. י' של זרב).—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (J. compared with Athens); a. fr.

ירושלמי m. (preced.) of *Jerusalem, Jerusalemite*. Lam. R. introd. (R. Joh. 1) היה י' כל נביא every prophet whose home is not mentioned was a citizen of Jerusalem (v. ירושלמי). Ib. to I, 1 רבתי (8) אול י' the Jerusalemite went to Athens. Tosef. Keth. XIII (XII), 3 י' כסף צורי זה י' what does Tyrian currency mean? It means the Jerusalem standard. Num. R. s. 14 י' Jerusalem (Palestinean) dialect, v. ירושלמי. Jer. Talmud, the Palestinean collection of Mishnah and Gemarah, contrad. to the Babylonian Targum. Y'rushalmi, name of a Chaldaic version of the Pentateuch, contrad. to Targ. Onkelos (v. Berliner Targ. O. II, p. 100, a. Sm. Dict. of the Bible s. v. Versions).—Fem. ירושלמית. Hull. 65^a, v. ירוקנא II. Erub. 83^a, v. ירוקנא.—*Pl.* ירושלמי. Y. Keth. I, 25^b top, v. ירוקנא. Yoma 44^b; a. e.

ירקא m. (ירק) = *conqueror; heir*. Targ. II Sam. XIV, 7.—Gen. R. s. 56 י' שגאיה דביחא י' the enemy of the house (Ishmael) will be the heir.—*Pl.* ירוקין. Targ. Jud. XVIII, 7. Targ. Jer. VIII, 10. Targ. Y. II Num. XXIV, 18.—Y. Snh. III, end, 21^d ליתחוי י' R. L. wrote to his (Kahana's) heirs.

ירקא, ירוקתא, ירוקתא f. ch. (preced.) = *conquered land*. Targ. O. Num. XXIV, 18 (h. text ירוקתא; Y. ירוקתא).—2) *conquest; possession, heirloom*. Targ. Deut. II, 5; 9, a. fr. (ed. Berl. ירוקתא; oth. ed. a. Y. ירוקתא).—Targ. Prov. XX, 21 ירוקתא (ed. Lag.; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 9 י' ירוקתא my heirloom (the Law) is with thee, and thou wouldst withhold it (refuse to teach me)?; י' ירוקתא (not ירוקתא) and what heirloom of thine do I hold?; a. e.

ירח f. (b. h.; ירח, cmp. ארח) [*traveller, moon*]. Hull. 60^b י' אמרה said the Moon to the Lord; Yalk. Gen. 8. Ib. מיטמתי את ה' Ber. 56^b Ms. M. (ed. סיהרא).

ירח m. 1) (b. h.; preceded; Assy. *arhu*) *month*. R. Hash. 11^a, v. ירוק. Tanh. Noah 11, v. III; a. e.—2) pr. n. pl. *Yerah*, at the southernmost point of Lake Tiberias; Beth-Yerah, near Yerah, a twin-town of Sennabris (v. סנבראי). Gen. R. s. 98 (expl. כנרת, Deut. III, 17) R. El. says י' R. Samuel . . . י' R. Judah . . . Sennabris and Beth Yerah. Y. Meg. I, 70^a two autonomies י' like B. Y. and Sennabris. Midr. Sam. ch. XXX,

XXXII, expl. חדשי, II Sam. XXIV, 6 בִּית י'. — Tosef. Bekh. VII, 4 אִיזוֹהוּ יִרְדֵּן מִבֵּית יִרְחֹוּ וּלְמַטָּה (ed. Zuck. ירדוהו) the real Jordan is from B. Y'reho and down; Bekh. 55^a 'אֵין יִרְדֵּן אֶלָּא מִבֵּית יִרְחֹוּ וּכ'.

יָרַח ch. (=h. יָרַח a. יָרַח) *moon; month*. — **יוֹמַא דְּרִי** (sub. ירש) *the first day of the month, New-Moon-Day*. Targ. Is. XLVII, 13. Ib. LXVI, 23. Targ. I Sam. XX, 18. Targ. Ez. XLVI, 1; a. fr. — Targ. O. Deut. XXI, 13 יִרְחַת יִמִּין ed. Berl. (oth. ed. יָרַח; Y. תִּלְחַת יִרְחִין). — Lev. R. s. 29; Pesik. R. s. 40 (ref. to בַּחֲדָשׁ הַשְּׂבִיעִי, Lev. XXIII, 24) בִּי in the month of oaths (Gen. XXII, 16). Sabb. 86^b בִּי הַשְּׂבִיעִי in the month of oaths the New-Moon was declared on the first day of the week. Ib. פְּלִיגִי בִּקְבִיעֵי דִּי they differ as to the day on which the New Moon was declared. Bets. 4^b וְהַשְּׂמֵרָה יִרְדֵּעִין בִּקְבִיעֵא דִּי and now that we know the time of the New Moon (by fixed calendar); a. fr. — Pl. יִרְחִיָּה, יִרְחִיָּה, יִרְחִיָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 14. Targ. Ex. II, 2; a. fr. — R. Hash. 20^a בִּשְׁמֵרָה as to the other months (than Nisan and Tishri). Y. ib. II, 57^d bot. Macc. 23^b; a. fr. — שְׁמֵרָה תִּרְסִי יִרְחִי twelve months (forming) a year, twelve months from date. B. Mets. 16^b; 35^a. Ab. Zar. 8^b; a. e.

יָרַח, v. יִרְחֹוּ. a. יִרְחֹוּ.

יָרְחִינָא m. (denom. of יָרַח a. יָרַח) *versed in the regulation of the lunar year, Yarkhinaah*, surname of Samuel, the Babylonian scholar (v. R. Hash. 20^b top). B. Mets. 85^b Samuel Yarkhinaah was the physician of Rabbi.

יָרַח (b. h.; cmp. יָרַח I) *to permeate, penetrate; to shoot forth*. Nidd. 43^r; Hag. 15^a [read: יָרַח] ... שְׂמֵרָה ... שְׂמֵרָה (Ms. M. מוֹלִיד; Ms. M. 2 שְׂמֵרָה) יָרַח כַּחַץ אֵינָה מוֹרֵדָה (Ms. M. 2 שְׂמֵרָה) a spermatic emission which does not permeate (shoot forth) like an arrow, cannot fructify; Yeb. 65^a כַּחַץ לֹה בִּי she can feel it whether the emission is permeating &c. Sifré Deut. 42 יָרַח הַיָּמִין שְׂמֵרָה the rain is called *yoreh* (shooting), for it is aimed at the earth with deliberation, and does not come down in a storm; Taan. 6^a יָרַח בְּנֶחֱמָה 2) *to throw, shoot*. Yalk. Gen. 133 יָרַח בְּיָדָיו to throw spears with both hands; v. infra.

יָרַח (1) *to permeate*. Sifré I. c. שְׂמֵרָה וּמִרְחָה הָאָרֶץ (b. h.; cmp. יָרַח I) *to permeate, penetrate; to shoot forth*. Nidd. 43^r; Hag. 15^a [read: יָרַח] ... שְׂמֵרָה ... שְׂמֵרָה (Ms. M. מוֹלִיד; Ms. M. 2 שְׂמֵרָה) יָרַח כַּחַץ אֵינָה מוֹרֵדָה (Ms. M. 2 שְׂמֵרָה) a spermatic emission which does not permeate (shoot forth) like an arrow, cannot fructify; Yeb. 65^a כַּחַץ לֹה בִּי she can feel it whether the emission is permeating &c. Sifré Deut. 42 יָרַח הַיָּמִין שְׂמֵרָה the rain is called *yoreh* (shooting), for it is aimed at the earth with deliberation, and does not come down in a storm; Taan. 6^a יָרַח בְּנֶחֱמָה 2) *to throw, shoot*. Yalk. Gen. 133 יָרַח בְּיָדָיו to throw spears with both hands; v. infra.

יָרַח (2) *to throw, shoot*. Yalk. Gen. 133 יָרַח בְּיָדָיו to throw spears with both hands; v. infra.

אִם לֹא יִרְחֹוּ if a court instructed her that she may marry again. Ber. 31^b; Erub. 63^a וְכִי הוֹרֵה הַלֵּכָה בִּפְנֵי וְכִי whoever decides a law-point in the presence of his teacher. Ab. V. 8 הוֹרֵה הַלֵּכָה בִּפְנֵי וְכִי whoever decides in religious matters against the law (by means of sophistry). Sabb. 19^b וְכִי ... כִּי ... R. ... decided in agreement with the opinion of &c.; a. fr. [Erub. 65^a (a citation, from Sirach X, 26?; v., however, Tabb. D. S. a. l. note 70) הוֹרֵה אֵל יָרַח he who is in trouble, should give no opinion—applied by analogy to prayer in an unsettled condition of mind.]

יָרַח, a. fr. same, *to teach*. Targ. Y. Num. XVI, 2. Targ. Mic. VI, 4. — Sabb. 19^b וְכִי הוֹרֵה הַלֵּכָה בִּפְנֵי וְכִי there was a student who decided ... in favor of R. S.'s opinion. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a וְכִי ... a. fr. — יָרַח, v. יָרַח I.

יָרַח, a word in a charm formula, beginning with שְׂמֵרָה q. v.

יָרַח, v. יָרַח.

יָרַח m. (יָרַח) *meeting-place, market, annual fair* generally dedicated to a deity. Ab. Zar. 11^b כִּי שְׂמֵרָה בִּי (Ms. M. יָרַח, יָרַח) a market-place (with the idol) at Baalbek, at Acco (v. יָרַח). Ib. 13^a הוֹרֵה וְהוֹרֵה בִּי שֶׁל אֵל (Ms. M. ed. בשֶׁק שֶׁל עַבְדִּים) one who deals at a fair of gentiles. Ib. הוֹרֵה בִּי שֶׁל עַבְדִּים one may go to an idolatrous fair and buy there &c.; Y. ib. I, 39^b; 'bot. (only) יָרַח, יָרַח, יָרַח. Gen. R. s. 47; a. fr. — Pl. יָרַח, יָרַח. Y. l. c. 39^d top הֵן הֵן גִּ' there are three (Palestinean) fairs, that of Gaza &c.; Gen. R. l. c. — Ib. s. 67; Yalk. Gen. 115 [read: יָרַח] וְהוֹרֵה אֵת לָךְ (Esau-Rome) hast fairs, and he (Israel) has markets (i. e. you compete in commerce); a. e.

יָרַח I m. ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top יָרַח הַשֶּׁקֶל הַזֶּה the market place of Tyre. [Ib. יָרַח, v. preced.]

יָרַח II f. (יָרַח) *going down, fall, decline, degradation*. rain-fall. Y. Ber. IX, 14^a top; a. fr. — Zeb. 53^a הוֹרֵה מִן הַכֶּבֶשׁ הַזֶּה his descent from the inclined plane (v. יָרַח). Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a לֹה הוֹרֵה (to office) would rather be a degradation to him (placing him under legal disadvantages). Ex. R. s. 42 שְׂמֵרָה (degradation) came to him from his brothers' side. Lev. R. s. 29 כֶּשֶׁם שְׂמֵרָה (nations) decline is in store; a. fr. — Pl. יָרַח, יָרַח. Cant. R. to I, יָרַח שְׂמֵרָה גִ' Solomon had three declining periods of his power.

יָרַח f. (יָרַח) *shooting*. Yalk. Gen. 133 (fr. Midr. Vayisu) shooting of arrows and stones from catapults.

יָרַח, v. יָרַח.

יָרַח, v. יָרַח.

יָרַח, v. יָרַח.

יָרַח f. (b. h.; cmp. יָרַח) *tent-cloth, curtain*. Ohol. VIII, 1; a. fr. — Pl. יָרַח, יָרַח. Ib. XV, 4 שְׂמֵרָה בִּית שְׂמֵרָה

ב' a room which has been divided off by boards or curtains. Tanh. Trumah 9. Ex. R. s. 50; a. fr.—Trnsf. a writing sheet containing several columns of writing and being part of a scroll. Treat. Sofrim II, 6 אין פוחתין ב' a sheet of a Torah scroll must have no less than three and no more than eight columns. Ib. 5 קטנה ר' קטנה he may have for that column a special small sheet. Men. 30^a. Tosef. Sabb. VIII (IX), 13; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Sabb. 11^a 'ושמים ר' אם if all waters were ink . . . , and the heavens sheets &c., v. חָלָל III. Tosef. Yad. II, 10; a. fr.

יריעה ch. same, *curtain, hanging*. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 2; a. fr.—Pl. **יריעה**, **יריעה**. Ib. 1, sq.; a. fr.

יריקה, v. **ירק**.

ירית, v. **ירת**.

ירק constr. **ירק** f. (b. h.; cmp. **ארך**) [*length-side*]. 1) *haunch, thigh*, i. e. "the thick and fleshy member which commences at the bottom of the spine and extends to the lower leg" (שוק) (Ges. H. Dict. s. v.). Hull. VII, 1 שולח אדם applies to the right leg. Ib. 2 שולח אדם one may send to a gentile a haunch with the nervus ischiadicus (v. גיד) in it. Sot. 11^b; Ex. R. s. 1 ר' מכאן ור' מכאן a leg on one side, and a leg on the other, and the potter's mould between; a. fr.—Y. Pes. VII, beg. 34^a 'כרית כבה עברו' R. J. . . wants the Passover lamb roasted like a thick (stuffed) thigh.—'descendants. B. Bath. VIII, 2 כל יוצאי וריכו של בן ר' all direct descendants of the (deceased) son (male heir) have the precedence to the daughter (the decedent's sister); a. fr.—Du. **ירכים**. Tosef. Ohol. III, 4, sq.—Pl. **יריכות**. Sot. l. c.; Ex. R. l. c. (expl. **אבנים**, Ex. I, 16) **כאבנים** . . . **יריכותיה** . . . **כאבנים** when a woman is about to give birth, her thighs grow cold like stones.—2) *side*. Gen. R. s. 69, v. ר' **ירק**. Meg. 13^a ב' . . . **ירק** אשה a woman is made jealous only by the side of another woman (rival). 3) *the perpendicular stroke of a letter, leg*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c top של ה' **ירק** the leg (stroke on the left side) of the *He*; ib. קטנה ר' a small indication of it. Ib. קטנה ר' . . . אם גוררו if he erases the (blotted letter *Gimmel*) and there remains a slight leg (indication of the vertical stroke connecting the head of the *Gimmel* with its foot).—Pl. as ab. Gitt. 20^a, v. **ירק**. Sabb. 138^b אהה מ' **ירק** a portable stove one of whose legs is off.

ירק ch. same. Targ. O. Num. V, 22 ירד ירד (Mss. **ירק**, **ירק**; ed. **ירק** pl.). Ib. 21. Targ. Ex. I, 5; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 78 מ' על **ירק** (not **ירק**) limping on his thigh; a. e.—Pl. **ירק**, **ירק**. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 42; a. e.—[B. Bath. 4^b, v. **ירק**.]

ירק m. same.—Pl. **ירק**. Targ. Y. Num. V, 22 (some ed. **ירק**). Ib. 21 **ירק** (ed. Amst. **ירק**).

ירמיה pr. n. *Yarmukh, Hieromax*, a river emptying into the Jordan below Lake Tiberias. Par. VIII, 10.

ירמיה pr. n. f. *Yarmatia*. Arakh. V, 1 (19^a); Tosef. ib. III, 1 **ירמיה**.

ירמיה (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jeremiah*, 1) J. the prophet. Pesik. Dibré, p. 114^b י' ר' he is named J., because in his days the Lord (Shekhinah) moved from place to place; Yalk. Jer. 257 י' ר' Ib. . . שבימיו he is called J., because in his days the Temple became deserted; Koh. R. beg., v. **ירמיה**. Meg. 14^b. Snh. 95^a; a. v. fr.—(ספר) the Book of Jeremiah. B. Bath. 14^b.—2) name of several Amoraim, esp. R. J., pupil of R. Zera. Ib. 23^b 'ר' ו' **ירק** for this (burlesque question) they ejected R. J. from college. Ib. 135^b עירולו **ירק** upon this (reply) they reinstated R. J.—Y. M. Kat. III, 81^d bot.; a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo p. 108^a; 118^b.

ירנקא, Ab. Zar. 80^a, v. **ירנקא**.

ירסא, Targ. Ps. LVIII, 5 Ms.—**ירסא**, v. **ירסא** ch.

ירע, *Hif.* הורע; *Hof.* הורע, v. **ירע**.

ירע, *Pa.* הורע, *Ithpa.* הורע, v. **ירע**.

ירענה m. *an alkaline plant, used as soap*. Tosef. Shebi. V, 6 (El. Fuld: **ירענה**).—Pl. **ירענה**. Y. ib. VII, beg. 37^b 'ירענה; (Sabb. 90^a; Nidd. 62^a **ירענה**; El. Fuld. to Tosef. l. c. **ירענה**).

ירק I (b. h.) *to spit*, v. **ירק**.

ירק ch. same. Targ. Y. Deut. XXV, 9 חירוק.—Yeb. 39^b 'ירק and she spat before him &c. (Y. ib. XII, 13^a top **ירק**).—V. **ירק**.

ירק II (b. h.) *to be light-colored, pale, green, yellow*. *Hif.* הורק 1) *to become green, pallid, pale*. Sot. III, 4 הורק פניה her face grew pale (sickly); Sifré Num. 8; Tosef. Sot. III, 3; a. fr.—2) *to make pale, cause to fade*. Ber. 44^b הורק כל ירק די מורק vegetable eaten raw makes pale. Gen. R. s. 13 (ref. to **ירק**, Jer. X, 11) **ירק** . . . שהיא מורקת the earth is called *arka*, corresponding to the season of Tebeth which causes her fruits to fade.—3) *to make shine* (like gold, bronze &c.; cmp. **ירק** Ps. LXVIII, 14). Ib. s. 43; Yalk. Gen. 73 (ref. to **ירק**, Gen. XIV, 14) הורק he made them glisten with armor; ה' . . . באבנים with jewels; בפרשת שונרים he made them bright (courageous) by reading the section (Deut. XX, 1—9); Ned. 32^a הורק בזה (Var. הורק בזה); ה' פנים כנגד.—(cmp. **ירק**) *to turn a brazen face against, to defy, oppose*. Gen. R. l. c.; Yalk. l. c. ה' **ירק** they opposed Abraham. Ib. ו' **ירק** Abraham defied them.

ירק *Af.* הורק same, *to become pale* &c. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 18 אפה מורקת her face grew pale. Targ. Ps. CXIII, 9 מורקת looking pale (with envy; Ms. **ירק**, v. **ירק**).

ירק m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *green, herb*. Peah III, 4, v. **ירק**. Maasr. IV, 5, v. **ירק**. Ib. **ירק** פטור its herb (foliage) is exempt from tithes. Ber. 36^a הוא מ' it is a species of herb, opp. **ירק**; a. fr.—Pl. **ירק**. Ib. VI, 1. Pes. II, 6 ואלו ר' and these are the (bitter) herbs which may be used as *maror*. R. Hash. I, 1 לשיטתו ו' . . .

a new year as regards . . . the planting (of trees) and (the tithes from) herbs; a. fr.—*ירקות* (Var. *יריקת*) (*Var. ass-herbs*, the large-leaved *cucumis agrestis* (v. Löw Pfl. p. 333). Ohol. VIII, 1 (cmp. Tosef. ib. XIII, 5).—2) *name of a species of green-fish*. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b, opp. לנים (v. *ירקא*).

ירקא ch. 1) same, *herb*. Targ. Deut. XI, 10. Targ. I Kings XXI, 2; a. e.—Men. 85^a (prov.) שקול לברית י' שקול (Ms. M. (Ms. L. למח, ed. למח) to Herbtown carry herbs.—Pl. *ירקין* (ירקין). Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 19 (ed. Amst. ירקין). Targ. Y. Deut. XXVIII, 23.—R. Hash. 20^a מושם י' on account of the herbs (which would spoil by lying over two days, if the Day of Atonement would immediately precede or follow the Sabbath).—2) (adj.) *green*. Targ. Job XXVIII, 19 מרגל י' (h. text פגדה יקן).—Pl. *ירקין* fem. *ירקן*. Targ. Esth. I, 6.—Targ. O. Lev. XIV, 37 (Y. *ירקין* v. *ירקא*).

ירקומי, v. *ירקמי*.

ירקון m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) 1) *jaundice*. Ber. 25^a . . . מברא י' causes jaundice. Sabb. 33^a י' לשנאתהו a type of (punishment for) gratuitous hatred is jaundice; a. fr.—2) *a disease of the grain, mildew*. Taan. III, 5 (some comment.: 'a human disease'). Keth. 8^b.

ירקנא ch. same, 1) *jaundice*. Targ. Jer. XXX, 6.—2) *mildew*. Targ. Deut. XXVIII, 22 (?). Targ. I Kings VIII, 37; Targ. II Chr. VI, 28 *ירקנא*; a. e.

ירקנא m. (v. *ירק*) 1) (sub. חמר) *a wine flavored with herbs*. Ab. Zar. 30^a מר י' Ms. M. (ed. *ירקנא*) bitter wine, that is *y'rakona*.—2) pl. *ירקנין*, v. *ירקנין*.

ירקן m. (preced. wds.) *a greenish jewel*. Targ. O. Ex. XXVIII, 17 (ed. Berl. 'י'); XXXIX, 10; Targ. Ez. XXVIII, 13 (h. text פגדה).—Fem. form. *ירקתא*, *ירקתא*. Targ. Y. Ex. I, c.

ירקנא m. 1) *mildew*, v. *ירקנא*.—2) pl. *ירקנין*, *herbs*. v. *ירקנא*.

ירקוקת, v. *ירקקת*.

ירקריקא m. (v. next w.) name of an *unclean bird*, supposed to be the *gier-eagle*. Targ. O. Lev. XI, 18; Deut. XIV, 17 (h. text רחמ, רחמ; Y. שרקקא).

ירקין m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) *pale-colored, greenish*. Tosef. Neg. I, 5; Y. Succ. III, 53^a י' שבירוקים which of the green colors is called *y'rakrak*? Ans. . . the color of wax &c.—Sifra Thazr. Par. 5, ch. XIV (ref. to Lev. XIII, 49; XIV, 37) *y*. means the palest of the pale (green) colors. Neg. XI, 4; Tosef. ib. I, c. שבירוקים י' the palest of &c. Tosef. ib. V, 5; a. fr.—Fem. *ירקריקת*. Meg. 13^a י' היהת כדסה (Ms. O. אסתר י' היהת) Esther was of a greenish complexion (like a myrtle).

ירקתא, v. *ירקתא*.

ירש (b. h.) [to enter into, take the place of,] to conquer; to take possession, to succeed, inherit. Gen. R. s. 11, end

י' had his worldly share assigned to him with limitation. Ib. s. 44 לירשני to be my heir. B. Bath. VIII, 5 לא ירש וב' . . . this man, my son, shall not be an heir with the rest of his brothers. Ib. ברי הרשני my daughter shall be my heiress. Ib. לירשו entitled to succeed him. Ib. IX, 1 (139^b) הבנים ירשנו (Bab. ed. הרשנו) the sons take possession of the estate; a. fr.—V. יורש.

Hif. *ירש* 1) to cause to inherit, to leave by will or by the law of succession; to transmit. Ib. 119^b מורשין יורשין they shall leave (the Holy Land to their children) but shall not take possession themselves. Shebu. 47^a a man cannot transmit an oath to his sons, i. e. property to be obtained only by the claimant's oath cannot be claimed by his heirs. Keth. 43^a; Kidd. 16^b אין אדם מוריש זכות ברו וב' a man cannot bequeath his daughter's privileges to his sons. B. Bath. IX, 8 if the house fell מורשין עליו ועל מורשין שבונו לבניו over himself (the heir) and his ancestors; a. fr.—2) to drive out, dispossess. Sifre Deut. 51 לא הורשתי (the Jebusite) who is near thy palace thou hast not driven out; a. e.

ירית ch. same. Targ. Gen. XV, 4. Targ. Deut. IX, 1; a. fr.—Keth. IV, 10 (in a marriage contract) ירתהו (כריתתהו); B. Bath. 131^a. Yoma 72^b לא ירתהו, ב' ירתהו. Cant. R. to VII, 7 ירתהו, v. I. Gen. R. s. 44 ירתהו, v. I. Kidd. I, 61 ירתהו, v. ירתהו; a. fr.

Af. *ירית* to bequeath, leave, give possession. Targ. Prov. VIII, 21. Ib. XIII, 22; a. e.—B. Bath. 131^a בר אורית one likely to make a will (a sick person). B. Mets. 16^a אורית if he willed it away; a. e.

ירתא, v. *ירתא*.

ירתתא, v. *ירתתא*.

יריתא f. (preced. wds.) *heirloom, legacy*. Targ. Y. Num. XXVII, 7.—Y. Shn. III, 21^d י' שבק left a legacy to &c.

יש m. (b. h.; cmp. איש) 1) *being, substance, wealth* (of knowledge &c.). Y. Ned. V, end, 39^b; Succ. 28^a; B. Bath. 134^a (Prov. VIII, 21, applied to R. Joh. b. Zaccai).—2) *there is, there are*, v. *אית*. Ber. VI, 4 אם יש ביניהם וב' if there is among them one species &c. Peah VIII, 8 מי יש לו וב' he who possesses &c. Hag. 14^b יש נאה לרש וב' many a one preaches well but does not act well; a. v. fr.—יש אומרים (abbr. י"א) some say (anonymous authority). Hor. 13^b ויהי נתן י"א the editors introduced 'others say' for R. M. and 'some say' for R. Nathan. B. Bath. 93^b ויהי נתן י"א and some say, he must indemnify him also for carrying the seed out; י"א who is meant by 'some say'? (v. Tosaf. a. l.). Ab. V, 6; a. v. fr.—*he is, it is*. Kidd. I, 10 כל ש' במקרא וב' whosoever is (engaged) in the study of the Bible &c. Hag. 4^b כל ש' בביתא וב' whosoever is bound to visit the Temple, is also bound &c., v. *הקבא*. a. fr.—*she is, it is*. Kidd. 48^a, a. fr.—*she is, it is* the relation of employment exists from beginning to end, i. e. the employer is under obligation for every portion of the contracted labor, opp. בסוף. אלא בסוף אינה ל' the obligation takes effect only when the work is finished; a. fr.

יָשֵׁב (b. h.) 1) *to sit down, rest; to dwell, remain; to be inactive*. Macc. III, 15 **וְכֹל הַיּוֹשֵׁב וְלֹא עָשָׂה דָבָר** whoever is inactive and commits no sin, i. e. omits to do wrong; Kidd. 39^b.—Erub. 100^a **יָשֵׁב וְלֹא הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה** 'sit and do no thing', i. e. not to act in doubtful cases, is better, opp. **יָשֵׁב וְלֹא הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה**. Ber. 20^a **שָׂב וְלֹא הִשְׁתַּחֲוֶה** with an omission it is different. Tosef. Snh. VII, 8 **לֹא יֵשֵׁב . . . לִפְנֵי שֹׁמֵר** and they must not sit down until he says to them, Be seated; Hor. 13^b; Y. Bicc. III, 65^b bot.—Y. Dem. II, 23^a **תּוֹרַת הַיּוֹשֵׁב** who has a seat in the scholars' meetings. Snh. 10^b; Tosef. ib. II, 1 **יָשֵׁב אֶחָד** if one is in favor of sitting (holding deliberation in court). Zeb. II, 1 **יָשֵׁב** in a sitting position. Ber. 23^b **מִיּוֹשְׁבֵי בֵּיתֵנוּ** one of the attendants at college, **יּוֹשְׁבֵי הָרֶגֶל** those placed at street corners (traders, idlers). Gen. R. s. 75 **קָרְנוֹת יוֹשְׁבֵי קְרָנוֹת** (corr. **קְרָנוֹת יוֹשְׁבֵי קְרָנוֹת**) sitting in chariots; a. v. fr.—2) *to be settled* (v. **יָרִישֵׁב**), *be inhabited*. Num. R. s. 4 **יּוֹשְׁבֵי גִבְעָה . . . יּוֹשְׁבֵי קִירְיָת** Gibeah and Kiryath Jearim were settled at the same time.—Erub. 86^a (ref. to Ps. LXI, 8) **אִמְרוּ יוֹשֵׁב עָלֵינוּ** (Rashi a. Ar. **יָשֵׁב**) when is the world settled (evenly balanced) before God? When kindness and truth are appointed to guard it (differ. in Rashi; v. infra).

Pi. שָׁבַב, 1) to settle, put in place, to arrange evenly.
Y. Sabb. XII, beg. 13^c אֵת הַבְּנֵי הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה the builder that placed a stone on top of the row (v. דְּמִיטוֹס I). Ib.^d top; Y. Pes. VIII, 33^b מִדְּמִיטוֹס בֵּרַד because it is like settling the web with one's own hand. Lev. R. s. 37 [read:] יָשָׁב לָהֶם סְבִלָתָם וְיָיִב he sat down (as a judge) and arranged their burdens in proper proportions between man and woman. Ib. אַתָּה חֵדֵד לְדָרְשָׁיִךְ thou art designated to settle and explain to my children their vows &c. Ex. R. s. 31 (ref. to Ps. LxI, 8, v. supra) יָשָׁב עוֹלָמְךָ make thy world evenly balanced (as to property); Tanh. Mishp. 9 תִּישָׁר עוֹלָמְךָ בְּטוֹה (read: יִישָׁב). Ex. R. s. 52 אֵלָּא לֹא יָדְעוּ הֵיזְקָא דְּהִי יִישָׁב they knew not how to put its parts together; a. fr.—Transf. to set the mind at ease, to quiet. Sabb. 87^a דְּבָרִים שְׂמִיטָתָן לְבוֹי' Ms. M. (ed. שְׂמִיטָתָן) words which quiet the mind of man &c.; Gen. R. s. 80 דְּבָרִים שְׂמִיטָתָן אֵת הַלֵּב. Y. Pes. V, end, 32^d (expl. יָשָׁב, II Sam. VII, 18) הִשְׁקִיף עָלָיו לְחַפְּלָה he quieted his mind for prayer; a. e.—2) to settle, cultivate, populate. Ber. 58^b . . . חֵדֵד לְחַדְשֵׁי הַלֵּב (לִישָׁבוֹ) Ms. M. (ed. לִישָׁבוֹ) the Lord will again people it. Sot. 22^a מְחַדְּשֵׁי עוֹלָם הַלֵּב cultivators of the world.—Part. pass. מְיֻשָּׁב, f. מְיֻשָּׁבָה a) seated. Meg. 21^a. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d top; a. fr.—b) sedate, at ease. Y. Ber. IV, 8^b bot. מִי לְבוֹי' his mind is at ease (about his animal); Bab. ib. 30^a לֹא שָׂאֵן דַּעְתּוֹ מִי עָלָיו because his mind is not at ease without it. Sifrē Num. 131 בְּקִי וְנִיחָא . . . the polemarch was experienced and cool-headed; a. fr.

Hif. **הוֹשִׁיב** to seat, place, appoint; to settle. Yoma 38^a sq.; Tosef. ib. II, 7 **במקומו יוֹשִׁיבֶנָּה** people will finally seat thee in the place which thou deservest. Tosef. Sabb. VI (VII), 17 (among superstitious practices) **הַמְשִׁיבֵת אֶפְרוּרִים** **(וְ)אִמְרָה אֵינִי מְשִׁיבָתוֹ** a woman who sets hens to brood and says I will not set them except in pairs (v. ed. Zuck. note). Snh. IV, 4 **מְשִׁיבִין אִתּוֹ** a seat is assigned to him in the third row. Macc. 10^a **וְאִין מְשִׁיבִין אִתּוֹ** and we must not lay them out except on a river; (Tosef. ib. III

(II), 8 (בויתק'ן).—Tosef. l. c. וּבְמִשְׁכַּבְּתָא דְּרַבִּי יוֹסֵף... other people are imported and settled in their place. B. Kam. 16^b bot. וְרַבִּי יוֹסֵף הָיוּ שָׂמֵרִים הַחֲסִידִים הָיוּ הַחֲסִידִים they held scholars' meetings by his grave. Shh. 17^a אֵין מְשִׁיבִין בְּסַנְהֶדְרֵהּ וְכ' none can be appointed members of the Sanhedrin except &c.; a. v. fr.


Nif. ^{נִי־פִי} to be inhabited. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLIII ^{נִי־פִי} an inhabited land, settlement; (Koh. R. to I, 15 ^{נִי־פִי}).

Hithpa. הִתְחַשֵּׁב, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַשֵּׁב 1) *to be settled, colonized.* Ber. 81^a לִישׁוֹב בְּתַשְׁבָּה ... every land which Adam designated for settlement, has been settled. — 2) *to be at ease, to be refreshed, to come to.* Yoma 82^a דעה בְּתַשְׁבָּה אם if she feels that her craving has been gratified. Lam. R. to I, 11 (ref. to נִתְחַשֵּׁב, *ib.*) דר בנה כד כמה מְתַשְׁבָּה how much is required for one fainting from hunger (בולמיהו *v.*) to come to himself again?—Hag. 8^b דעה אחר שתישבה דעה after his excitement had subsided. Erub. 63^a כל הברישני דייט he who remains clear-minded when drinking wine. Kinnim III, 6 דעה ברשעה כל וכן... the older they grow, the more clear-minded do they become, *opp.* מִתְחַשֵּׁב; a. fr.

יָשַׁב ch., *Ilhpa*, אָדוּיָב, contr. אָדוּיָב as preced. *Hithpa.* 2. Ber. 58^b וְהָיָה דָּלָא מְרַחֵם דְּמַרְיָא ed. (Ms. מְרַחֵם) he saw that he was not comforted.—V. רָחַב.

יִשְׁבָּב (b. h.) *Jeshebab*, name of a priestly division.
Tosef. Succ. IV, 28 ed. Zuck. (Var. יִשְׁבָּב); Succ. 56^b יִשְׁבָּב.
V. next w.

יִשְׁבָּב (v. preced.) pr.n.m. *Jeshebab, Y'shebab*, 1) brother and substitute of the Highpriest Ishmael b. Kimhith, Yoma 47^a (Ms. M. 2 יִשְׁבָּבָה),—2) name of a priestly division, v. preced.—3) a Tannai, contemporary of R. Akiba. Keth. 29^b. Ib. 50^a. Hull. II, 4.

 (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jishbi*, a Philistine. Snh. 95^a;
Gen. R. s. 59.

^{הַנִּזְרִי} (abbrev. of ^{הַנִּזְרִי}) pr. n. m. *Jesus* of Nazareth. Snh.
43^a הַנִּזְרִי Ms. M. (ed. only ^ה). Ib. 107^b (represented as
a disciple of R. Joshua b. P'rahia, with whom he fled to
Egypt); Sot. 47^a. Ab. Zar. 17^a מִצְאֵרִי אִם אֶחָד מִתַּלְמִידֵי ה' I met one of the disciples of J. the
Nazarean whose name was Jacob (v. יַעֲקֹב 5); Tosef. Hull.
II, 24 רִשְׁוֹן בֶּן פַּנְדְּרָא (Var. פַּנְדְּרָא); Ib. 22 בֶּן פַּנְדְּרָא
and Jacob... came to cure him with the name of
J. the son of Pantera; Ab. Zar. 27^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. I.
note 300); Y. ib. II, 40^d bot. בֶּן פַּנְדְּרָא יִמָּא shall
I speak a charm to thee in the name of J. the son of
Pantera; Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot. פַּנְדְּרָא מִשְׁמַל יִשְׁוֹ
Ib. מִשְׁמַל יִשְׁוֹ וְלֹאשׁ לִיה מְשַׁמְיָה דִּי פ' and he whispered to him a
charm, in behalf of J. P.; [In Babli editions published
under censorial restrictions all the above quoted passages
are omitted or changed; in Koh. R. to I, 8 פַּנְדְּרָא is sub-
stituted.]

יִשְׁבִּי, יִשְׁבִּי m. (יִשְׁבִּי) 1) *settlement, inhabited land*, opp. מדבר or ים; *cultivation, social world, civilization; public welfare*. Koh. R. to I, 15; Ruth. R. to I, 17 אִם אֵין

if man does not prepare provision in the inhabited settlement (this world), what will he have to eat in the desert (the hereafter)?—Y. B. Kam. V, end, 5^a, v. אָנוּ. Ber. 31^a, v. יִשָּׁב. Ib. 58^b בְּיָשׁוּבָן he who sees Israelitish places in their inhabitable condition (restoration), opp. בְּחִירְבָן. Ib. בְּחִירְבָן לְהַחְזִירוֹ לְיָשׁוּבָן the Lord will restore it again. Tam. 29^b; B. Kam. 80^b מִשְׁכָּן in order to maintain the cultivation of Palestine. Y. B. Bath. II, end, 13^c עֵלָם בְּבוֹרֹת social welfare depends on wells; בְּאִילָנוֹת on trees. Kidd. I, 10 אינו does not belong to the civilized world. Gen. R. s. 35 בְּנֵי אָדָם civilized (polite) people; a. fr.—2) (with or without רַעַיָּה) *ease of mind, calmness*. Ib. s. 19 הִדְתָּ בִּי she came to him with deliberation (logical arguments). Y. Ned. I, 36^d bot.; Num. R. s. 10 (הִדְתָּ) מִחוּץ in a calm state of mind, opp. אֶקְפֶּה; a. fr.

יְשׁוּבָן, v. יְשׁוּבָן

allowing to dry up, leaving unused. Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 3 וכמה יִשְׁוֹבֵן (ib. Toh. XI, 16 how long must they remain unused?

(b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jeshua*, 1) name of several persons. Yad. III, 5 Bab. ed. (Mish. יהושע). Y. M. Kat. III, 82^c יִשְׁוֹבֵן.—Tosef. Hull. II, 22; 25; v. יִשְׁוֹבֵן. (2) (sub מְשִׁיבָה) the priestly division of *Jeshua* which was the ninth in the order of divisions on duty each week (I Chr. XXIV, 7—18). Pesik. Haomer, p. 69^b; Pesik. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to I, 3; Yalk. Lev. 643 [read:] הֵן חֲמִימֹת בִּזְמַן שֵׁשׁ יָמִים אֵימָתִי הֵן חֲמִימֹת בִּזְמַן שֵׁשׁ יָמִים when are the seven weeks between Passover and Pentecost 'complete' (Lev. XXIII, 15), i. e. beginning and ending with the week? When the divisions of J. and Shekhaniah are between them, i. e. when there are ten Sabbaths between the first of the month of Nisan on the first Sabbath of which the turn commences, and the sixth of Sivan.—3) *Jeshua* (redemption), a disguise for פְּדִיּוֹן; v. פְּדִיּוֹן. B. Kam. 80^a.

f. (b. h.; יִשְׁוֹבֵן) *redemption, help*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XIV; Yer. R. s. 24. M. Kat. 5^a הַיְשׁוּעָה שֶׁל הַקֹּהֵן the salvation by the Lord; a. fr.

(b. h.; cmp. יִשְׁוֹבֵן) *to spread, stretch*.—V. יִשְׁוֹבֵן.

Hif. יִשְׁוֹבֵן *to stretch forth, to hand, reach*. Hull. 140^b if one put his hand forth into a nest and cut there. Ab. Zar. 6^b לֹא יִשְׁוֹבֵן one must not hand a cup of wine to a nazirite &c. Ib. לֹא יִשְׁוֹבֵן it says, 'he shall not reach over' and not 'he shall not give' (which means that the object is beyond the reach of the other person). Pesik. S'lih. p. 167^b; Yalk. Num. 744 offered myrtles, i. e. *asked pardon*; a. e.

ch., Af. אִישׁוּשָׁה same. Targ. Jud. VI, 21. Targ. Ex. XXII, 7; a. fr.—Y. Meg. IV, 74^d top מִן גִּי מִן הַיָּם רִגְמוּ מִן הַיָּם reaching forth for a Chaldaic version from between the (Hebrew) book.

(b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jesse*, father of king David. Ber. 58^a. Pes. 119^a; a. fr.

f. (יִשְׁוֹבֵן) 1) *sitting, rest*. Hag. 15^a . . . לְמַעַל לא עֲמִידָה וְלֹא יָוֵב Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) on high there is no standing up and no sitting down (effort and rest), no emulation &c. Yoma 69^b, a. fr. בְּעוֹרָה אֵין none were allowed to sit down in the Temple court. Gen. R. s. 38, a. fr. כָּל מְקוֹם שֶׁאָמַר מוֹצֵא יָוֵב wherever you find sitting (retirement, use of the word יָוֵב) recorded in the Bible, there Satan leaps forth (trouble arises). Yeb. 106^a רָשִׁיבָתָהּ this her sitting is to her a getting up (sitting up is to her a great effort; oth. expl.: her being left seated, is her erection, i. e. her failure to be married to the *yabam* is a benefit to her); a. fr.—2) *settlement, dwelling*. Kidd. 37^a, a. e., v. יִרְשָׁה. Keth. 110^b עִיר רַבִּים כְּרִים living in large cities is a hardship. Sabb. 10^b עִיר קְשָׁה a town of recent settlement; a. fr.—3) *scholars' session, council, academy; court*. Yoma 28^b לֹא פִרְשָׁהּ יָוֵב an elder and member of council. Ib. וְיָוֵב בִּי מֵהֶם they (our early ancestors) were never without council (a representative body). Pes. 119^a top בִּי who knows his colleague's place in meetings; . . . הַמְקַבֵּל בִּי who greets his colleague in meetings with kindness. Ber. 57^a רֹאשׁ יָוֵב presiding officer. Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top וְיָוֵב בִּי they elected R. El. . . (president) in regular session. Ib. בִּי בִּי they installed him as president. B. Bath. 120^a בִּי הַלְכוֹת in court or college give the preference to learning, in social entertainment to age; a. fr.—שֶׁל מֵהֶם divine court. B. Mets. 86^a שֶׁל מֵהֶם has been summoned before divine justice (is dead); a. fr.—Pl. יִשְׁוֹבֵן. Koh. R. to I, 8 הִלְלוּ מַעֲשֵׂי ה' הִלְלוּ מַעֲשֵׂי ה' is it possible that those colleges be lost in such futile errors; Tosef. Hull. II, 24 שֶׁחֲסִיבוּ הִלְלוּ מַעֲשֵׂי ה' (corr. acc.; v., however, יִשְׁוֹבֵן). Y. Sabb. X, 12^b top אֲבָא עוֹמְדוֹת מִה שְׁלֵמָה שְׁמַשְׁתִּי I have served my father at more 'standing meetings' (standing up as an *Amora*) than you have served at college sessions; Y. Hag. III, beg. 78^d; a. fr.

m. pl. (יִשְׁוֹבֵן) [balance-holders, anchor, ballast-stones. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 1 ed. Zuck. (Var. disagreeing with Mish. B. Bath. V, 1, v. יִשְׁוֹבֵן; Y. ib. V, beg. 15^a עוֹבֵדִין, read עוֹבֵדִין).

pr. n. m. *Bar-Y'shita*. Y. Meg. IV, 75^c top.

v. יִשְׁוֹבֵן.

m. (b. h.; cmp. יִשְׁוֹבֵן) [substantial,] old, venerable. —Pl. יִשְׁוֹבֵן. M. Kat. 25^b, v. יִשְׁוֹבֵן.

(b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ishmael*, 1) son of Abraham; also (as patron.) the people of I., Arabs, Bedouins. [Targ. Job XV, 20, Var. in ed. Lag.]—Gen. R. s. 45 באִימוֹת I, too, among the nations (was named before he was born, Gen. XVI, 11). B. Bath. 16^b; Gen. R. s. 59 חֲתָנִי הָיְתָה לוֹ in as much as I. repented of his evil deeds in his (Abraham's) life-time; a. fr.—Sabb. 11^a וְלֹא יָוֵב (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) note 80 a. Rashi. l.) rather under I. (Arabic dominion) than under Byzantium; a. fr. [Pes. 118^b יָוֵב (Ms. M. a. older eds. הִרְשָׁה) a censorial change for murderer Roman government.]—2) I. ben Nathaniah, the murderer

of governor Gedaliah. R. Hash. 18^b. Nidd. 61^a; a. e.—3) I. b. Kimhith, a high priest. Yoma 47^a; Tosef. ib. IV (III), 20, v. רִשְׁמַעֲבִי—4) I. b. Piabi or Pabi, a priest. Tosef. ib. I, 21; Y. ib. III, 40^d top; Bab. ib. 35^b. Sot. IX, 15; a. e.—5) name of several Tannaim, esp. a) I. b. Elisha, redeemed from Roman captivity. Gitt. 58^a. [Ber. 7^a top, prob. his grandfather, a high priest.]—Shebu. II, 5; a. fr.—V. Fr. Darkhē, p. 105 sq.—6) I. son of R. Johanan b. B'roka. B. Kam. X, 2. Tosef. Eduy. II, 4; a. fr.—V. Fr. ib., p. 185 sq.—7) name of several Amoraim. Y. Gitt. I, 43^c top; a. fr.—Y. Yoma III, 40^d bot.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 108^b, sq.

רִשְׁמַעֲלִי m. (b. h.; preced.) *Ishmaelite, Arab, Bedouin*.—*Pl.* רִשְׁמַעֲלִים. Ex. R. s. 23 (ref. to קדר, Cant. I, 5) אהליהם של ר' the tents of the Bedouins. Gen. R. s. 84; a. fr.

רִשְׁנָה I (b. h.; cmp. אֲשֵׁן) [to recover strength, cmp. אֲשֵׁן,] to sleep, trnsf. to be idle, lazy. Shebu. III, 5 (I swear) that I will sleep, שִׁנְתִּי that I have slept. Num. R. s. 20 לִישֹׁן בָּא going to sleep.—Cant. R. to III, 1 ישננו ר' I (Israel) have been lazy in the study of the Law and the performance of good deeds; a. fr.

רִשְׁנָה II (b. h.; preced.) *asleep, inactive*. Midr. Till. to Ps. LIX ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי the Lord sometimes pretends, if it were permitted to say so, to be asleep; a. fr.—*Pl.* רִשְׁנִים, רִשְׁנִי, רִשְׁנִי. Num. R. s. 20 ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי they are sluggish in study &c., v. preced. Cant. R. to VII, 1 ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי sleeping in the cave of Makhlalah. Ex. R. s. 1; a. fr.—Fem. רִשְׁנָה, רִשְׁנָה. Midr. Till. to Ps. CX, beg. (ref. to Is. XLI, 2) ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי Righteousness was asleep and Abraham waked her up. Cant. R. to V, 2 ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי (Israel) was lazy &c., v. supra; a. fr.

רִשְׁנָה (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds. a. אֲשֵׁן) [to be strong, hard, old (cmp. קָשִׁי)].—V. רִשְׁנָה a. next w.

Pi. רִשְׁנָה to let grow old (strong), keep, reserve. B. Bath. 91^a. ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי things which it is customary to keep (to store, as wine &c.). Deut. R. s. 9, beg. מִן הַיַּיִן ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי of this wine I will store away a portion for my son's wedding. Tosef. Ab. Zar. VIII (IX), 3 צִירִיךְ לִישֹׁן he must store them away (leave them unused); Tosef. Toh. XI, 16. Ib. כִּמְדָּה הוּא מִרְשָׁן, v. רִשְׁנָה; Y. Ab. Zar. V, end 45^b מִרְשָׁן he must leave them unused for the whole twelve-month; Bab. ib. 75^a.—Part. pass. מִרְשָׁן stored up, v. infra. Y. B. Bath. VII, end, 15^c. Y. Gitt. III, end, 45^b 'old' means last year's crop, של ר' 'stored' means three years old.

Hithpa. מִרְשָׁן to be stored up, to improve with age. Sifra B'huck. ch. III; Yalk. Lev. 672 (ref. to מִרְשָׁן, Lev. XXVI, 10) מִרְשָׁן רַחֵם מִחֲבִירֵי the sort which is stored up is the better of its kind; B. Bath. I. c. [read with Ms. R.] מִרְשָׁן רַחֵם מִחֲבִירֵי. Y. Gitt. I. c. מִרְשָׁן רַחֵם מִחֲבִירֵי this intimates that if wine is sold as *mithyashshen* (fit for storage) the seller is responsible for three years. Sifra . c. מִרְשָׁן רַחֵם מִחֲבִירֵי including all produces fit for storage (besides wine); Yalk. I. c. מִרְשָׁן רַחֵם מִחֲבִירֵי.

Nif. מִרְשָׁן same. B. Bath. I. c.; a. e., v. next w.

רֶשֶׁר m. (b. h.; preced.) *hard, dry; old, of last year*, opp. מִרְשָׁן. Dem. IV, 7. B. Bath. 91^b, a. e. expl. מִרְשָׁן (Lev. XXVI, 10), v. preced. Ab. IV, 20 ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי a new vessel full of old wine (a young man but learned). Ab. Zar. III, 9 ר' חֲבִיבִי עֲצֵמוֹ כְּרִיבִי and if the oven is old (dried) &c.; a. fr.—*Pl.* מִרְשָׁן. Ib. 33^a מִרְשָׁן ר' old or pitched wine vessels. Yoma II, 4, v. מִרְשָׁן. Lev. R. s. 2, v. מִרְשָׁן; a. fr.—Fem. מִרְשָׁנָה. Kidd. IV, 5, Num. R. s. 9, v. מִרְשָׁן I.—*Pl.* מִרְשָׁנָה. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 10 וּמִרְשָׁנָה ר' v. supra; a. fr.

רֶשֶׁר (b. h.; cmp. preced. wds.) [to be strong, to recover.] *Hif.* מִרְשָׁן to assist, help, deliver. Sot. 34^b (ref. to מִרְשָׁן, Num. XIII, 17) יָהּ יִרְשָׁעֵךְ וְיָהּ יִרְשָׁעֵךְ Yah save thee from &c. Meg. 14^a מִרְשָׁן ר' שְׂרָאֵל my mother shall bear a son who will deliver Israel; Sot. 11^b מִרְשָׁן. Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 4 כִּשְׁחֻשְׁרֵי מִרְשָׁן when thou shalt have saved me from my enemies. Snh. 73^a, v. מִרְשָׁן. Ber. IV, 4 מִרְשָׁן help, O Lord &c.; a. fr.—V. מִרְשָׁן.

Nif. מִרְשָׁן to be saved, released. Midr. Till. I. c. מִרְשָׁן let me be delivered from my enemies, and I shall call the Lord the praised One. Tanh. Aḥārē 12 (ref. to מִרְשָׁן, Ex. XIV, 30) מִרְשָׁן it may be read *vayivvasha* (and he was saved), He, as if it were, was delivered. Ib. מִרְשָׁן in this world (the past) you were delivered through human agencies.

רֶשֶׁר (= נֶשֶׁף) *Af.* מִרְשָׁן to blow, kindle. Sabb. 119^a מִרְשָׁן מִרְשָׁן fanning the fire.

רֶשֶׁר f. (b. h.) *Jaspis, Benjamin's jewel in the high-priest's breast-plate*. Ex. R. s. 38, end. Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top.

רֶשֶׁר (b. h.; cmp. אֲשֵׁן) [to be firm, strong, healthy; to be straight, right]. מִרְשָׁן or מִרְשָׁן 'may thy strength (health) be firm', a phrase of approval and thanks. Sabb. 87^a, a. fr. (play on מִרְשָׁן, Ex. XXXIV, 1) מִרְשָׁן, v. next w. be thanked for having broken (the tablets). Gen. R. s. 54 (play on מִרְשָׁן, I Sam. VI, 12) מִרְשָׁן, v. next w. a. e.—(רֶשֶׁר) מִרְשָׁן (sub. בִּרְךְ) thanks! right! Ber. 42^b; Sabb. 53^a; Erub. 32^b; a. fr.—Cmp. מִרְשָׁן.

Pi. מִרְשָׁן to straighten, direct, to make firm. Ex. R. s. 1 (ref. to מִרְשָׁן, I Chr. II, 18) מִרְשָׁן את עצמו that is Caleb who kept himself straight (did not yield to the rest of the spies). Num. R. s. 8 (ref. to Ps. L, 23 מִרְשָׁן רֶשֶׁר) מִרְשָׁן he who directs his ways straight (pays regard to his doings).—Part. pass. מִרְשָׁן. Pirkē d'R. El. ch. X לפני מִרְשָׁן my way is levelled before me.—Meg. 18^b (ref. to מִרְשָׁן, Prov. IV, 25) מִרְשָׁן מִרְשָׁן they remain firm with (in the memory of) &c.

רֶשֶׁר ch. same. Targ. II Esth. VII, 9 מִרְשָׁן מִרְשָׁן (Var. מִרְשָׁן). [Cant. R. to I, 4 מִרְשָׁן, v. next w.]

Ithpa. מִרְשָׁן, *Ithpe.* מִרְשָׁן to be strengthened. Targ. Y. Deut. X, 2, v. מִרְשָׁן.

רֶשֶׁר m. (b. h.; preced.) *firm, sound; straight, right, upright*. Gen. R. s. 49 מִרְשָׁן זֶה ר' מִן הַמִּשְׁרָאִים this Abraham is firmer than all the firm (angels); Yalk. ib. 82 מִרְשָׁן זֶה ר' מִן הַמִּשְׁרָאִים; Midr. Till. to Ps. XI, 7 מִרְשָׁן זֶה ר' מִן הַמִּשְׁרָאִים before they see the Right One of the world, they (the pious)

shall behold the faces of the firm (believers); a. fr.—*Pl.* הַיָּשִׁירִי, הַיָּשִׁירִים. Cant. R. to I, 4 בְּהַ יִשְׁרִירִי רַחֲמֶיךָ [read as:] Yalk. ib. 982 בְּהַ יִשְׁרִירִים וּבִי, expl. מִהַ יִשְׁרִירִים וּבִי how strong are thy mercies. Midr. Till. I. c. "זוֹ כַּת . . . זוֹ כַּת" which is the highest class among those who will greet the countenance of the Divine Presence (in the hereafter)? The class of the firm believers. Ib. to Ps. XXV, 14 . . . בְּחַלְתָּ בְּחַלְתָּ first the secret of the Lord is communicated to those who fear him (human beings), and then to the firm ones (the angels, emp. הַיָּשִׁירִים, s. v. רִצָּק; Gen. R. s. 49; a. e.—*Fem.* הַיָּשִׁירִי, *pl.* הַיָּשִׁירִים (sub בְּעֵינֵינוּ with ref. to Deut. XII, 8) [right in the eyes of the offerer,] free-will offerings (opp. הוֹבָחָה. Zeb. 114^a וְאֵת הַתְּקִרְבָּנוֹתֶיךָ free-will sacrifices you may offer (on the *bamoth*, v. בְּמִזְבְּחֶיךָ, but no obligatory offerings; ib. 117^b. Ib. וְהֵן הֵן they belong to the class of free-will offerings. Ib. 118^a; a. fr.—סֵפֶר הַיָּשִׁיר *the Book Yashar*, a lost book (Josh. X, 13; II Sam. I, 18). Ab. Zar. 25^a. Y. Sot. I, end, 17^c.

יִשְׂרָאֵל ch. same, *firm believer, upright man*. Y. Taan. II, 65^b (ref. to Mic. VII, 4) **יִרְרָהוּן יִשְׂרָאֵל** the upright man among them is like thorns.

יִשְׂרָאֵל (b. h.) pr. n. *Israel*, 1) I. (Jacob), the patriarch. Gen. R. s. 68 **יִשְׂרָאֵל** the patriarch I. (not the people); a. fr.—2) I., the people. Ber. 6^a; a. fr.—**יְהוּדָה** the enemies of Israel, often euphem. for *Israel*. Ib. 32^a **יְהוּדָה** . . של the feet of Israel would totter (in judgment); a. fr.—V. **יְהוּדָה** (בן אֶרֶץ) an *Israelite*, a) one not belonging to the priestly or levitic tribe; b) a *Jew*, opp. **כּוּרִי**. Gitt. V, 8. Tosef. Kidd. V, 3; a. fr.—Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 5, sq. Ab. Zar. II, 6; a. fr.—**יְהוּדָה** an *Israelitish woman*. Tosef. l. c. 1; 3; a. fr.—**יְהוּדָה** (opp. **יְהוּדָה**). Tosef. Snh. IV, 2.

יִשְׂרָאֵלִי m. (preced.) *one belonging to a common Israelitish family*, *contrad. to בְּחֵיזָא, אֶלְחֵיזָא*. Kidd. IV, 1; Yeb. 37^a (collective noun). — *Pl.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִים. Ib. 85^a. Tosef. Ber. V, 14. — *Fem.* יִשְׂרָאֵלִית *an Israelitish (Jewish) woman*. Nidd. IV, 2 (83^b) (collective noun, opp. to בְּחֵיזָא).

יִשְׁרָרֹת f. (אִשְׁרָר a. יִשְׁרָר) *firmness, faith, right conduct, equity*. Y. Meg. I, 72^a top (ref. to Deut. XII, 8, emp. and what dost thou do there (on the *bamah*)? An act by which one is led towards faith, which is burnt-offerings and peace-offerings. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIX, 4 (ref. to מִיִּשְׁרָיִם ib. של עולם (ed. Bub. בִּצְלוֹמֶךָ ר') thou hast established the firmness of thy world (through courts of justice); Yalk. Ps. 352 בִּצְלוֹמֶךָ ר'—Gen. R. s. 54 (ref. to יִשְׁרָרָהּ, I Sam. VI, 12) מִחֻלְבוֹת בִּי they walked with propriety (paying reverence to the Ark; Midr. Sam. ch. XII בְּיִשְׁרָרָהּ Ruth R. introd. 3 (ref. to יִשְׁרָר, Prov. XXI, 8) בְּמִדָּה in fairness; ib. בִּי; Yalk. Prov. 959. Deut. R. s. 8 כָּל אֲמוֹנָתָהּ היא וכל כלי אמונתה and all her implements have been given to man, her humility, her righteousness and her fairness.—Sot. 9^b, v. next w.

יִשְׂרָאֵל f. ch. (v. preced.) *that which seems right, arbitrary will.* Sot. 9^b (ref. to Jud. XIV, 3 יִשְׂרָאֵל בְּעֵינַי)

when he (Samson) went out (to marry), he, at all events, followed only his own liking (not the will of the Lord); [marginal version **וְשִׁמְשׁוֹן** **עָשָׂה כְּרָצוֹנוֹ**; Yalk. Jud. 69.

הוּ (v. **אָה**) [*being, existence,*] a particle 1) indicating the objective case (= **אָה**). Targ. Gen. I, 1; a. v. fr.—With pronominal suffixes: **הוּאִי** *me*, **הוּאִיךָ**, **הוּאִיהָ** *thee* &c. Targ. Deut. IV, 14. Targ. Gen. XII, 12. Ib. I, 21; a. v. fr.—2) (with pronominal suffix of the third person) *he himself, this one* &c. Y. Bicc. III, 65^d top **הוּאִיהָ רַמֵּן רַבָּן** said he (who was before mentioned as) one of the scholars. Gen. R. s. 9, beg.; Koh. R. to III, 11, a. e. **הוּאִיהָ** those (opp. to **הוּאִי**), v. **הוּאִי**. — With prepositional prefix: **הוּאִי**, v. **הוּאִי**.

יָתִיב I ch.=h. יָשֵׁב, to sit, dwell &c.; to be inhabited, settled. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVI, 7 יָתִיבָהּ ed. Berl. (oth. ed. a. Y. יָתִיב). Targ. O. Ex. XVI, 35 יָתִיבָהּ (Y. מִיָּתִיבָהּ, inhabited; a. v. fr.—Imper. יָתִיב, יָתִיבִי. Targ. Gen. XX, 15. Targ. Is. LII, 2 (ed. Wil. יָתִיבִי); a. fr.—Yeb. 109^a יָתִיבָהּ חוּרִינָה she lives under (with) him. Ber. 6^a עַד יָתִיבָהּ יָרֵךְ where they are seated. Ib. 48^a וְרוֹכְנֵה יָרֵךְ וְיָתִיבָהּ and where does the Lord reside?—M. Kat. 9^b לִיתְרוֹב בֵּיתָךְ וְלִיתְרוֹב אוֹשְׁפִיךָ may thy house (grave) be vacant, and thy inn (temporary home on earth) be inhabited; Tanh. B'resh. 13; a. fr.—וְיִקְאָמֵר. N. N. sat down (lecturing) and said &c. Bets. 20^a; a. fr. Pa. וְיָתִיב 1) to set down, place. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a ton; Y. Ketub.

Pa. (חַבַּר 1) *to set down, place.* Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top; Y. Keth. XII, 35^b top וְכִי יָרָה וְאָלָה he set him down (let his coffin down) and would not take him back again (v. חַבַּר); a.e.—2) *to settle, establish.* Targ. Is. XLIII, 20 יִרְחֲבֵם (ed. Wil. יִרְחֲבֵם *Af.*).—Targ. Ps. XXII, 4; a. e.—3) *to quiet, set at rest.* Targ. Ps. XXIII, 3 יִרְחֲבֵם (ed. Wil. יִרְחֵם, v. חַבֵּם).—Ber. 28^a יִרְחֲבֵם לִדְעוּתָא to set his mind at ease. Yoma 81^a יִרְחֲבֵם לִדְעוּתָא making one come to. B. Bath. 3^b יִרְחֲבֵם לִצְרִירָה in order to gratify his passion. Lev. R. s. 19 [read:] וְיִרְחֲבֵם לְךָ נַפְשְׁךָ וְיִרְחֲבֵם לְךָ נַפְשְׁךָ may thy soul be restored to thee as thou hast restored my soul; a.e.—*Part. pass.* יִרְחֲבֵם, מִיִּרְחֲבֵם, a) *inhabited.* Targ. Ps. CVII, 4.—b) *quieted.* Tam. 32^a מִיִּרְחֲבֵם דְּעִירִיוֹן וְכִי מִיִּרְחֲבֵם נִחְיִי וְיָמָא לֹא מִיִּרְחֲבֵם דְּעִירִיוֹן (or מִיִּרְחֲבֵם, v. infra) sea-farers do not feel at ease until they reach land.

Af. אָרְבַּח, אָרְבַּח to place, seat, settle (v. אָרַב Hif.). Targ. 1 Kings XXI, 9. Targ. Gen. XLVII, 6; a. fr. — Y. Kidd. 58^d אָרְבַּח אֶתְרֵיבְנִי bury me at the bank of the river; Y. Keth. VI, end, 31^a אֶרְבַּח (corr. acc.). Hull. 59^a אָרְבֵּיהּ אֶתְרֵיהּ . . . אֶתְרֵיהּ let it be put in the oven; . . . he put it in. Yoma 69^b אֶתְרֵיהּ בְּתִמְנָה וּב' they made (people) sit fasting, they ordered a fast of three days &c.; a. fr. [חֲמֹה, אֶרְבַּח, v. אָרַב.]

Ithpa, אִתְּחַב, *Ithpe*, אִתְּחַבְּ, אִתְּחַבִּי, אִתְּחַבִּי; *Ithaf*, אִתְּחַבִּי. 1) *to be allowed to dwell, to sojourn* (ה. נגד). Targ. O. Gen. XX, 1 (Y. אִתְּחַבְּ, corr. acc.). Targ. Jer. XLIX, 33; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^b אִתְּחַבִּי הָיִינוּ וְכ' they dwell in the cave twelve years.—2) *to be inhabited*. Targ. Is. XLIV, 26. Targ. Jer. L, 13; a. fr.—3) *to be set at ease, be gratified*. Targ. Is. LXII, 5.—B. Mets. 83^b בּוֹט מִיִּתְחַבֵּב דַּעְתָּא he was not satisfied. Yoma 80^b מִי דַּעְתָּא he will come to again.—Sabb. 51^b, sq. דְּרַבִּי דִּתְחַבֵּב דַּעְתָּא Ms. O. (Ms. M. דְּרַבִּי, ed. דְּרַבִּיחֻבֵּב. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) that he may

be reconciled. Lev. R. s. 19, v. supra; a. fr. [אחוב for אחב, v. אחב.]

יחב II (v. preced.; cmp. יחב to give and to place) to give (not used in perf. tense). Sabb. 19^a ליה יחב let him measure when giving (the goods to wash) and when receiving it back. Kidd. 78^b לא יחב ליה (not יחב) if he desired to give it to him as a donation, could he not do it? Keth. 106^b ליה ליחב and he will have nothing to give him. B. Kam. 83^b; a. e.—B. Bath. 13^b למיחב Ms. M. (ed. למיחב).

יחב m. (יחב I) inhabitant. Targ. O. Gen. XXXIV, 30 יחב ed. Berl. (ed. יחב pl.). Targ. O. Num. XIV, 14. Targ. Is. VI, 11; a. fr.—Pl. יחב. Targ. Y. Num. I. c.; a. fr.

יחב m., pl. יחב dwelling places, v. יחב.

יחב f. (b. h.; cmp. יחב) [something fastened, driven in.] peg, nail; handle of a tool &c. Y. Taan. IV, 67^d אשרי ה' ליה יחב (cmp. Is. XXII, 23, sq.) happy the man who has a peg to hang on, i. e. who has a renowned ancestry; ומה יחב ומה יחב and what was R. E.'s peg?; Y. Ber. IV, 7^d top. Gitt. 17^a יחב (my last opinion) is an immovable peg. Meg. 6^a יחב וקויה ומה יחב and she (Caesarea) was a peg driven into Israel, i. e. an obnoxious foreign element.—של יחב the pin of the plough. Sabb. XVII, 4; a. e., v. יחב tent-pin, v. infra.—Pl. יחב the (metal) pegs of tents and those of the land measurers. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7 יחב three great pegs (Abraham, Isaac and Jacob). Ib. s. 62 יחב the pegs of the land (the remnants of the seven nations, cmp. Num. XXXIII, 55) arose against them. Kel. XIV, 3 יחב Mish. ed. (Bab. ed. יחב) the (metal) pegs of tents and those of the land measurers. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. I, 7 יחב the knife (coultter) which has been taken out with the handle of the plough. Mikv. IX, 2 יחב Tosef. ib. VI (VII), 14. B. Kam. 81^a יחב you may (in walking) turn out from the highway towards the private sidewalk in order to avoid the road-pegs; Y. Ber. II, end, 5^d top.

יחב m. (יחב I) dweller, sojourner, opp. בן מרחא citizen.—Pl. יחב. B. Bath. 8^a.

יחב m. (preced.) dwelling place. Targ. Job. XVIII, 19.—Pl. יחב. Targ. Ps. LXXXIX, 13 Ms. (ed. יחב).

יחב v. יחב.

יחב m., יחב f. (b. h.) [by one's self, cmp. יחב, single, alone, forsaken. Hag. 3^b; Mekh. Bo s. 16, a. e. יחב that generation is not forsaken in which &c.—אין, v. אין.—Esp. 1) fatherless, orphan, public charge. Meg. 13^a יחב ביהוה if an orphan boy and an orphan girl need public support, we must support the girl first

&c.; Keth. 67^a. Taan. 24^a יחב we were engaged in collecting for an orphaned couple to be married; a. v. fr.—אין יחב self-dependence in her father's life-time, i. e. a minor over whom her father has no control, e. g. when he has given her away in marriage, and she being divorced or widowed returns to her paternal home. Yeb. XIII, 6. Keth. 73^b; a. fr.—2) an animal whose mother died during or soon after childbirth. Bekh. IX, 4. Hull. 38^b.—3) (Law) a minor heir whom the authorities must protect by appointing a guardian to plead his cause &c.; in gen. heir (mostly in the plural).—Pl. יחב; f. יחב. B. Mets. 70^a יחב minor heirs' funds. B. Bath. 124^a יחב improvements which the heirs made after their father's death (before division). Arakh. VI, 1 (21^b) יחב the assessment for public sale of minors' (heirs') property which the court sells to satisfy the decedent's creditors. Gitt. V, 1; a. fr.—Yeb. XIII, 7 יחב two orphan sisters; a. fr.

יחב ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 21 (O. יחב).—Pl. יחב. Targ. Job XXII, 9.—Fem. יחב. Lev. R. s. 37 (some ed. יחב).—V. יחב.

יחב m. (יחב) addition. putting on more than the prescribed number of priestly garments (v. Yoma VII, 5). Zeb. 19^a; Erub. 103^b.

יחב ch. same, superfluousness.—Pl. constr. יחב. Hull. 36^a יחב קראי מ' he derives it from the superfluous verses.

יחב m. (fr. יחב?) 1) mosquito or gnat. Gitt. 56^b יחב a mosquito came and entered his (Titus') nose; Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22. Sabb. 77^b יחב the mosquito (an application of a pulp made of mosquitos) is a remedy for a serpent's bite. Ib. יחב the fear which the elephant has of the yattush, v. יחב. Snh. 38^a; Lev. R. s. 14, beg. יחב קדמך ו' the y. has been created before thee (man); a. e.—Pl. יחב. Gen. R. s. 5 (ref. to Gen. III, 17) יחב ופרעושין ו' cursed things like gnats, fleas and flies; a. fr.—Tosef. Sabb. XII (XIII), 4 יחב; Y. ib. XIV, beg. 14^b יחב (corr. acc.), v. יחב.—2) a bug (on a fruit). Sifra Sh'mini Par. 10, ch. XII; Hull. 67^b; a. e., v. יחב.

יחב ch. same. Gen. R. s. 10; Lev. R. s. 22.—Pl. יחב. Ib. s. 19, beg. יחב וצואה עברה ו' and the excrements produced gnats. Gen. R. s. 34, end, יחב (some ed. יחב) lest the mosquitos bite it (on the head).

יחב v. יחב.

יחב v. יחב.

יחב v. יחב.

יחב f. inhabited, v. יחב.

יחב f. יחב.

יחב v. יחב.

יחב m. (יחב) a sort of thongs used for seizing

a hot pot; (oth. opin.) a strainer (cmp. Targ. Job X, 10). — Pl. נְתִיבִין, Kel. XII, 3 ed. Delr. נְתִיבִי (ed. נְתִיבִי); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. II, 10, v. נְתִיבִי II.

נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי.

נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי.

נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי.

נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי.

f. נְתִיבִי, נְתִיבִי, נְתִיבִי m., נְתִיבִי I. נְתִיבִי (נְתִיבִי) remaining over, too much, too many; extraordinary, especial. Targ. O. Ex. XXVI, 12 (Y. מוֹתֵרֵי). Ib. נְתִיבִי (ed. Berl. נְתִיבִי, Y. נְתִיבִי). Ib. 13.—Hull. 47^a אי' one lobe wanting or one too many. B. Mets. 93^b, v. נְתִיבִי. Ib. נְתִיבִי ed. (Ms. M. מְעַלְיָה) a special watchfulness. M. Kat. 4^a איכא נְתִיבִי (read נְתִיבִי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400) it requires great labor. Ib. 21^a מִלְּהָא something more than duty requires. B. Mets. 104^b a disproportionate amount. Gitt. 64^b יר' an additional hand (her own and her father's power of accepting the letter of divorce). B. Bath. 104^b top [read:] וְאִיכָא נְתִיבִי and if there is a surplus, v. מְעַלְיָה.—B. Kam. 94^a הַנְּעִיבִי the superfluous verse containing תְּעִיבִי (Lev. XIX, 10, repeated ib. XXIII, 22); a. fr.—Esp. נְתִיבִי an additional lobe of the lungs. Hull. 47^a.—Pl. נְתִיבִי, נְתִיבִי, נְתִיבִי. Targ. O. Num. III, 46.—B. Mets. 51^a בְּדָמִי at an extremely high price. Ruth R. to II, 14; Cant. R. to II, 9 איילין those forty five days more (Dan. XII, 11; 12). Ab. Zar. 9^b sq. שִׁית שְׁנֵינִי . . . שִׁית שְׁנֵינִי a document which contained six years too many (was postdated by six years); a. fr.—Adv. נְתִיבִי more. Targ. Ps. XIX, 11; a. e.—בְּנְתִיבִי (=h. נְתִיבִי) beyond measure. M. Kat. 27^b הוּתָא קַא בְּכִיָּא בְּנְתִיבִי (Ms. M. בְּנְתִיבִי) she mourned unreasonably.

נְתִיבִי II pr. n. pl. נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי.

נְתִיבִי m. cord, v. נְתִיבִי I.

f. נְתִיבִי (נְתִיבִי) superfluity. Gen. R. s. 10 בְּעוֹלָם (נְתִיבִי) (better: נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי).

נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי.

הַמְתִּיךְ כּוֹס: read: הַמְתִּיכִי, Y. Ab. Zar. III, 43^b, נְתִיבִי* (a tautography), v. נְתִיבִי.

to make orphans, to cause bereavement. Pes. 49^a מְתִיבִי אֶת בְּנֵי מְסִינִי Ms. M. (ed. גוֹזְלִי). will be forced to leave his children unprovided for; Yalk. Am. 545; v. נְתִיבִי. Yalk. Gen. 95.

נְתִיבִי to become an orphan. Keth. 44^b נְתִיבִי she lost her father.

ch.=h. נְתִיבִי, Targ. O. Ex. XXII, 21 (ed. Amst. נְתִיבִי; Y. נְתִיבִי); a. e.—Y. Ab. Zar. II, 41^a bot. דִּין דִּי רִיבִי the case of an orphan or a widow; Y. Sabb. I, 3^a sq. דִּין דִּי רִיבִי (read דִּין). Keth. 54^a רִיבִי an orphan (figuratively for a hired laborer whom the employer provides with clothes, v. נְתִיבִי); a. fr.—Ab. Zar. 24^b מְתִיבִי an anonymous or

titleless psalm.—Transf. (as a friendly rebuke) ignorant child! Keth. 17^b; Ab. Zar. 13^b; Hull. 111^b.—Pl. נְתִיבִי, נְתִיבִי. Targ. Ex. XXII, 23; a. fr.—Ber. 18^b נְתִיבִי heirs' fund. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot., a. e., מְדִל דִּי, v. מְדִל. B. Mets. 108^a; B. Bath. 8^a אֶפְסִי מִן אֶפְסִי even orphans' funds must be taxed, v. אֶפְסִי. Y. Sot. III, 19^a רִיבִי the heirs came complaining; a. v. fr.—Keth. 106^a רִיבִי they (the surviving scholars) called themselves orphans; רִיבִי orphans of orphans (few survivors).

נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי.

נְתִיבִי (b. h.; cmp. נְתִיבִי) [to be strong; denom. נְתִיבִי] cord, v. נְתִיבִי I.] to be rich, plentiful.

Nif. נְתִיבִי to be left over.—Part. נְתִיבִי m. portions of sacrifices left over beyond the legal time and bound to be burnt. Kerith. III, 4 וְהִיָּה לִּי מִן וְכִי and it was an overdue remnant of sacrifices. Ib. I, 1 כִּי blood of overdue sacrifices. Meil. I, 3, a. fr. מְשֻׁם כִּי as coming under the law of nothar; a. v. fr.—Pl. נְתִיבִי, נְתִיבִי. Sifre Ahare Par. 5, ch. VII.—Cant. R. to V, 14 כְּמָה כִּי how many laws about nothar. Num. R. s. 11 בְּכִי . . . שְׁלָא לְפָסְלִי not to unfit any of the sacrifices by allowing them to become overdue.

Hif. a) נְתִיבִי to leave over; to go beyond; to be more. Mekh. Bo s. 6 אִם הִי אִם if he left a part of the Passover lamb over until morning. Sifra Tsav, Par. 7, ch. XII אִם הִי אִם if he has left over, he has left over (and it may be eaten). Ib. אִם הִי אִם if they left the whole of it over (for the second day); a. fr.—Ber. 34^b הַנְּתִיבִי וְלֹא הַנְּתִיבִי you stated the time neither too early nor too late. B. Bath. VII, 2 כִּל שְׁוִיָּה הִי if it was somewhat more (than the stated measure).—b) נְתִיבִי (cmp. נְתִיבִי fr. נְתִיבִי), v. infra.

Pi. נְתִיבִי (denom. of נְתִיבִי) to add; to do too much. Erub. 13^a מְתִיבִי . . . שְׁמָא אַחַד for if thou omit one letter or write one too many; Sot. 20^a נְתִיבִי Hif. (v. supra). Ex. R. s. 27; Tanh. Yithro 4 his name was Jethro (Jethro) 'because he gave rise to an additional chapter (about judges) in the Law; Mekh. ib., Amalek, s. 1 שְׁוִיָּה נְתִיבִי because he did more (than ordinary men, was liberal in) good deeds. [Y. Keth. IV, end, 25^b נְתִיבִי, v. נְתִיבִי].—Part. pass. נְתִיבִי, pl. נְתִיבִי added, superfluous. Koh. R. to V, 8 (ref. וְהִיָּה לִּי, ib.) (שְׁוִיָּה מִן לְתוֹרָה) things which thou wouldst regard as additions to the Law. Ib. בְּעוֹלָם . . . מִן דְּבָרִים even things in nature which thou wouldst believe to be superfluous (useless); Ex. R. s. 10; (Gen. R. s. 10 נְתִיבִי); a. e.

Nittaf. נְתִיבִי to be left over. Yoma 46^a נְתִיבִי parts of a burnt-offering which remained over (failed to be entirely burnt). Pes. 59^b נְתִיבִי when they were left over (unoffered).

ch. same. [Targ. Ruth II, 16, a. e. מִיָּרֵה, v. מִיָּרֵה.] Af. נְתִיבִי 1) to leave over. Targ. II Kings IV, 43; a. e.—Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. נְתִיבִי 2) to bless with plenty. Targ. O. Deut. XXVIII, 11; XXX, 9.

Pa. נְתִיבִי, as preced. Pi.—Part. pass. נְתִיבִי, f. נְתִיבִי smaller in size or larger. Meg. 19^a מִיָּרֵה אִי מִיָּרֵה larger.

Ilthpa. נְתִיבִי 1) to be left over; (in legal interpret.) to be superfluous in the Bible text and therefore

available for interpretation. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVI, 7 וְהָיָה (= וְהָיָה, ed. Berl. וְהָיָה, corr. acc.). — Ber. 35^a, v. וְהָיָה. Men. 93^a אֵינְתָּוּ יוֹדוּ דְּרַבִּי קְרָאָה two verses remain for interpretation; Arakh. 2^b אֵינְתָּוּ יוֹדוּ דְּרַבִּי קְרָאָה (v. Rabb. D. S. to Men. l. c. note). — *2) to be added, included. Sabb. 64^a אֵינְתָּוּ יוֹדוּ דְּרַבִּי קְרָאָה (some ed. אֵינְתָּוּ יוֹדוּ דְּרַבִּי קְרָאָה) they are now included (Ms. M. אֵינְתָּוּ יוֹדוּ דְּרַבִּי קְרָאָה they include it, v. אֵינְתָּוּ יוֹדוּ דְּרַבִּי קְרָאָה).

יָתִיר, **יָתִיר** m. (preced. wds.) 1) *additional, a person having an additional limb*. Bekh. VII, 6 בִּידְיוֹב' if one has an additional finger (or toe) on each of his hands and feet. Ib. 45^b.—Ib. 40^a בִּידְיוֹב' having one toe less or one too many on the forefoot. Ib. בְּנִשְׁלוֹ דְּמִי every addition is considered equal to the entire absence of the respective limb; Hull. 58^b בְּלִי יָתִיר. B. Bath. VII, 2, sq. יָתִיר יָתִיר a. יָתִיר יָתִיר interchanging), v. יָתִיר; a. fr.—*Fem.* יָתִירָה, יָתִירָה (as noun also) יָתִירָה. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^a) בְּלִי יָתִירָה (בה) הייתה (Rashi יָתִירָה; Gem. יָתִירָה) if there has been an additional limb and he had it cut off. Ib. 40^a עַל שֶׁל מִשָּׁהּ א' (a cubit measure) larger than the Mosaic by &c. Hull. III, 6 (as a sign of clean birds) כָּל שֶׁשֶׁ לֹא אֵצֶבֶת א' that which has an additional toe (on top of those in a line). Keth. 76^a יָתִירָה a woman having an additional limb. Erub. 83^a עַל מְדַבְּרֶיהָ א' one sixth larger than &c.; a. fr. [V. יָתִירָה].—*Pl.* יָתִירָה, יָתִירָה, more than of other men of more than ordinary knowledge; יָתִיר כַּח of more than common physical strength.—[Gen. R. s. 98 הֵיכָל יָתִירָה left remnants of the conquered nations, prob. to be read: יָתִירָה, v. יָתִירָה].—*Esp.* יָתִירָה an additional lobe of the lungs. Hull. 47^a (not יָתִיר).—2) a word written plene, with vowel letters.—*Pl.* יָתִירָה. Erub. 13^a, a. e., v. חֶסֶד II.

יָתֵר I m. (b. h., v. יָתֵר) 1 *cord, bow-string*. Lev. R. s. 5 (ref. to Ps. XI, 2), v. יָתֵרָה.—2 *addition, (adv.) more*. Bekh. VII, 1 (43^a) וְיָתֵר עֵינָיו Bab. ed. (Mish. עֵינָיו) (בְּאֵרֶם וְיָתֵר) to these must be added, with reference to blemishes of human beings, the wedge-shaped head &c. Erub. 83^b יָתֵר מִכֵּן *more than that*. Gitt. III, 1 מִכֵּן יָתֵר, even more; a. fr.

כ, ך *Kaf*, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet. It interchanges with **ק** q. v.; with **פ**, e. g. **כופע** a. **קופע**; with **ח**, emp. **חפש** a. **כפש** a. derivatives.

כ, as a numeral letter, *twenty*.

צִי, צִי, צִי prefix, h. a. ch. (v. 12) *as, like*. Targ. Gen. IX, 3. Targ. Hos. IV, 9; a. v. fr.—Ber. I, 2 באדם *like one* reading in the Torah. Ib. 3 כדרכו *as usual*; a. v. fr.—*2) *whereas*. Tosef. Shh. II, 6 ובאמריו... כמזליו (ed. Zuck. (Var. ואמריו... לדגליו, as Shh. 11^a & Y. b. I, 18^d top) *whereas the spring pigeons are yet tender* etc.—

יֶתֶר II (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jether*, v. יֶתֶרֶוּ a. יֶתֶרֶא II.

קֶרֶבֶת, **קֶרֶבֶת** I m. ch. = h. **קֶרֶבֶת** I, 1, *strong cord*, esp.
 1) *the cord of the bow*. Sbh. 42^a כִּי **קֶרֶבֶת** כִּי (some ed.
קֶרֶבֶת) until the shape of the moon is like that of the
 cord (with the bent bow, semicircular).—*Pl.* **קֶרֶבֶת** (**קֶרֶבֶת**).
 M. Kat. 26^a לִקְלֵי **קֶרֶבֶת** וְכֵן from the sound of the cords
 (of the catapults) at M. (v. **קֶרֶבֶת**) the wall of Laodicea
 burst.—2) *rope*.—*Pl.* **קֶרֶבֶת**, **קֶרֶבֶת**. Targ. Jud. XVI, 7; 8; 9.
 3) *the straight side of the stomach*, opp. to קֶרֶבֶת the curv-
 ed side, v. **קֶרֶבֶת**. Hull. 50^a הַבֶּהֱמָה הַשֶּׁהָאֵת הַכֹּסֶה הַשֶּׁהָאֵת
 Pes. 51^a אָכַל דֶּגֶם (Ms. M. **קֶרֶבֶת**) ate the fat &c.—[Targ.
 Prov. XXV, 20 **קֶרֶבֶת** Ms. (Var. ed. Lag.), ed. **קֶרֶבֶת**.]

יִתְרָא II (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Ithra* (*Jether*) the Israelite (the Ishmaelite), father of Amasa. Ruth. R. to I, 21; Y. Yeb. VIII, 9^c top (אֶלְיָזָר הַיִּשְׁמְעֵאלִי); Midr. Till. to Ps. IX.

יָתֵר, יִתְרָה, יִתְרָה, v. יִתְרָה.

יֶתֶר (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Jethro*, the father-in-law of Moses. Ber. 63^b. Ex. R. s. 27 וְיֶתֶר כַּשְׂדִּי גִיר . . . וְיֶתֶר כַּשְׂדִּי גִיר as a heathen he was named Jether, and when he was converted . . . he was named J.—Zeb. 116^a וְיֶתֶר מִצְרַיִם the arrival of J. (Ex. XVIII) took place before the giving of the Law; Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. v. fr.

יִתְּרוֹ m. (b. h.; יָתֵר) 1) *surplus, difference*. Koh. R. to II, 13 כֵּסֶם שֶׁשֶׁ י' בֵּין ו' כֵּסֶם as there is a difference between light &c.—2) *addition*. Lev. R. s. 22 (ref. to Koh. V, 8) לִמְעַד י' בְּרִינִים אַפִּי even what thou deemest to be an addition to the original Law (Koh. R. to V, 8, a. e. מִיִּתְּרוֹ).—3) *superfluity, useless thing*. Ib. בְּכֹוֹל י' אֵפֶי even what thou mightest deem to be mere useless creatures (Koh. R. to V, 8, a. e. מִיִּתְּרוֹ), v. יָתֵר.

יְהוָה, v. יְהוָה.

יִתְּרָה, v. יִתְּרָה.

[Ib. 5 בגזלירא וכו'].—[Compound particles פָּהֲלִי, פָּהֲלִיָּה &c., v. s. vv. or second component.—ךְ as affix, frequ. indicating place (כֵּן locale) or instrument, as פָּהֲלִי, פָּהֲלִיָּה &c.]

כֹּה, **כֵּן** ch. (b. h. כֹּה, v. preced.) adverb of place: *here*, **הֵכָּה**, v. **כֵּן**; of time: *now*. Targ. Gen. XXII, 5. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 11; a. fr.—Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top **וְכֵן** **אָמַר** **חֲכִין** and here he says so? Ib. **וְכֵן**; a. v. fr.—**לְכָּא** *hither*; **מֵרְכָא** *from here*. Targ. Josh. VIII, 20. Targ. Ex. XVII, 12; a. fr.—Y. Bets. V, 63^a **וְכֵן** **לְכָא** **וְכֵן** skimmed the water in both directions. Y. B. Bets. VI, 11, 1 **וְכֵן** **לְכָא** **וְכֵן** from here to Lydda; a. fr.—V. **אֵיכָּא**, **לְכָא** &c.; **כֵּן**, **כֵּן** &c.

כבד (b. h.) *to be heavy, to feel pain*. Y. Sabb. IX, 12^a ib. XIX, 17^a bot. (ref. to Gen. XXXIV, 25) כבדו כבדו כל איברייהם כבדו כבדו עיניהם . . . it does not say, 'when it (the wound) was painful', but . . . , which intimates that all their limbs pained them.

Hif. להבאיר to cause pain, grief. Ex. R. s. 8 (ref. to Ex. III, 7) וְכִי לְהַבְאִירִי יֵדַעְתִּי I know how much they will grieve me &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XII וְשֵׁל לְהַבְאִירוֹ so as to make him feel no pain. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIV (ref. to Prov. III, 12) שֶׁמֶכְאִירוֹ . . . וְיָקָב אֵלָּא וְיָקָב read not *ukh'ab* (and like a father) but *ukh'eb* (and pain), when He sends him pain.

כִּיב, פֶּאִיב, I פֶּאִב ch. same. Targ. Prov. XIV, 13.
 —Part. **כִּיב, פֶּאִיב, פֶּאִב** Targ. Job XIV, 22. Targ. Ps. LXIX,
 30; a. fr. —Targ. Jer. IV, 19 **פֶּיבִין** (ed. Lag. **פֶּיבִין**). —B.
 Kam. 46^b **מֵאֵן דְּכֹאִיב לִיה כֹּאִיבָא וּכ'** Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S.
 a. l. note, Ms. H. **כִּיבָא**) he who feels sick, goes to the phy-
 sician. Ib. 85^b **חֹה כ' לִיה מִיֵּדִי וְסָלִיק וְאִתִּיב וּכ'** Ms. M.
 (ed. **וְאִתִּיב**) he had a sore and it was going away, and
 one put on a corrodent drug for him &c., v. **חִיָּר**. Gitt. 68^b
וְיִיבֵי, a. fr. —B. Kam. 35^a **כִּיבִין**, v. **וְיִיבֵי**.

Pa. כָּאֵיב *to cause pain, wound, grieve.* Lam. R. to II, 1 translating יַעִיב *ib.*) אֵיךְ כ' יו' how did the Lord wound &c., v. כִּיבָּא.

כָּאֵב II m. (b. h.; preced.) 1) *heaviness, pain*. Ber. 55^a כָּאֵב heaviness of heart (fretfulness). Gen. R. s. 67, end כָּאֵב grief added to grief; a. e.—2) *grievous offence*. Deut. R. s. 3 (ref. to **כְּבָאֵרִי**, Ex. III, 7) וְיָדַע אֵי מַה לַּיּוֹם יֵרָאֵה אֵי מַה לַּיּוֹם יֵרָאֵה I know what grievous offence they are going to commit, v. **כָּאֵב**.

כָּבֵדָה, כָּבֵדָה ch. 1) same. Targ. Prov. X, 10. Targ. Is. LXV, 14.—[Targ. Job XXXI, 18 כָּבֵדָה Ms. (ed. כָּבֵדָה).]—B. Kam. 46^b. v. כָּבֵד I; a. e.—2) sick, sufferer. Targ. Ps. LXIX, 30. a. fr.—Pl. כָּבֵדָה, כָּבֵדָה, כָּבֵדָה. Targ. Ez. XXXIV, 4. [Targ. Jer. IV, 19, v. כָּבֵד I.]—V. כָּבֵדָה.

פֶּאֶגֶגָּא v. כַּאֲגֵר

פֶּתָא, v. פֶּתָא, פֶּתָא.

פֶּעַר, v. פֶּאֶר.

I. אֹרֶה v. לְכַאֵף, פְּאוֹרֶה

פִּזְוֹרֶת, v. פִּזְוֹרֶת.

פִּי־צַד v. כ' צַד, פֶּאֶר

פאָר, v. פאַר.

פֶּיֶל, part. of פֶּיֶל.

בֹּהֶה, part. of בֹּהֵה.

פִּיֶּצֶד, v. פִּאֶצֶד.

פֶּלִי, פֶּלֶא part. of פֶּלֶא, פֶּלִי, פֶּלֶא

בִּלְיָאָרְכִין, Sifrē Deut. 317, some ed., read: בִּלְיָאָרְכִין.
v. בִּלְיָאָרְכִין.

ב.א.מ" v. כ.א.מ"י

בְּאֵן (v. *הַעַר*; *now*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot., a. e. *הַעַר* *here*; *now*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c bot., a. e. *הַעַר* *here*) did my father say the prayer of &c. Bets. IV, 7 *מִכָּן וְעַד כָּן* from here to there (will I use). Ber. I, 2, a. fr. *מִכָּן וְעַד כָּן*, v. *אֵינֶךָ*. Snh. IX, 1 *מִכָּן* ולאחר *מִכָּן* and subsequently; a. fr.—(חכמים) אמרו *מִכָּן* אמרו *מִכָּן* originates what the scholars said. Ab. I, 5; a. fr.—ל—*מִכָּן* *מִכָּן* from this is derived, do we learn. Ber. 63^a *מִכָּן* *מִכָּן* from this (that Jacob is mentioned and not his ancestors) we learn that the owner of the beam must carry the heaviest side of it. B. Mets. 87^a *מִכָּן* *מִכָּן* שצדקום אומרים *מִכָּן* from this we see that the righteous promise little &c.; a. fr.—כ... *מִכָּן* *מִכָּן* here (in this case) ... there (in another place, in that case). Succ. 44^b; a. v. fr.—Contr. *בֵּן*, with pref. *בֵּן*, *מִיָּבֵן*. Y. Ber. IV, 7^c top [read:] *כֵּן* ליהדר *כֵּן* לציבור in this case (when Levi disfavored many prayers), it is meant for individuals, in the other case, it is meant for congregations. — Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. *מִכָּן* *מִכָּן* on both sides; a. fr.

פֶּאֶר m. (Pers. *khar*, *har*) ass. Snh. 98^a, v. הָזָר.

פֶּעַר, v. פֶּאָר.

כֶּבֶד, m. (v. כֶּבֶב) *ball, excrement* (cmp. גִּלְגָּל). Zeb. 113^b,
v. כִּפְחָא.

כ.ה.א. v. כ.ה.א.

פִּי, כְּבִי, כְּבִי, כְּבִי

פִּינְסָה, v. פִּינְסָה.

* **כבב** *to be thick, hollow, arched.*—Denom. **כפפ**, **כפפ**.

Pa. פֶּבֶר (denom. of פֶּבֶר, v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, 427^b) to burn thorns, to char. Erub. 29^b וַיַּחַרְבֵּהוּ and let him char it (the meat; Rashi: let him roast it over the charred thorns; v. פֶּרַב).

כִּבְנָה m. (preced.) *burning to coals, charring*. Zeb. 46^b לִפְתִּיךָ (Ms. מִבְנָה, some ed. חֲבִנָה) to exclude charring the meat (instead of burning it to ashes); Yalk. Lev. 445 כִּבְנָה (corr. acc.).—V. כִּיבֵּה.

כָּבֵד I (b. h.) *to be heavy, weighty, important*; cmp. **יָבֵד**.

*Pi. (כָּבֵד, קָבַד) to honor, hold precious; to show honor. Ab. IV, 1 וְכִי יִכְבְּדוּ אֶת אֲדֹנָיָם who will be honored? He who honors men. Sabb. 113^b רַחֵם אֶת מְכַבְּדֵי שְׁמִי Rabbi Joh. called his garments 'my honorers'; B. Kam. 91^b; Shn. 94^a; a. fr. — Ber. 46^b bot. אֵין מְכַבְּדֵין אֵין we must not show honors (saying, 'you go first') on high-roads &c. Part. pass. מְכַבְּדִין, *pl.* מְכַבְּדִים. Ab. I. c., v. supra. Ib. 6 כֹּל הַמְכַבֵּד . . . גִּטּוֹ מִלֵּל וְכִי he who honors the Law, will himself be honored of men. Ber. 80^b, v. infra. Ab. Zar. III, 3, v. בָּהֹה; a. fr. — 2) (comp. שִׁמְכֵבְדֵין Tanh. Vayhi 13 אֶתְּנָה, אֶתְּנָה) to offer a gift. Tanh. Vayhi 13 מְכַבְּדֵין אֶת הַפְּרִיטִים they offer of their fruits to kings; Gen. R. s. 99, end מְכַבְּדֵין וְהֵם (corr. acc.); a. e. — 3) [to make look respectable,] to sweep, adjust the room. Ber. VIII, 4 מְכַבְּדֵין אֶת הַבַּיִת (after meal) the room is put in order (the crumbs swept), and then &c. Bets. II, 7 (22^b) מְכַבְּדֵין אֶת הַמִּטָּה (Bab. ed. הַמִּטָּה) (on Holy Days) you may sweep between the dining couches (the dining room); Y.*

ib. II, 61^c bot. Tam. V, 5 דריה מְפָבֵדן לאמה one swept them (the coals) into the duct; a. fr.—Mikv. VIII, 4 אַתְּ בִּיבְרָה אֶת חֲבִירָה, v. פִּית 6.—[Ruth R. end וכבר some ed., read: וְכָבַר.]

Hithpa. הִתְפַּבֵּד, *Nithpa.* נִתְפַּבֵּד to be honored; to pride, exalt one's self. Gen. R. s. 1 כל הַמִּתְפַּבֵּד בְּקָלֶן וְכ' whoever elevates himself at the expense of his neighbor's degradation, has no share in the world to come; Y. Hag. II, 77^c. Meg. 28^a מִיָּמַי לֹא נִתְפַּבֵּדְתִּי וְכ' I never elevated myself &c. Ber. 60^b הַמִּתְפַּבֵּד מִכּוֹבְדִים be in honor dismissed, you honored ones (angels); a. e.—2) to be cleaned, swept; to be dressed, adorned. Pes. 7^a עֲשׂוּיָן לַחֲרֹב וְכ' the streets of Jerusalem used to be swept every day. Y. Nidd. I, beg. 48^d חֻקְתּוֹ מִתְכַּבֵּד שֶׁהוּא מִתְכַּבֵּד וְכ' like an alley which is regularly swept and flushed. Bab. ib. 56^a חֻקְתּוֹ מִתְכַּבֵּד it is presumed to be clean. Num. R. s. 13 לֹאכֹל וּלְשִׁתּוֹת to eat and drink and dress. [Tosef. Ter. X, 15 לִיכְבֵּר, read with ed. Zuck. לִיכְבֵּר, v. לִיכְבֵּר.]

Hif. הִפָּבַד 1) to be heavy. Naz. I, 2 שְׁעָרוֹ הָיָה כִּי הָיָה שֶׁעָרוֹ too heavy on him.—2) to make heavy. Ex. R. s. 9; Tanh. Vaera 12 (play on חֲבִירָה, Ex. VII, 14, a. חֲבִירָה XIV, 18) בִּלְשׁוֹן (כְּבִירָה) with the same expression (כְּבִירָה) with which thou didst make heavy (Israel's yoke), I shall be honored; Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 14 שֶׁהִכְבִּידָה אֶת לִבְךָ where-with thou didst harden thy heart.—3) to grow worse, be very sick (emp. חֲבִירָה II), opp. דִּיקָל. Snh. IX, 1 הָיָה גָּרָם גָּרָם וְכ' grew worse and died; ib. 78^b; a. e.—4) to sweep. Num. R. s. 23; Tanh. Mas'ê 13 הִתְפַּבֵּדְתָּם הֵסֵד (drove) them out, v. הִסֵּם. a. e. מִבְּבִירָה.

כָּבַד ch. same; *Pa.* כָּבַד to clean, sweep. Nidd. 56^a bot. דִּיקָל (כָּבַד) I swept (the alley) but did not search (for unclean objects).

Itpha. אִתְפַּבֵּד to be swept. Ib. 56^b גִּמְרָה לֹא מִתְכַּבֵּדָה a cavity is not swept (the broom does not strike it).

Af. אִפָּבַד (v. אִפָּבַד III) to irritate, grieve. Targ. Prov. XVII, 25 ed. Lag. (ed. Ven. מִכְבִּיר, Ms. מִכְבִּיר, h. text ed.).

כְּבִירָה v. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה II m. (preced. wds.) 1) weight, pressure. Hag. 21^a הַכִּיבִירָה שֶׁל כֵּלִי the pressure of the (inner) vessel. Snh. 63^b; Meg. 25^b (sarcasm on כְּבִירָה, Hos. X, 5) אִתְּ כְּבִירָה (Ms. M. מִכְבִּירָה) read not 'his dignity' but 'his weight' for it is gone, i. e. the idol's weight is reduced; Yalk. Is. 326 כְּבִירָה.—2) importance, v. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה III c. (b. h.; preced. wds.) [heaviness, seat of anger and melancholy.] liver. Ber. 61^b top מִיָּדָה וְכ' the liver is excited, and the gall pours a drop over it and quiets it. Hull. III, 1 נִטְלָה הָיָה; ib. 2 נִטְלָה הָיָה if the liver of an animal is gone. Arakh. V, 2 (20^a) עֲרַךְ כְּבִירָה I vow the value of my liver (being a vital organ); a. fr.

כְּבִירָה ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 13; 22. Targ. Lam. II, 11; a. e.—Hull. 109^b; a. fr.—Koh. R. to XII, 7; Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2) וְחָמִי בְּכִיבְרָה v. אִימָר.

כְּבִירָה v. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה m. (b. h.; כְּבִירָה) 1) importance. Arakh. 18^a וְלִירִידָה (בְּכִירָה) and that the value of a limb be judged according to its importance (vitality); ib. 4^b; B. Mets. 114^a.—2) honor, respect; dignity. Ber. 19^b, a. e., v. חֶלֶק. Ib. מִשּׁוּם כְּבִירָה מַלְכִים on account of the respect due to royalty. Ib.; Men. 37^b כְּבִירָה דְּבִרְיוֹתָא human dignity (in proper appearance) is very important, for it may even suspend a Biblical law. Ber. I. c. כְּבִירָה וְכ' it is not becoming his dignity (to drive an ass). Sot. 13^a לֵת הִנֵּיחוּ לוֹ כְּבִירָה בְּמַלְכִים יוֹתֵר וְכ' let him alone, the honor shown to him (Jacob) by princes is higher than that by private men. Ib. כְּבִירָה בְּהֵן כְּבִירָה they treated them with respect. Ned. 39^b כְּבִירָה לֹא מִדְּוָרָה בְּךָ וְכ' as long as My honor was concerned, you did not interfere, and when the honor of a human being is at stake &c. Ab. IV, 12 לֵת הִנֵּיחוּ לְךָ כְּבִירָה יְהִי כְּבִירָה הַלְמִיד וְכ' let the honor of thy pupil be as dear to thee as thine own, and thy fellow student's honor as that of thy teacher; a. v. fr.—כְּסֵא הָיָה, v. כְּסֵא. מחל על כְּסֵא to forego due honors, v. מִחָל.

כְּבִירָה, v. sub כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה m. (כְּבִירָה, v. כְּבִירָה) heap, excrement.—Pl. כְּבִירָה Erub. 29^b bot. כְּבִירָה דְּרִיעָא (Ms. M. כְּבִירָה דְּרִיעָא) excrements of cattle cast in Nisan. V. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה I (b. h.) pr. n. Cabul, 1) a district in Northern Palestine presented by Solomon to Hiram, king of Tyre. Sabb. 54^a, v. כְּבִירָה, כְּבִירָה.—2) Cabul, (Kābul,) a place south-east of Accho. Tosef. M. Kat. II, 15; Tosef. Sabb. VII (VIII), 17; Y. Pes. IV, 30^d top; Bab. ib. 51^a.

כְּבִירָה II m. (כְּבִירָה) 1) (emp. אִרְסִימָה) hair-net, a cap worn under the head-dress. Sabb. VI, 1; 5.—Y. ib. 7^d וְכ' and not in a Kabul' (Mish. l. c.), that is a hair-net. Bab. ib. 57^b הָיָה אִינִי יוֹדֵעַ כִּי זֶה אִינִי יוֹדֵעַ this Kabul (Mish. l. c.) I do not know whether it means a slave's chain &c.—2) chain.—Pl. כְּבִירָה chain-works for drawing water. Tosef. Mikv. IV, 2.

כְּבִירָה, v. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה, v. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה, v. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה, Targ. Ps. LVIII, 10 Ms., read: כְּבִירָה, v. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה, v. כְּבִירָה.

כְּבִירָה (כְּבִירָה) (b. h.; emp. כָּאָה) to grow dim, to be extinguished, go out. Sabb. 21^a כְּבִירָה וְכ' if the Hānuckah light went out, he is bound to attend to it. Y. Yoma II, 39^d כְּבִירָה שֶׁבְּכָהֳרַת frankincense which went out (was not entirely burnt). Sabb. 30^b מִיָּדָה הָיָה כְּבִירָה נִרְכָּה it is better that a human light (candle) be extinguished, than that God's light (life) be extinguished; a. fr.

Pi. כְּבִירָה וְכ' (כְּבִירָה) to extinguish. Ib. כְּבִירָה וְכ' he must not put it out, but if he did &c. Ib. II, 5

הני he who puts the (Sabbath) lamp out. Gen. R. s. 68 (play on כָּבֵר, Gen. XXVIII, 11) (some ed. כִּבְדָּה) He extinguished the sun (made the sun set earlier). Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 9 לֹא כָבֵה לוֹ אִם בָּהּ נִכְרִי שָׁבָא לְכַבּוֹת אֵין אֹמֵר' לֹא כָבֵה if a gentile comes (on the Sabbath) to extinguish (a fire), we say to him neither 'extinguish' nor 'do not'. Gen. R. l. c. אָמַר הַמֶּלֶךְ כָּבֵה וְכ' (כִּיבִי) said the king, put out &c.; a. fr.

כָּבֵה, כָּבֵה ch. same. [Sabb. 21^b כִּבְדָּה; ib. 30^a לִכְבּוֹת, h. forms.]

Pa. to extinguish. Ber. 58^a וְכִבְדָּהּ לְעֵינֶיהָ Ar. (Ms. M. (מְכַבְּדָהּ) כִּבְדָּהּ וְכִבְדָּהּ, corr. acc.; ed. dimmed his eye-sight, v. בִּזְמָנָהּ. Ib. 60^b בָּהֶּן לְשִׁרְיָהּ . . . פָּתְחָהּ אָחַר there came a wind and put out his lamp. Sabb. 44^a אָחִיר he may be induced to extinguish the fire; Yoma 85^a.

כָּבֵד־ v. כָּבֵד I, II.

כָּבִינָא (Ar. כְּבִינָא) f. (part. pass. of כָּבַן)=h. רַחֵל הַכְּבוֹנָה (v. כָּבַן) a sheep wearing a wrap, fine sheep. Targ. Ez. XXVII, 18 (cmp. Shebu. 6^b, s. v. כָּבַן).

כָּבִינָה f. (כָּבַן) brooch or buckle. B. Bath. IX, 7 הֵנִי כָּבִינָה I gave my brooch to my daughter.

כָּבִינָתָא f., pl. כְּבִינָתָא (Ar. כְּבִינָתָא) (v. preced. wds.) a garment pinned or buckled on. Targ. Is. III, 23 (h. text רִדְדִים; cmp. περισπῆματα).

כָּבִישָׁה f. (כָּבַשׁ) 1) washing. Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^b top as between the use of the spring for their (the inhabitants') washing purposes and for strangers' living (drinking purposes); a. fr.—[Mikv. VIII, 1, v. כָּבִישָׁה.—2) (also כְּבִישָׁה) water mixed with alkaline substances, lye-water &c. Tosef. Shebi. VI, 25 פְּרִיטָה שֶׁבִּיעִירָה . . . produces of the Sabbath year must not be used for an infusion nor for preparing lye-water; Succ. 40^a; B. Kam. 102^a; Y. Shebi. l. c.—Pl. כְּבִישָׁה. Ib. VII, beg. 37^b מִיָּנִי (ed. Krot. כְּנִישָׁה, corr. acc.) alkaline plants.

כָּבִישׁ v. כָּבַשׁ.

כָּבִישׁ m., **כָּבִישָׁתָא** f. (כָּבַשׁ) 1) stepping stool (scamnum). Targ. Ps. CX, 1 (h. text הָרֵם, v. כָּבִישׁ II.—2) paved path. Ib. LXXVIII, 50 (h. text נִרְיָה).—Targ. I Sam. VI, 12, a. e. (h. text מַסְלָה), v. כָּבִישׁ II. Targ. II Sam. XX, 12 כְּבִישָׁתָא Lag. (oth. ed. כְּבִישָׁתָא).—Pl. כָּבִישׁ. Targ. Is. XL, 3 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. כָּבִישׁ); a. e.—3) recess, secret. Targ. Lam. III, 10 (h. text מַסְתָּרִים).—Pl. כָּבִישׁ. Ber. 10^a bot. בָּהֶרֶץ כ' דְּרַחֲמָנָא Ar. (ed. כָּבִישׁ) what hast thou to do with the secret ways of the Lord?

כָּבִישָׁתָא f. (כָּבַשׁ) making a path, side-path. Mikv. VIII, 1 מִפְּנֵי הַכ' Ar. on account of the passing by (of travellers that leave the highway for some cause). [Ed. מִפְּנֵי הַכְּבִישָׁתָא on account of the ponds being used for washing clothes, v. comment.]

כְּבִישָׁן Gen. R. s. 66, v. כְּבִישָׁן.

כָּבִישָׁתָא v. כָּבִישׁ.

כָּבִיבָה (כָּבִיבָה) m. (redupl. of כָּבַב or כָּבַה, v. כָּבַב) an arched round vessel. Kel. II, 3 הָפֵת כ' a kabkab which was intended for a cover for the bread-basket (and not as a receptacle). Tosef. ib. B. Kam. II, 5 ed. Zuck. (ed. only אלפס) the lid of a k. and that of a pot. Ib. 8 וְכ' R. S. to Kel. III, 1 (ed. Zuck. a. oth. כִּנְכָב) a vessel made for both purposes (for liquids and for solid food), e. g. the k., the stew-pot &c.

כָּבַל [to press, to impede, whence כָּבַל the foot-chain; denom. [כָּבַל] to chain. Gen. R. s. 87 I have the power to put thee in chains. Tanh. Thazr. 8 מְבִירָה . . . he orders chains and chains him.—Part. pass. כְּבֻלָּה, f. כְּבֻלָּה, pl. כְּבֻלוֹת tied, prevented, esp. sheep prevented from conceiving by having their tails tied down. Sabb. V, 2 כ' . . . רְחֵלוֹת יוֹצְאוֹת ewes may be led out (on the Sabbath) . . . tied up; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 1 שֶׁלֹא יַעֲלֶה כ' Ms. M. (ed. שְׁכֻבְלִין אֱלֹהֵי וְכ' Sabb. 54^a עֲלִיָּהּ זָכָר what is k'buloth? They tie their tails downward &c. Ib. מֵאִי מְשַׁמַּע דְּהָאִי כְּבֻלָּה וְכ' where is the evidence that kabal has the meaning of sterility? (Answ. ref. to I Kings IX, 13, v. next w.); Y. ib. V, 7^b bot.

Pl. כָּבִיל same, v. supra.—Part. pass. מְכֻבָּל. Sabb. l. c. שְׁדֵירֵי בֵּה ב' א' שְׁכֻבְלִין בְּכֶסֶף because there were people there who were chained with silver and gold.

כָּבַל ch. same, part. pass. כָּבִיל, f. כָּבִילָה impeded, detained. Targ. Koh. XII, 4 רִיגְלֶךָ כָּבִילָה thy feet are detained from going out &c. (h. text סָגְרוּ).

Pa. כָּבַל same; part. pass. מְכֻבָּל tied up, (cmp. sterile. Sabb. 54^a (ref. to I Kings IX, 13, v. preced.; v. מְכֻבָּלָתָא Ms. O.) ואִמְרוּ אִינְשֵׁי אֶרֶצָא מ' דְּלֹא עֲבָדָא פְּרִי (הוֹמָיוֹן) and people say, it is a tied up land, which bears no fruits.

כָּבֵל m. (b. h.; preced. wds.), pl. כְּבֵלִים foot-chains, irons. Gen. R. s. 91 לִיתֵּן עֲלֵיהֶם כ' to put them in chains. Tanh. Thazr. 8, v. כָּבַל. Deut. R. s. 4 שֶׁל בְּרוֹל כ' iron chains, opp. מִינְיָן שֶׁל זָהָב. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 4 וְלֹא . . . אֵין מִיכְרִין . . . (ed. Zuck. כְּבֵלִין) we must not sell them torturing blocks or irons.—Sabb. VI, 4 טְמֵאִין וְכ' a woman's ankle-chains are fit for levitical uncleanness &c. (contrad. to בִּירִית). Y. ib. VI, 8^b, v. בִּירִית; Bab. ib. 63^b. Ib. כ' וְכ' they made for them ankle-bands and put a chain between, that their steps may not be wide; a. e.

כָּבֵלָא ch. same. Sabb. 57^b כ' דְּעִבְרָא a slave's neck-chain, v. כְּבֻלָּה II. Ib. 58^a הֵן כ' the Kabul of the Mishnah means &c. Ib. 54^a (v. כְּבֻלָּה I) it was named Cabul (דְּמַשְׁחָקָא) because the foot is entangled in (sinks into) the sandy soil up to the ankle-band; [oth. vers. in Ar. כ' דְּמַשְׁחָקָא כִּרְעָא בְּגוּזָה כִּי כ' because the foot is entangled in it as if in a foot-chain].—Pl. כְּבֵלִין, כְּבֵלִי. Targ. Lam. III, 7. Targ. Ps. CXLIX, 8 (Ms. sing.).

כָּבַן (omp. כָּבַל) to clasp, fasten. Part. pass. כְּבֻן, f. כְּבֻנָּה.

pl. *clapsed*, esp. *sheep wearing a clasped cover* (v. *קְבִינָה*) for the protection of their wool. Sabb. V, 2; Tosef. ib. IV (V), 1 למירה ב' covered for the sake of the fine wool. Bab. ib. 54^a שֶׁמְבִינֵן אוֹתָן לְמִירָה (not אִירָה).—V. *קְבִינָה*.

Pi. כָּבַן *to clasp a wrap, to wrap up.* Sabb. l. c., v.
supra. Ib. (defining אֶרְוֵהוּ אֹתוֹ שֶׁכִּסְיוֹ נִקְרָא חֲצִיתוֹ) ... כָּבַן
 לְמִינֵהוּ like the wool of a new-born lamb which they wrap
 up for the sake of the wool; Shebu. 6^b מִשְׁכִּינֵהוּ אֹתוֹ Ms.
 M. (ed. incorr.) בִּי).

כִּבְיָ ch. same, Pa. כִּפִּיָּן to fasten; to put on a **כִּבְיָהָא**
Targ. Job XXIII, 9 (h. text יִצְתָּהּ). Ib. XXXI, 36 אֲכַבְיָהָהּ
Ms. Var. (ed. Lag. אֲכַבְיָהָהּ, v. כִּבְיָ; oth. ed. אֲכַבְיָהָהּ, v.
כִּבְיָ I; ed. Wil. אֲכַבְיָהָהּ, v. רִכְבָּ; h. text עֲנֵה).

פְּבִיזָה, v. פִּבְזָה.

פָּדַד (b. h.) *to press, tread.*

Pi. בָּשַׁם to wash (clothes). M. Kat. III, 1 מְבַשְּׂמֵן and these are permitted to wash their clothes during the festive week. Taan. 29^b; M. Kat. 18^a, a. e. לְבַשְׁשָׁם; רַב is permitted to wash it; a. fr.—Pesik. Eth Korb., p. 61^b; Pesik. B. s. 16 (play on בָּשַׁם, Num. XXVIII, 3) שָׂוָה מְבַשְּׂמֵם for they (as sacrifices) wash (cleanse) the sins of Israel.—Part. pass. מְבַשְּׂמָה, f. מְבַשְּׂמָה; pl. מְבַשְּׂמִים; Mikv. X, 4 מְבַשְּׂמֵם garments immersed while still wet from washing.

Hithpa. הִתְחַבֵּס *to be washed.* Cant. R. to I, 5 (play on שלמה) [read:] מִמָּה שֶׁלָּמָה זֶה מִתְחַבֵּס וְיִתְחַבֵּס וְיִתְחַבֵּס as a garment is soiled and washed again &c.; Yalk. ib. 982. Tanh. Vayhi 10 (ref. to Gen. XLIX, 11) אִם יִצְטוּ בְּחֵלְכָה וְיִתְחַבֵּסוּ when they err in a decision, it shall be cleansed (atoned for) in his (Judah's) dominion (the Temple); Gen. R. s. 99 (not מִתְחַבֵּסִים).

כַּבֵּשׁ, Targ. I Chr. XI, 5, sq., ed. Lag. a. oth., v. כָּבֵשׁ.

*כִּבְשִׁים, m. (preced.) *cleansing material*.—Pl. כִּבְשִׁים. Y'lamd. to Num. XXVIII, 3 quot. in Ar. s. v. כִּבְשִׁים (ref. to כִּבְשִׁים, ib.) אֶפֶס שְׂחִיבוּ כִבְשִׁים אֶזְרִי קִרְיָן בִּירוֹ' though it is written *K'basim* (with *Sin*, sheep), we read *K'basim* (with *Sammekh*), for they cleanse Israel's sins.

כְּבֵסָא, כְּבוֹסָא m. (כבס) *something pressed, ball, lump*, esp. 1) *cluster of dates*. Sabb. 67^a רבאן תלינן כבסא *Ar.* (ed. פוקס, Ms. O. כְּבֵסִי pl., v. Rabb. D. S. a. 1. note 70) by what authority dare we suspend a cluster of dates on a sterile date-tree (and not consider it a forbidden superstitious practice)? Macc. 8^a ומהריה לב' (ed. לִפְתָּא, Ms. M. a. Rashi לְכוֹסָא) and it (the struck twig) struck the cluster.—2) (transf.) *testicles*. Shebu. 41^a האי נקטיה בכוֹסָא... לגלוימיה חזא that is "hold him by his testicles that he may give up his cloak", i. e. this is force worse than laying distress on his property; B. Mets. 101^b

כְּבַר I (b. h.) pr. n., 'river (or channel) K'bar (*Chebar*) in Babylonia. Gen. B. s. 16 'הוא פרת וזה נ' K. and Euphrates are the same. Ib. 'בפני עצמו ונ' K. and Euphrates are different rivers. Ib. 'שמימיו וזה נ' is called K'bar (v. next w.), because its waters give out:

because its fruits are large
and go not into the basket; (Yalk. Gen. 22 שמימיו קלון).

כבר II m. (b. h.; = *כבר* to be thick, strong, round) a long time since; long ago, already; once. Sabb. 51^a, a. e. *היה רק כ' כ'* it has already been decided by an authority. Ber. 63^a bot. *בנית רכ' כ'* you have once built and can no more tear down, (having once praised me, you cannot now censure me). Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^b bot. *רכ' וכלה רכ'* and once when he was taken sick, and &c. Num. R. s. 3, end *נקרת עליהם כ' כ'* have I not put dots upon them (to mark that the words are spurious)? [Ib. *אמרו רכ' כ'*, read: *אמרתי* I shall say, I will erase &c.]—Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a *רכ' (retroactively) at once; a. fr.*

כִּבְרִי I ch. same. Targ. Koh. I, 10. Targ. Jer. XXXVIII, 9 **כִּי מֵיָמָיו** he would have been dead by this time; a. fr.—B. Bath. 167^a, a, e. **כִּי קִדְמוֹךְ רַבְנֵינוּ** our rabbis have long preceded thee (have warned us before this); a. fr.

אם פֿיבר (denom. of פֿבר) to sift. Gen. R. s. 4 פֿיבר . . . if one sifts wheat or straw in a sieve. Ohol. XVIII, 2 בשתי כבירות ויפְּבֵר and sifts it twice. Maasr. I, 6 הקטניות משפְּבֹר peas are subject to tithes from the time he sifts them. Ruth R., end 'וכ' או הצבר וכ' (not וכבר) and sifted one pile. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b top . . . שוחטין. כְּבֵרִי, read פֿוֹבְרִי; a fr. — Part. pass. כְּבֵרִי. Y. Maasr. I, 49^a bot. מן ה' וכ' from the portion which has been sifted in behalf of that which has not.

Nif. לִיבֵּר to be sifted. Tosef. Ter. X, 15 שֶׁדָּרְבוּ לִיבֵּר (not לִיבֵּר) which it is customary to sift.

II, Pa. כְּבִיר (denom. of כְּבִירָה) to fumigate with sulphur, to bleach. Ber. 27^b לְכַבְּרֵיהֶם to fumigate baskets. B. Kam. 93^b וּכְבִירָה כְּבוּרָה when he (in addition) bleached the wool with sulphur.

* **כָּבֵד** III to be heavy, to grieve; Af. **אַכְבִּיר** to irritate, grieve, v. **כָּבֵד**.

סֶבֶרֶה f. (b. h.; כְּבֶרֶב II) 1) *a large round vessel* (cmp. סֶבֶרֶה, Sabb. 35^a כִּמְיִן כ' בִּים a rock in the sea of the shape (and size) of a *K'barah*; Tosef. Succ. III, 1 כ' בִּלָּא a rock of the size &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 2 כְּבֶרֶב a rock of the size &c.; Tanh., ed. Bub., B'midb. 2) *basket* used as a *sieve* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Vannus). Kel. XV, 4 שֶׁל בֵּדֶה'ב כ' a household sieve, *contrad.* כְּבֶרֶב גִּירֹהוּ the large sieve of the threshing floor. Tosef. Mets. I, 20, *contrad.* גִּירֹהוּ. Taan. 28^b עָשָׂה כֵל גִּירֹה כ' they made his body (perforated with arrows) like a sieve; M. Kat. 28^b עֲשֹׂאוֹהוּ כ' Y. Kidd. I, 61^a; a. fr.—*Pl.* כְּבֶרֶה. Ohol. XVIII, 2, כְּבֶרֶב. Deut. R. s. 6 כְּבֶרֶהוּ his sieves. Par. III, 11 שֶׁל אֶבֶן כ' perforated stone vessels for sifting ashes.

כִּבְרִיתָא, **כִּבְרִיתָא**, **כִּבְרִיתָא** *f.*, (comp. preced.) = **כִּבְרִיתָא**;
[a thick porous lump,] sulphur. Targ. Ps. XI, 6 **כִּבְ** Ms.
(ed. Wil. **כִּבְ**; ed. Lag. **כִּבְרִיתָא**). Targ. Y. I Gen. XIX, 24
כִּבְרִיתָא (O, a. Y. II **נוֹשִׁיתָא**). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 22
כִּבְרִיתָא. — Gitt. 88^a. Midd. 62^a. Sabb. 90^a (expl. **בוֹרִיתָא**).
sulphur used for whitening clothes.

בְּבִרְתָּא I (Ms. בְּבִרְתָּא) f. (v. preced. wds.; cmp. נִזְחַת [the sieve], honey-comb. Targ. Prov. V, 3 (ed. Lag. בכ', Var. Ib. XVI, 24 (ed. Lag. בכ'). Targ. Ps. XIX, 11 (Ms. בְּבִרְתָּא). V. בְּבִרְתָּא.

בְּבִרְתָּא II, בְּבִרְתָּא pr. n. pl. (preced.; cmp. נִזְחַת, Targ. Josh. XII, 23; XVII, 11; I Kings IV, 11) *Ka-britha, K'bartha* (el-Kabire, v. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 15), a border town of northern Palestine. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 (כבר' ed. Zuck. (Var. כברתא); Y. ib. VI, 36^c כברתא; Sifrē Deut. 51 סברתא; Yalk. Deut. 874 נברת' (corr. acc.).

בְּבִשׁ (b. h.; cmp. בָּבֵשׁ) 1) *to press, squeeze*. Ohol. VIII, 5 *if one pressed a stone on (weighted) the sheet*. Bets. 23^b *because it (the wagon) presses (the ground) down*. Sabb. XX, 5 *you must not screw down*, v. מְבַשֵּׁשׁ; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* בְּבִשָּׁה, f. מְבַשֵּׁשֶׁת, *pressed, compressed; pressing*. Ib. 135^a; Tosef. ib. XV (XVI), 9; a. e. *the foreskin (which seems to be wanting) is pressed (to the membrum)*. Tosef. Ohol. IX, 4 *as if stones were placed tightly upon them*. Ex. R. s. 15 *a mountain on each side pressing upon (preventing the run of) the springs*; a. fr.—2) *to press the face into the ground, to hide one's self in fear or shame*. Snh. 19^b *they cast their looks down (were afraid to give an opinion)*. Y. ib. X, 27^d (ref. to Is. VII, 3) *read not kobes, but kobesh, for he hid his face and fled before him*; (Bab. ib. 104^a *to preserve, pickle*. Toh. II, 1 *if a woman was pressing vegetables in a pot*. Ukts. II, 1 *olives which one pressed with their leaves*; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* *preserved substance, pickle*. Hull. 97^b, a. fr. *preserved substances are in ritual law like cooked*.—*Pl.* בְּבִשְׁתֵּיהֶן *preserves made by gentiles*; a. fr.—4) *Transf. to store, hide*. Hag. 13^a (ref. to Prov. XXVII, 26) *hidden things*, v. מְבַשֵּׁשׁ; a. fr. (missing in ed.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) *read not K'basim (sheep) but K'busim (hidden things)*, v. בְּבִשְׁתֵּיהֶן; Yalk. Prov. 961.—Sot. 10^b; Macc. 23^b (ref. to Gen. XXXVIII, 25) *a divine voice went forth and said, 'from me went forth the secret things' (I declare that Judah is the father of Tamar's children; Ar.: ממני היו הדברים ב')*; Yalk. Gen. 145; Yalk. I Sam. 112.—5) *to detain* (cmp. בָּצַר). Pesik. Bayom, p. 193^b; *the matron detained them one day longer*; *the Law detained them one day longer (before the Lord)*; ib. 195^a, sq.; Pesik. R. suppl., s. 4. Gen. R. s. 8, end *the man detains his wife from going out*; a. e.—6) *to suppress, restrain, conquer*. Snh. XI, 5 (89^a) *a prophet who suppresses his prophecy (being afraid to proclaim it)*. Ab. IV, 1 *who conquers his passion*. Lam. R. to V, 1 *barbarians, come and subdue the Jews*; Lam. R. to I, 16; ib. to IV, 19. Ex. R. s. 25 *he suppresses (with-*

holds the evidence) and does not produce it.—*to suppress guilt, to forgive, cause forgiveness*. Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 61^b; Pesik. R. s. 16, v. בְּבִשׁ; a. fr.—7) *to violate*. Esth. R. to VII, 7 [read:] *behold, he is attacking me in thy presence*.—8) *to pave, grade a road*.—*Part. pass.* בְּבִשָּׁה, f. מְבַשֵּׁשֶׁת, Tanh. Huck. 20 *a graded road*; ib. ed. Bub. 47; Yalk. Num. 764. [Pirké d'R. El. ch. LII במולות read with Yalk. Josh. 22: *רוגשים*; Yalk. Gen. 77 *רוגשים*].

Pi. 1) *to press, squeeze*.—*Part. pass.* מְבַשֵּׁשֶׁת, pl. *secretory substances... which are compressed, i. e. dried up by being sat upon*.—2) (cmp. מְבַשֵּׁשֶׁת II) *to press down, make even, grade*. Bets. IV, 5 *you may press the ashes down (make a graded surface for baking)*; a. e.—*Transf. to level, make plain*. Cant. R. to I, 2 (play on בְּבִשָּׁה, Prov. XXVIII, 26, v. בְּבִשׁ) *it may be read K'bashim (grades), as long as thy pupils are young, make the words of the Law plain before them; when they are older reveal to them the secrets (reasons) of the Law*; Yalk. ib. 985 *another expl., v. infra*.—[*to put the millstones in working order*. M. Kat. I, 9; expl. ib. 10^d to sharpen the millstones (v. יָקַר I), (oth. opin.) to cut the hole out for the hopper.—3) (interch. with *Kal*) *to conquer, defeat*. Y. Peah VII, 20^c *seven years during which they were engaged in conquering the land*; Hull. 17^a *to conquer*. Sifrē Deut. 51 *to conquer*. Pes. 5^b *to conquer*. Gen. I, 28 *it is man who conquers (the earth) but not woman*; Kidd. 35^a; a. fr.—4) *to suppress, withhold*. Cant. R. l. c. *teach them merely the words of the Law without arguments*; (another expl., v. supra).—5) (denom. of בְּבִשׁ) *to storm, climb over*. Tosef. Sot. VI, 6 *climbing over the garden fences and violating the women*; Gen. R. s. 53; Yalk. Gen. 94 *Hif.*

Nif. 1) *to be pressed down, suppressed*. Pesik. Eth Korb. p. 61^b *whatever is pressed down, is liable to come to the surface again*; Pesik. R. s. 16.—2) *to be submissive*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXX, end *and are submissive (respectful) to one another*; (Sabb. 63^a *וְיִוָּחֲדוּ*).—3) *to have surreptitious intercourse*. Sifra Emor, Par. 6, ch. V על כ'; Yeb. VII, 5 על כ'.

Hif. *to climb, v. supra*.

Hithpa. *to be conquered, be taken*. Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c *they are to be treated as if they had been subdued (in the days of Joshua)*. Ib. *perhaps it was to be taken by the command of the Law*; Y. Yeb. VII, 8^a bot. (corr. acc.). Ex. R. s. 18 *just now Jerusalem may be taken by him (Sennacherib)*. [Pesik. Zut., Ekeb, ed. Bub. p. 30 *מתכבשות, מתכבשות, v. supra*].

בְּבִשׁ, בְּבִשׁ ch. same, 1) *to press, grade, make a path*. Targ. Job XIX, 12 (h. text סבל) Targ. Is. XL, 3; a. e.—

Part. pass. כָּבֵשׁ, f. כְּבִישָׁא. Targ. O. Num. XX, 19 (not כְּבִישָׁא). Targ. Is. XI, 16; a. e.—*Pl.* כְּבִישָׁא *dams*. Ib. XIX, 10.—*Erub.* 34^b a. fr.—כְּבִישָׁא make a dam (or embankment) in the reed-marshes.—2) *to press on, to put on (the head)*. Targ. Y. Lev. VIII, 13 (h. text רֹכֵב).—3) *to bind, fillet; to inlay*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXXVIII, 28 (h. text חָשַׁק; O. Pa.). Targ. Is. LIV, 11.—Part. pass. as ab.; pl. f. כְּבִישָׁן.—4) (with ל) *to tread upon, to stamp out*. Targ. Mic. VII, 19. Targ. Esth. I, 5.—5) (interch. with *Pa.*) *to suppress, oppress; to conquer, force; to violate*. Targ. Josh. VIII, 21. Targ. Ps. IV, 6. Targ. II Esth. VII, 8; a. fr.—Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Hos. V, 11.—Zeb. 73^b וְכִבְשָׁתִּי נִדְרָה, v. נִדְרָה ch. Y. Sabb. IV, end, 7^a כִּבְשָׁתִּי לֹא בִּי צִנְחָה will it (the band around the head) not overcome (counteract the effect of) the cold? —6) *to withhold, detain*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXIX, 22.—Nidd. 39^b a hen that laid one day וְכִבְשָׁה יוֹמָא and held back (failed to lay) one day &c.—7) *to hide (the face); to close (the eyes)*. Targ. Ex. III, 6. Targ. Lev. XX, 4; a. fr.—Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 1 ed. Berl. (ed. *Ithpe*); ib. 4 (sub. עֵינָיו).—B. Bath. 40^b וְכִבְשָׁתִּי לִשְׂטָן I shall hide the deed of mortgage.

Pa. כָּבֵשׁ same. Targ. Prov. XVI, 32 מְכַבֵּשׁ Ms. (ed. כְּבִישׁ *At*) who conquers. Targ. Josh. VIII, 19.—Targ. O. Ex. XXXVIII, 28 (v. supra). Targ. Lam. III, 34; a. fr.—*Shh.* 95^a כִּבְשָׁתִּי בְּרִיקוֹן יָדִי which I conquered with the strength of my hand; [ib. כְּבִישָׁתִּי, read כְּבִישָׁתִּי, v. supra.] Yalk. Is. 284.—Part. pass. כָּבֵשׁ, f. כְּבִישָׁא; pl. כְּבִישָׁן. Targ. Ex. XXXVIII, 17 (h. text מְכַבֵּשׁ). Ib. XXVII, 17 (not כְּבִישָׁן, v. O. ed. Berl.). Targ. Am. VI, 4.—Targ. Jer. XVIII, 15 (h. text כָּלִילָה); a. e.
At כָּבֵשׁ, v. supra.

Ithpe. כָּבֵשׁ 1) *to be conquered; to be subdued, oppressed*. Targ. Num. XXXII, 22. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 9 (some ed. אֲרֻכְכֵּי; a. e.—2) (of the face) *to be sunk* (in fear, shame), *to grieve*. Targ. Gen. IV, 5; 6 (h. text נָפַל). —3) *to withdraw one's self*. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 1, v. supra.

כָּבֵשׁ m. (b. h.; prob. fr. כָּבֵשׁ *to be thick, strong*; cmp. Arab. *kabṣ*, a. v. אֵימָר *sheep* (at least one year old). Men. XIII, 7, sq.; a. fr.—*Pl.* כְּבִישָׁא. Ib. 9 כְּבִישָׁא one of my sheep. Zeb. IX, 5; a. fr.—*Fem.* כְּבִישָׁא or כְּבִישָׁתִּי. Gen. R. s. 44 של יֹרֵד כִּי the sheep which is offered as an individual's sacrifice. Tosef. Yeb. III, 4; Yoma 66^b (v. Tosaf. a. l.)—Lev. R. s. 37; Tanh. Vayishl. 8 כְּבִישָׁתִּי וְכִי man bring his sheep directly to the Temple court (without previous dedication by a vow); Y. Ned. I, 36^d גְּדוּלָה הִיא הִיא הִיא 2) *great is the sheep (Israel) that lives among seventy wolves (nations)*. Tanh. Ki Thissa 4 וְכִי a man who captured the lamb (Bathsheba; v. II Sam. XII, 3, sq.) and killed the shepherd (Uriah); a. fr.

כָּבֵשׁ m. (b. h.; כָּבֵשׁ) 1) *press*.—*Pl.* כְּבִישָׁא. Pesik. Eth. Korb., p. 61^b (play on כְּבִישָׁא, Num. XXVIII, 3) כִּי שָׁוָה (the sacrifices are) presses, for they suppress the sins &c.; Pesik. R. s. 16.—2) *ascent, grade, landing bridge*. Zab. III, 1; 3. Sabb. XVI, 8; a. e.—Esp. *the inclined plane leading to the altar*. Midd. III, 3. Zeb. V, 3;

a. fr.—*Pl.* as ab. Ib. 62^b. Ib. 63^a וְזֶה כְּבִישָׁא... all grades of ascents (in the Temple) were at the rate of three cubits per one cubit (of vertical elevation), except the ascent of the altar which was at the rate of three cubits and a half and &c.; (for Var. lect. v. Rabb. D. S. a. l., and Tosaf. a. l. a. Men. 41^b s. v. אֲרֻכְכֵּי; Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot., v. כִּבְשָׁתִּי h.—Lam. R. introd. (R. Josh. 2); Koh. R. to XII, 7 (expl. כִּבְשָׁתִּי, Ez. XXI, 27) *embankments* round a besieged city (Lat. agger, v. כִּבְשָׁתִּי).—3) *preserving fruit*. Ter. II, 6 כִּי olives good for preserves, opp. זֵרִי. —*Pl.* as ab. *pressed, preserved vegetables* &c. Shebi. IX, 5 וְכִי if one puts three sorts of pressed vegetables into one vessel. Sabb. 108^b; a. e.—[Gen. R. s. 66 כְּבִישָׁתִּי some ed., v. כִּבְשָׁתִּי h.]

כָּבֵשׁ I, v. כִּבְשָׁתִּי ch.

כָּבֵשׁ II, כְּבִישָׁא, כְּבִישָׁא ch.=h. כָּבֵשׁ, 1) *ascent* (scamnum), *stepping stool*. Targ. I Chr. XXVI, 16 (h. text מַסְלָה). Ib. XXVIII, 2 כָּבֵשׁ (constr.); Targ. Ps. CXXXII, 7 (h. text הָרֵם). Targ. Is. LXVI, 1 כָּבֵשׁ (ed. Lag. כְּבִישָׁתִּי).—2) *press-board and loading stone*.—*Pl.* כְּבִישָׁתִּי, בִּי. B. Bath. 67^b (expl. עֲבִירִים, Mish. ib.) כְּבִישָׁתִּי Ms. M. (ed. כָּבֵשׁ).—3) *grade*; בִּי a *graded field* which requires no artificial irrigation, opp. בִּי שְׂקִיא. Kidd. 62^b.—4) *dam or embankment*. *Pl.* as ab. Erub. 34^b, v. כָּבֵשׁ.—5) *the hot ashes (pressed and levelled) in the oven* (v. Bets. IV, 5 quot. s. v. כָּבֵשׁ בִּי). Hull. 93^b רִישָׁא בִּי a head put in ashes (for removing the hair before boiling).—6) *path*. Targ. II Sam. XX, 12, sq. כִּי ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. כָּבֵשׁ). Targ. I Sam. IV, 13 כָּבֵשׁ constr., v. כָּבֵשׁ.—6) (archit.) *recess, enceinte*. Targ. Ez. XLV, 4; ib. XLVIII, 21 constr. כָּבֵשׁ ed. Wil. (h. text מִקְדָּשׁ).

כָּבֵשׁ, כְּבִישָׁתִּי f. ch.=h. כָּבֵשׁ 3. Y. B. Kam. IV, 5^b bot.; Y. B. Bath. V, end, 15^b, v. אֲרֻכְכֵּי.

כָּבֵשׁ, v. כָּבֵשׁ. [Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b כְּבִישָׁתִּי, read כְּבִישָׁתִּי as Tosef. ib. IV, 1.]

כָּבִישָׁן, v. כָּבֵשׁ.

כְּבִישָׁן m. pl. (כָּבֵשׁ) *compresses*, v. כָּבִישָׁן 4.

כָּבִישָׁן m. (b. h.; כָּבֵשׁ) 1) *kiln, furnace*. Kel. VIII, 9 כִּי the furnace of lime burners, glass-makers and potters. Succ. 7^b כָּבִישָׁן shaped like a furnace (round). Gen. R. s. 44 כָּבִישָׁן the heated furnace. Cant. R. to II, 16 בִּירֵק כָּבִישָׁן... when the potter examines a batch of his kiln; a. fr.—*Pl.* כְּבִישָׁתִּי. B. Kam. 82^b כָּבִישָׁן אֵין כָּבִישָׁן אֵין no furnaces were erected in Jerusalem; Hag. 26^a; Zeb. 96^a. Ib. כָּבִישָׁתִּי Ms. M. (ed. אֲחֵרִי) let them be put back into the furnaces (to be baked over). Tosef. B. Bath. I, 10 וְכִי מִדְּרִיקִין אֶת הַכִּי (ed. Zuck. כְּבִישָׁתִּי, corr. acc.) furnaces must be removed from the town fifty cubits.—2) *that which is withheld, secret*. Hag. 13^a (play on כְּבִישָׁן, Prov. XXVII, 26) כְּבִישָׁן אֵלֶּה כְּבִישָׁן אֵלֶּה Ms. M. read not *K'basim* but *K'bushim*, things which are the secret of the world (esoteric doctrines) must be kept under one's garment (in one's bosom).

כְּבִישָׁתִּי, v. preced.

פאנגטא v. כגרי

כִּזְב (v. כזב) *to be false*. Targ. Hos. IV, 2.

* **פִּדְיוֹן** m. (denom. of פִּדְר II) *a sort of lever with which a pitcher is fished out of the well*; oth. opin.: *a pitcher-stand, water-cooler*. — **פִּדְיוֹנִין**, **פִּדְיוֹנִים**. Kel. XIII, 7; T'bul Yom. IV, 6, v. אֲשֶׁקְיוֹ.

כדום, עִנְבִין דָּכ', v. כְּדִיר ch.

כְּדִיר (Ms. כְּדִיר) (contr. of כְּדִירָה, v. כְּדִיר; cmp. *now, at that time*. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 4; 6 (O. *now*; h. text *as yet*). Targ. Y. Gen. XIII, 7 (as yet; a. fr. —Y. Ber. I, 2^d bot. 'וכ' דעד כ' up to that time people are awake. Y. Hall. II, beg. 58^b לכה עד כ' thus far (so much about) fresh flour. Y. Sot. V, 20^b bot. 'כ' right now, opp. בחר זמן. Gen. R. s. 22, beg. (ref. to Ps. XXV, 6) לא כ' not from this day, but from eternity; Yalk. Ps. 702 מן הדין (read: 'מן כ' —Y. Ber. I, 2^c 'כ' how is it now? (what is the result, the law &c.?). Y. Peah IV, 18^b bot. 'כ' מיהו; a. fr. —Y. Ter. VI, 44^a bot. אמרין וליה אהון אמרין (corr. acc.).

כְּדִירָה, כְּדִירָה, Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot., read: כְּדִירָה.

כְּדִירָה c. (b. h.; כְּדִיר) ball, globe. Tosef. Sabb. IX (X), 6 'כדי ליתן לחור כ' as much as is required to stuff a small ball. Ib. X (XI), 10 'כדי המשחקין בכ' who play at ball. Koh. R. to XII, 11 (play on כְּדִירָה, ib.) של כב' like the girls' ball; כְּדִירָה as the ball &c., v. כְּדִיר; Num. R. s. 14: s. 15 (corr. acc.); Tanh. B'haäl. 15; Pesik. R. s. 3. Lev. R. s. 23 לבנה כְּדִירָה the moon on re-entering her periodical orbit (after nineteen years); (Y. Ber. IX, 13^d בתקופתה, Bab. ib. 59^b 'כ' שחופש כ' a statue holding in its hand . . . a ball (globe); ib. 41^a 'כ' שחופש כ' the ball (means symbolically) that he causes himself to be caught like a ball in behalf of the entire world (vicarious sacrifice); Num. R. s. 13; Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. כ' the ball symbolizes the world which has the shape of a ball; a. e.

כְּדִירָה ch. same. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c bot. [read:] בגין כ' ליה בב' בדיה . . . therefore he (Alexander the Macedonian) is represented in statuary with a ball in his hand; Num. R. s. 13.

כְּדִירָה, כְּדִירָה f. same. Tanh. B'midd. 2 סלע כמין (the well moving with the Israelites in the desert was) a rock in the shape of a bee-hive or a globe (v. Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. note 21). —Pl. כְּדִירָה. Pesik. B'shall, p. 87^a (description of Roman tortures) שחיו חתנים כ' they put glowing iron balls under their arm-pits; Cant. R. to II, 7; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVI; Yalk. Ps. 667 כְּדִירָה (corr. acc.).

כְּדִירָה I, כְּדִירָה (= כְּדִירָה, v. כְּדִיר) when; now (that). Targ. Y. Gen. XXVII, 34. Ib. XXXIX, 10; a. e. —Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top טבא כ' when it (the eye-paint) is good. Y. Dem. VI, 25^c bot. כ' ייב ליה וכ' when he gives him the whole of it. Y. Meg. III, 74^b bot. כ' דריון, v. I. —2) [as it is,] incidentally, without special reason, not meaning it exactly. R. Hash. 5^a נכבה כ' the writer uses the word Pesah (ib. 4^a, quot. fr. Tosef. Arakh. III, 17) incidentally (cmp. אֶשְׁכְּרִי; Zeb. 99^b. Kidd. 5^b נכבה כ' the second proposition was incidentally asserted (is not to be pressed), opp. כְּדִירָה. —3) as such, alone, merely. Keth.

36^b bot. כ' מעיד בה כ' if he merely testifies in her favor (without having been instrumental in redeeming her from captivity). Gitt. 55^a 'וכ' יאוש כ' the mere giving up of robbed property (without a change of hands after the renunciation) gives the robber no rights. —כ' מילי דכ' words spoken merely for saying something, for fun. Snh. 29^b 'וכ' כל מילי דכ' people do not remember words thrown out in a jocular way. —[Bekh. 8^b מילי דכ' Ar. fictions, stories; v. כְּדִירָה. —כ' for whatever it be, for a trifle; for no cause. Yeb. 39^b בל תיפוק כ' can she be dismissed without any formality (with his mere refusal to marry her)? —Taan. 5^b, v. כְּדִירָה. Keth. l. c. בכ' . . . one does not throw away one's money at random (unless sure that there is no legal impediment to marrying the woman whom he is about to redeem). Ned. 22^a לא בכ' for a paltry reason she would surely not have forbidden her, v. כְּדִיר. Ib. 29^a כ' כ' כ' כ' now when you die, you will have &c. Sabb. 78^a 'וכ' כל מילתא וכ' you know, whenever there is an ordinary and an extraordinary way of using an object, &c. Hull. 109^b; a. e. —Esp. (introducing an argument) now, is it not so? Ib. 29^a 'וכ' כ' על עוף קא' וכ' does not the writer of the Mishnah treat of birds? Well then, if he meant sacrificial fowls he ought to have said *hammolek!* B. Kam. 3^a 'וכ' שכולין וכ' now that they are alike, let both be included, for which will you exclude? —Bets. 2^b 'וכ' מאן סחמה וכ' now, who is it that states that proposition in the Mishnah anonymously? Of-course, Rabbi. Now, why &c.; a. fr.

כְּדִירָה II pr. n. m. K'dir (v. B. Mets. 2^a; Yoma 44^a; 72^b, a. fr. 'וכ' ואמר ליה כ' and some say. It was K. [Pröb. meaning: as the case may be, i. e. and some introduce respectively other persons, v. preced.]

כְּדִירָה, v. כְּדִיר.

כְּדִירָה, v. כְּדִיר.

כְּדִירָה, כְּדִירָה, v. כְּדִירָה.

כְּדִירָה f. (dimin. of כְּדִיר) 'round small vessel'. —Pl. כְּדִירָה. Tosef. Meh. IX, 10 בינוניות כ' middle-sized vessels of the sort called K'didith; Meh. 87^a לודיות כ' בינוניות Ms. M. middle-sized round Lydda vessels.

כְּדִירָה, v. preced.

כְּדִירָה I, כְּדִירָה m. (formed from כְּדִיר, v. כְּדִיר) adequate, worthy, competent, deserving. Gen. R. s. 76 (ref. to Gen. XXXII, 11) 'וכ' איני כ' I am not deserving (of any of all the mercies); 'וכ' איני אכל וכ' I am worthy (of some) but too small for all &c. B. Bath. 165^b 'וכ' שארם וכ' I do not deserve the honor of having that question put to me by you, Gitt. 90^b; Tosef. Sot. V, 9 הוא כְּדִירָה כ' he deserves death. Ber. 9^a, a. fr. the authority of 'וכ' הוא כ' R. . . is sufficient to be relied upon &c.; a. fr. —Pl. כְּדִירָה און און כ' שישמשנו כ' we are not worthy to be served by him; a. e. —Fem. כְּדִירָה. Cant. R. to I, 2 לשפוחו כ' I am not worthy to be his handmaid.

כדי II, m. (preced.) *sufficiency, worthiness*. Tosef. Sot. III, 19 'אין דיין באר העולם וכו' human beings are not worthy for me to live among them; (Num. R. s. 9 כִּדְיָאן בֹּאֵר, a. a. preced.)—Gen. R. s. 46, v. אֶלְהֵנָּה.

כדי I, v. כדי.

כדי, v. די.

כדי m. (b. h.; v. כִּדְיָאן) *chalcedony*, a gem. Pesik. R. s. 32 'אלי אבני כ' these are the gems of *kadkod*. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot., v. שבטא דכ, Bab. ed. רכורא].

כדי ch. same. [Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot., v. preced.]—Pl. כִּדְיָאן, v. next w.

כדי or **כדי** m. (χαλκηδών, v. Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 449^b) *chalcedony*, Judah's gem in the high priest's breastplate. Targ. Y. I Ex. XXVIII, 18 כדורי (incorr. a. misplaced); Y. II כדורא (h. text). Ex. R. s. 38, end ברדיין ברדיין (corr. acc.)—Pl. כדוריין. Pesik. Ani'a p. 136^a כדוריין, כדוריין (corr. acc.). Ib. אבני כדוריין Ar. (ed. כדוריין, corr. acc.); Yalk. Is. 339 כדוריין; Pesik. R. s. 32 כדוריין Chalcedonian stones; v. כדור. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 כדוריין

כדוריין, v. preced.

כדורא, pl. כִּדְיָאן, v. כִּדְיָאן.

כדורין, v. כִּדְיָאן.

***כדור**, Targ. Y. Num. XXIV, 8, read: כִּדְיָאן, v. כִּדְיָאן.

כדי, Sifrē Deut. 204 'חוקן וכו' Yalk. Deut. 925 חוקן וכו' a corrupt., read: חוקן כִּדְיָאן *preparations for sieges*; cmp. Targ. Deut. XX, 20 a. Pesik. Zut. a. l. (Deut. p. 67).

כדי, v. כִּדְיָאן.

כדי, v. כִּדְיָאן.

כדי (emp. Assy. *kidīnu* servant, Friedr. Del. Proleg. p. 200 note 7) [to bend.] to yoke, put to work. Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b לרחיין פודנו לרחיין he puts his father to treading the mill (Bab. ib. 31^a bot. מרחיין, v. מרחיין). Y. Pes. IV, 31^a top כדוריין ברחיין when the horse grows old, he puts him &c.

כדי same.—Part. pass. כִּדְיָאן. Lam. R. to I, 14 (ref. to Gen. II, 7, as if meaning *self-supporting*) עשאו כִּדְיָאן Gen. II, 7, as if meaning *self-supporting* 'כדי מ' בפני עשאו' the Lord made man a slave put to work for himself, for if he does not work, he has nothing to eat; Gen. R. s. 14 מבורר, מבורר; Koh. R. to II, 17 עבד (corr. acc.)—Pl. כִּדְיָאן. Lev. R. s. 16 (play on שָׂפוֹת, Is. III, 17) עשאו שָׂפוֹת מ' the enemies made them handmaids, forced to hard labor; ib. מ' מ' מ' מ' מ' M. R. to IV, 15 מבורר (corr. acc.)—V. כִּדְיָאן.

***כדי** f. *jug*. Targ. II Esth. I, 2 (prob. כִּדְיָאן fem. form of כִּדְיָאן).

כדי, thus, v. די.

כדי, pl. of כִּדְיָאן.

כדי (v. די II) to be arched, rounded. Ab. Zar. 40^a; Hull. 64^a (sign of eggs of clean birds) כִּדְיָאן, כִּדְיָאן, כִּדְיָאן (which is arched (on top not pointed) and rounded (rolling); Tosef. ib. III (IV), 23.

כדי (v. כִּדְיָאן) to be thrown around in a circle of players. Koh. R. to XII, 11 'כדי כדור חזק' the ball is thrown around from hand to hand.

כדי, v. כִּדְיָאן.

כדי (b. h.) here; thus. Gen. R. s. 56 (ref. to כִּדְיָאן, Gen. XXII, 5) בסיפו של כה נלך we shall go and see what will be the outcome of *koh* (the promise, 'thus shall be thy seed', Gen. XV, 5); Tanh. Vayera 23.

כדי ch., v. כִּדְיָאן.

כדי, כִּדְיָאן, כִּדְיָאן, v. כִּדְיָאן.

כדי f. (b. h.; preced.) 1) (of light) dim. Gen. R. s. 31 'כדי בשעה שדא' when it (the jewel) shone faintly.—Pl. כִּדְיָאן, כִּדְיָאן, כִּדְיָאן; Y. Pes. I, beg. 27^a בשעה שדא when the lights burned dimly, we knew it was day-time. Ib. top כִּדְיָאן כִּדְיָאן when the jewels were dim.—Pesik. Kumi, p. 145^b (ref. to כִּדְיָאן Ez. XL, 25) כִּדְיָאן חלונות כ' הדיי חלונות כ' הדיי Hag. 16^a כִּדְיָאן his eyes will grow dim; a. e.—2) (of leprosy) faint, dull, opp. כִּדְיָאן. Neg. II, 1, v. כִּדְיָאן. Ib. 2 כִּדְיָאן because (in the early morning &c.) the faint spot appears bright; Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. II, ch. II.—Y. Shebu. I, 32^d כִּדְיָאן מן ח' if it grows one shade fainter, it is unclean, but when it grows fainter than the next fainter shade, it is clean; Sifra l. c. ed. Ven.; Yalk. Lev. 551 כִּדְיָאן מן ח' Y. l. c.; a. fr.—*3) (transf.) doubtful. Nidd. 19^a; Naz. 65^b; Shh. 87^b; Keth. 75^b אימר ר' ר' קִדְיָאן R. Josh. says, It is doubtful; (Neg. IV, 11 קִדְיָאן, v. כִּדְיָאן, קדי).

כדי f. (b. h. כִּדְיָאן; v. כִּדְיָאן) *priesthood, priestly privileges; priestly community*. Ab. IV, 13. Sot. 11^b כִּדְיָאן priestly families. Midd. I, 8, a. fr. כִּדְיָאן young priests (novices). Y. Ber. III, 6^a bot.; Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top 'אין כ' היום there is no priesthood to-day (the laws for priests are suspended on the day of Rabbi's funeral). Tosef. Hall. II, 7, a. fr. כִּדְיָאן כִּדְיָאן twenty-four gifts of priesthood (priestly prerogatives). Keth. 14^a כִּדְיָאן fit to marry into the priesthood; a. v. fr.

כדי ch. same. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 9. Targ. Num. XVI, 10 רבא כִּדְיָאן high-priesthood; a. fr.—Targ. O. Ex. XL, 15 כִּדְיָאן ed. Berl. (ed. כִּדְיָאן).—Y. Keth. I, 25^c נדיהא she rose to priesthood (as a priest's wife); כִּדְיָאן went down from priesthood (ceased to enjoy priestly privileges as a priest's wife).

כדי f. (כִּדְיָאן) *dimness*. Meg. 28^a (ref. to Gen. XX, 16) אלא כ' עינים of the eyes' but 'dimness of eye-sight'; Yalk. Gen. 91.

כדי f. (כִּדְיָאן) *worrimment, trouble*. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 21, v. כִּדְיָאן (ed. Lag. כִּדְיָאן).

כדי (b. h.; emp. כִּדְיָאן) 1) to be dim (of sight,

light). Gen. R. s. 65 עֵינָיו כָּהוּ his eyes grew dim. Ib. הכהוּ שְׂדֵהוּ that his eye-sight shall fail. Kidd. 24^b.. וְכָהָהּ if the master struck him on his eye, and it grew dim; a. fr.—Part. pass. כְּהִי, f. כְּהִיָּה. Ib. 'כ' if his eye-sight was dim, and he (the master) made him perfectly blind.—2) (of color) to be *dull*, v. כָּהָה. [Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 8; Tanh. Noah 9, v. כָּהָה.]

Pi. כָּהָה to grow duller, to be shaded. Sifra Thazr., Neg., Par. 2, ch. II אם הָיוּ וְכ' if the spot grew brighter and grew duller again; a. fr.—2) to declare doubtful. Neg. IV, 11 'ר' ה' 'ו' v. כָּהָה.

Hif. כָּהָה 1) same. Y. Shebu. I, 32^d, v. כָּהָה. Neg. XI, 5 בְּחַחֲלָה ה' if the suspicious spot grew fainter at once (before the ordered isolation was begun); if it grew faint in the first week; Tosef. ib. V, 6 quot. in R. S. to Neg. l. c. (ed. Zuck. כָּהָה בְּחַחֲלָה, oth. ed. only כָּהָה, corr. acc.); a. fr.—2) to make *dim*. Gen. R. l. c. מְכַהֵה רֵיטוֹנִי I will make his eye-sight dim. Yalk. Ruth 601 יְסוּרֵינִי... sufferings of poverty dim men's eyes. Pesik. R. s. 14 מְכַהֵה גִלְגֹּל הַמָּשָׁח dimmed (outshone) the sun in brightness; Pesik. Parah, p. 37^a שִׁכְחָהּ; a. e.

Ch. כָּהָה ch. same. Targ. Gen. XXVII, 1. Targ. I Kings XIV, 4; a. e.—Y. Ned. IX, 41^b bot. כְּהִי my eye-sight is failing.

Pa. כָּהָה 1) to dim, make blind. Yoma 69^b; Snh. 64^a כְּהִיָּה לְעִינָיו Ar. (ed. בחִינִי, comp. כְּבִי) they made his eye-sight dim. Ib. 27^a לְכִיָּה לְעִינָיו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 80) he shall be blinded.—2) (sub. לְכִיָּה) to be angry; (with ב' of person) to rebuke. Targ. I Sam. III, 13.

AF. כָּהָה 1) to dim. Targ. Ez. XXXII, 7 בְּכִיָּה when I make dim (h. text כְּבִיָּה).—2) to make the heart faint, to annoy, reproach (falsely). Ib. XIII, 22 וְכ' אֶבְרִיתִי לֵב וְכ' ye denounced the heart of the righteous to be false (h. text הַכֹּהֵן).

Itpe. כָּהָה to be reproached. Ib. (h. text כְּהִי).

Ch. כָּהָה m. (preced. wds.) dimness, fainter color. Tosef. Neg. V, 6 לֵב כָּהָה if the suspicious spot again turned fainter.

f. כָּהָה (preced. wds.) blindness. Bekh. 44^a, contrad. כְּהִיָּה defective eye-sight.

pr. n. m. כָּהָה. Y. Pes. II, end, 29^c ed. Krot. (oth. ed. כְּהִי).

v. כָּהָה.

v. כָּהָה I.

m. (b. h.; כָּהֵן, v. כָּהֵן; comp. b. h. כָּהֵן) [standing, stationed], officer, esp. priest. Yoma 6^a, a. fr. כָּהֵן (abbr. כָּהֵן) high priest, כָּהֵן הָרִיז, ordinary priest. Meg. I, 9 מְשֻׁחַ כָּהֵן an anointed high priest, contrad. מְשֻׁחַ בְּגָדִים a high priest distinguished only by his robes (but not anointed, as in the days of the Second Temple). Ib. מְשֻׁחַ כָּהֵן a substitute of the high priest no longer required, ex-substitute. Hor. III, 8 קוֹרֵם מְשֻׁחַ כָּהֵן a bastard who is a scholar has the precedence of an ignorant high priest; a. v. fr.—Pl. כָּהֵן. Yeb. 86^b, a. e. כָּהֵן בִּכְרִית in twenty four Biblical passages

the priests are designated as Levites; a. v. fr.—חֹרֶה כְּהֻנָּה (abbr. כְּהֻנָּה) *Torath Kohanim*, a) name of the third book of *Moses, Leviticus*. Kidd. 33^a. Lev. R. s. 7 בְּרִי... why do we, in teaching children, commence with Leviticus? a. e.—b) name of an *halachic commentary to Leviticus*, also named *Sifra*. Yeb. 72^b; a. fr.—Fem. כְּהֻנָּה, *a priest's daughter or wife*. Hull. 131^b, sq.—Keth. IV, 8 וְכ' and in the case of a priest's wife. Ib. VII, 1, sq. (70^a) Mish. a. Y. ed. (Bab. ed. וְכ' and in the case of a priest's wife. Ib. 71^a; a. fr.—Pl. כְּהֻנָּה, Ber. 44^a. Yeb. III, 10 'אם הֵיוּ (Y. ed. כְּהֻנָּה) if they are daughters of priests; a. e.

(b. h.), *Nithpa*. נִתְּבַח (denom. of כָּהֵן) to be appointed priest, to act as priest. Zeb. 101^b 'נִתְּבַח פִּינֵאס was not appointed high priest until &c. Ib. 102^a 'נִתְּבַח מֹשֶׁה Moses acted as priest only during &c.

I ch.=h. כָּהֵן. Targ. Jer. XIV, 18. Targ. Mal. II, 7. Targ. Lev. I, 7; a. v. fr.—Snh. 110^a, a. fr. יִשְׁמַעֲלֵל כָּהֵן Ishmael, being a priest, favors the priests. Gitt. 59^b קָרָא רִיבִי read from the Torah in the priest's place, i. e. was called up the first; Meg. 22^a Ms. O. (ed. כְּהִי pl.); a. fr.—Pl. כָּהֵן, Targ. Ex. XIX, 6. Targ. O. Lev. I, 5; a. fr.—Gitt. l. c. הַשִּׁיבִי דָאֵר highly esteemed Palestinian priests; a. fr.—Fem. כְּהֻנָּה (כְּהֻנָּה). Hull. 131^b... יָהִיב כָּהֵן gave priestly gifts to a priest's daughter (married to an Israelite). Pes. 49^a כָּהֵן married a priest's daughter.—Pl. כְּהֻנָּה. Ber. 44^a.

II pr. n. m. כָּהֵן, *Kahāna*, name of several Amoraim. Y. Ber. III, 6^a, a. fr. כָּהֵן—B. Kam. 117^a. Y. R. Hash. IV, beg. 59^b; a. fr.—Erub. 8^b רַב כָּהֵן (v., however, Ms. M. a. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes); a. fr.—V. Fr. M'bo, p. 109^b, sq.

v. כְּהֻנָּה.

m. (denom. of כָּהֵן) one proving priestly descent, belonging to the priestly caste. Kidd. IV, 1; Yeb. 37^a (collective noun).—Pl. כְּהֻנָּה. Ib. 85^a; v. כְּהֻנָּה.

f. כְּהֻנָּה or כְּהֻנָּה (כָּהֵן, with format. כְּ; v. letter כ) the attendant's or priest's lustral basin (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Chernips).—Pl. כְּהֻנָּה. Targ. Y. Num. XXXI, 23; comp. כְּהֻנָּה.

v. כָּהֵן.

I. כָּהֵן, v. כָּהֵן.

pl. כָּהֵן, v. כָּהֵן, end.

v. כָּהֵן.

v. כָּהֵן.

f. ch.=h. כְּהֻנָּה, *burn, searing, cautery*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 25. Targ. O. Lev. XIII, 24 (Y. ed. Amst. כְּהֻנָּה).—Sabb. 62^b, v. כְּהֻנָּה.

m. (Pers. Arab. *hiwān*) dining table. Yalk. Ms. to II Kings ch. XVI (from Taan. 25^a) אֲכָלָה (read אָכַל)

a table; (Taan. I. פורורא, Ms. M. אפפא, v. Rabb. D. S. I. c. note). Comp. next w.

פובש, v. פובש.

פובש, v. פובש.

פוב m. (פבב, v. פבב) 1) [ball,] thorn, a prickly salt-plant.—Pl. פובב, פובב. Gen. R. s. 49 like למגל כוסחר כ' a sickle mowing thorns; Yalk. Prov. 950 כוב. Ex. R. s. 42 געשו כובים (corr. acc.), v. פרייז. 2)—פובב pr. n. *Desert of Kub* (cmp. Ez. XXX, 5)=Biblical שור. Ib. s. 24; Yalk. ib. 255; (Tanh. B'shall. 18; Mekh. ib., Vayassa 1; Yalk. Jer. 266 כוב).

פובא I, **פבא** ch. same. Targ. Prov. XXVI, 9 (h. text עד דסנדלך... כ' while the sandal is on thy foot, tread the thorn down; Pesik. Asser, p. 99^b כבשו כופא (corr. acc.); Yalk. Deut. 892.—Pl. פובב, פובב, פובב. Targ. Gen. III, 18 (some ed. פובב, incorr.). Targ. II Sam. XXIII, 6. Targ. Hos. II, 8.—Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (1 חר כות'), v. פבב.—Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d לאלין כ' פובב, v. פבב. Ib. bot. כ' סיגין (read 'דל') hedges of thornbushes. Gen. R. s. 2 (ref. to Gen. I, 2) דריא כ' פובב while she (the earth) was yet in her incipency, she produced thorns; Yalk. Gen. 4 כובה (corr. acc.); Yalk. Jer. 274 כובי; Yalk. Prov. 959.

פובא II m. (v. preced.; cmp. II פב) 1) wine cask (h. קנקן). Sabb. 48^a. Ab. Zar. 60^a אכ' נכרי ארנא וישראל אכ' the gentile attending to the barrel (emptying it) and the Israelite to the cask (receiving the wine). Ib. מליא כ' (if the gentile carries) a cask which is brimful. Sabb. 141^a [read:] בארעא כ' לא ליצד. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) one must not (on the Sabbath) bend sideways a cask which rests in the ground; a. e.—Pl. פובב. Ab. Zar. 83^b הנז' אנס כ' carried casks away from Pumbeditha by force. B. Mets. 25^b. כ'—B. Mets. 86^a. B. Mets. 64^b מרקיד בר כ' he dances in the wine house. 2) (cmp. פובב, pl. פובב) turrets of a fort. Yoma 11^a חזוק אקרא רכ' a support for the Fort of Turrets (of M'huza); [Ms. L. חזוק אקרא רכ' &c.; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 400].—Kidd. 70^b דפובדיא בר כ' the fort of P.—[Meg. 64^a בר כ' ed. (Ms. M. כסי, Ms. O. מ'קסי); Keth. 112^a מ'קסי.]

פובא III m. (v. פבב Pa.) roasted or charred dough, roasted (over coals) in a cavity of the ground, name of a pastry baked in a cavity made in the stove. Ber. 37^b, expl. כרוקנין. Ib. 38^a. [Ar. s. v. כבא, reads כובא.] [Gitt. 68^a bot., v. פובא.]

פובב, v. פובב.

פובד m. (b. h. פבד; פבד) 1) weight, heaviness, pressure. Snh. 63^b פובד אלא כבירו אלא Ms. M., v. פבד II. Yoma 41^b כ' it requires weight (must be heavy so as to sink into the fire). Ib. כ' כרי שיהא בהן כ' (they are tied together) in order that they may be heavy. Y. Hag. II, 77^d צריך כ' לכבשו את פובדו (in putting his hands on the sacrifice) he must press his weight on it; (Bah. ib. 16^b כבש כ' the feeling of heaviness (of the hair).—Naz. 5^a כ' the feeling of heaviness (of the hair).—

אש bending down the head; humble, solemn disposition, opp. קלות ראש. Ber. V, 1 ראש כ' ראש... we must not rise for prayer in any other than a humble &c. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d top; Tosef. ib. I, 2 ב'ר' שואל בשלום ב'ר' greet him with a bent head (without ostentation). M. Kat. 21^b בשפה רפה כ' העליון the upper beam from which the warp depends; כ' החותך the lower beam, the roller on which the web is wound as it advances. Kel. XXI, 1 (Talm. ed. פבד. Neg. XI, 9 (fem.). Sabb. 113^a; Y. ib. XVII, 16^a bot.

פובד, v. פובד.

פובד, v. פובד.

פובדא f. (פובב, cmp. פובב) a little globe. R. Hash. 24^a (כוכביא) ed. (Ms. M. פובדא, Ms. M. 2 a. Ar. כוכביא) they saw merely a globe-shaped cloudlet (which, they thought, was the moon).

פובדא, v. פובדא.

פובד, v. פובד.

פובד, v. פובד.

פובס m. (b. h.; פבס) washer, fuller. Ber. 28^a; Keth. 103^b; a. e.—Pl. פובסין. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 (ed. Zuck. מלשון, v. פובסין II.

פובס, v. פובס.

פובע m. (b. h.; פבב, cmp. גבב a. denominatives) helmet, turban. Ber. 24^a ו' מיתון ב' let him put them (the T'fillin) into the turban under his pillow. Gitt. 14^b (of the Persians) פובעין אמה פובעין their turban is one cubit high; a. e.—Pl. פובעים. Gen. R. s. 99 פובעין פובעים wearing helmets. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. פובעין (v. supra).—Transf. the thyroid cartilage, Adam's apple. Hull. 19^a ו' משיפיי כ' from where the thyroid cartilage begins to protrude and downward.

פובעא ch. same, esp. the priest's turban.—Pl. פובעין, פובעין. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 40; XXXIX, 28; a. e. (ed. Berl. פובעא).—Transf. הודא רובעא the highest point of the thyroid cartilage, v. preced. Hull. 18^b.

פובעח f, pl. פובעח (preced. wds.) the tops of stalks of sheaves. Peah V, 8 המעיר כ' he who binds sheaves for covering the stalks; expl. Y. ib. V, end, 19^a לטיל מן פובעח כ' sheaves to be put on top, opp. לכוססו. v. פובעח.

פובד', פובד' Pesik. R. s. 14 כ' גולריאני בר' כ' שוור', as Tanh., ed. Bub., B'resh. 4 (v. Pesik. I. c. note 167).

פובדא, v. פובדא.

פובש m, pl. פובשין, פובשין (פבש) troops of siege, stormers. Pesik. Vayhi p. 67^a הארבה כ' כגון הארבה כ' he orders against them the storming troops which corresponds to the plague of locusts; Pesik. R. s. 17.—[Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot. כובש כבש, read: פובשין.] [Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 14 ed. Zuck., v. פובש.]

בִּבְשָׁנָא, v. בִּבְשָׁנָא.

בִּבְשָׁנָא, v. בִּבְשָׁנָא.

בִּיד, v. בִּיד.

* בִּידָא or בִּידָא m. (= כבדא, emp. Syr. בידא, B. Sm. 1690 sq., a. Bath. 91^a suffering in child-birth. Ab. Zar. 29^a בשיכרא לכ' for a woman in child-birth the mixture is made with beer.

בִּידָא c. (בִּידָא) [working beast,] mule. Targ. Ps. XXXII, 9 (Ms. בִּידָא).—Sabb. 110^b בִּידָא דכ' וידורא (Rashi בִּידָא) excrements of a white mule.—B. Bath. 91^a בִּידָא (Rashi בִּידָא) the mule (Manoah) being barren, how will he pay me back?—Pl. בִּידָא. Targ. Zech. XIV, 15.—Fem. בִּידָא, בִּידָא. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 29; a. e.—Bekh. 8^b.—Pl. בִּידָא, בִּידָא. Targ. I Kings X, 25; Targ. II Chr. IX, 24. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVI, 24 (not בִּידָא). Targ. Is. LXVI, 20 בִּידָא ed. Lag. (ed. Wil. בִּידָא; a. e.—Hull. 7^b בִּידָא white mules. [B. Mets. 97^a בִּידָא, Ms. מ. בִּידָא, read בִּידָא his mule.]

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא m., בִּידָא f. (בִּידָא, v. כבב, to be arched, hollow)= h. בִּידָא, aperture, window. Targ. Zeph. II, 14 (ed. Lag. בִּידָא). Targ. Prov. VII, 6 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בִּידָא pl.). Targ. Hos. XIII, 3 בִּידָא smoke-hole; a. e.—M. Kat. 11^a בִּידָא Ar. a. Rashi Ms. (ed. בִּידָא, Ms. בִּידָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the arch of the door, upper door-post. Y. Yeb. IV, 6^b bot. 'מִן בִּידָא Rabbi looked out of the window. Sabb. 35^a ורמניך כ' (or בִּידָא pl.) thy sign by which to remember be 'window' (which reflects the light of the setting sun); a. fr.—Pl. בִּידָא, בִּידָא, בִּידָא &c. Targ. I Kings VI, 4. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIX, 22. Targ. Cant. II, 9.—B. Bath. 6^a בִּידָא לא ו' apertures in the party wall (for beam-rests) are no evidence of the neighbor's share in the wall. Ib. 75^a בִּידָא (Ms. O. בִּידָא) apertures for the air (windows, contrad. to openings for doors).—Hebr. pl. בִּידָא. Sifr. Deut. 309 (play on בִּידָא, Deut. XXXII, 6) בִּידָא he made thy body full of cavities (v. Pesik. Zutr. ed. Bub., Deut. p. 111); Yalk. ib. 942 בִּידָא (corr. acc.).

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא f. (בִּידָא) aperture. Yalk. Jer. 276 (ref. to בִּידָא, Jer. VII, 18) בִּידָא היה תופר בתוך ביתו כ' קטנה והיו מבזונים ו' used to make in his house a small aperture which was directed exactly towards the east, so that when the morning star rose, he might rise and worship it; Pesik. R. s. 31 בִּידָא קטנה כמין נירב' (corr. acc.); v. בִּידָא.

* בִּידָא m. (b. h. בִּידָא, v. next w.) exactly determined place (for worship).—Pl. בִּידָא. Pesik. R. s. 31; Yalk. Jer. 276 (ref. to Jer. VII, 18) בִּידָא what is kavanim?, v. preced. [In b. h. our w. seems to mean certain cakes placed due east.]

בִּידָא m. (בִּידָא, emp. בִּידָא) exact selection of place. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. בִּידָא צריכה (planting) requires exact selection; ib. בִּידָא את רוחותיה one must determine its position with reference to the cardinal points.

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא, בִּידָא, v. sub בִּידָא.

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא m. (בִּידָא) [basket, cauf, emp. בִּידָא] fish in the cauf, in gen. fish. M. Kat. 11^a [read:] מוידה כ' מוידה (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) roast the fish with its brother (salt) &c. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a בִּידָא הוה דצידד כ' he who catches fish (on the Sabbath). Gitt. 36^a, a. e. בִּידָא drew the figure of a fish (in place of his signature); a. fr.—Pl. בִּידָא, בִּידָא, בִּידָא. Targ. Y. Gen. I, 26, a. fr. (only in Targ. Y.).—[Targ. Job. XLI, 26 בִּידָא, Ms. בִּידָא, Regia בִּידָא; h. text שחך בִּידָא]—Ta'an. 24^a בִּידָא the fish-pond. Kidd. 72^a.—M. Kat. l. c. כ' לבאי (Var. בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא; a. e.

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא f. honey-comb, v. בִּידָא I.

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

בִּידָא f. (בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא; v. Fl. to Levy Targ. Dict. I, p. 428^a) 1) a large round vessel, receptacle of grain, water &c.; bee-hive. Num. R. s. 1; Tanh. B' midb. 2, v. בִּידָא. Shebi. X, 7. Kel. XV, 1 הקטן ו' the receptacle made of straw or reeds. Ib. VIII, 1; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. VI, 3 בִּידָא כ' פחותה ו' a defective k' vereth which was repaired with a stuffing of straw. Ib. V, 8 [read:] פִּידָא 'בִּידָא של מתכו ו' (ed. Zuck. בִּידָא, corr. acc.) a metal k. used in the household. Men. 95^a כ' כמין a kind of bee-hive (honeycombed plate in the stove); Tosef. ib. XI, 2 מורה, שתי כ' בִּידָא. Tosef. Ohol. X, 5 כ' בִּידָא (corr. acc.); a. e.—Pl. בִּידָא. Tosef. Ohol. X, 5 כ' בִּידָא (corr. acc.).—2) the ramifications of the vine, espalier, the widest extent of branches. Tosef. Kil. III, 4; Y. ib. V, 29^d בִּידָא ו' if the espalier is in a certain direction, but the body of the vine is not in the line. Y. Erub. III, 21^a top בשחיתה בִּידָא when its ramifications had a circumference of four cubits; Y. Succ. II, 52^d bot. כבדו (corr. acc. or בִּידָא). Y. Ber. I, 2^c bot., v. נֶלֶךְ I; a. e.—Midr. Sam. ch. XIII קִידָא של חרוב (= בִּידָא, v. next w.—Pl. m. בִּידָא. Y. Kil. IV, 29^b top הכרוב R. S. to Kil. IV, 3 (ed. בִּידָא contr., emp. בִּידָא). Ib. VI, beg. 30^b בִּידָא. Ib. IV, 29^c בִּידָא; ib. V, 30^a top כרובן (corr. acc.).

בִּידָא (בִּידָא) ch. same, 1) bee-hive. Targ. Jer. V, 27 בִּידָא ו' B. Bath. 91^a in ed. Lag. (v. preface to Proph. XXXIV, 13) like a hive full of bees.—2) ramification. Num. R. s. 9 בִּידָא the circumference of a carob-tree; Y. Sot. I, 17^b top ed. Amst. (ed. Krot. בִּידָא, corr. acc.); Y. Peah VII, 20^a bot. בִּידָא (corr. acc.); (Midr. Sam. ch. XIII, v. preced.).

בִּידָא, v. בִּידָא.

פְּזוּתָא I f. *window*, v. פְּזוּתָא.

פְּזוּתָא II f. (פְּזוּתָא) *searing, blister* from a burn. Snh. 84^b ed., v. פְּזוּתָא I.

פז m. (cmp. II פז) *an oil vessel*, used in the Temple. Tam. III, 6 רומה וכו' the *kuz* had the shape of a large wine cup. Ib. 9.

פזא f. ch. same, *wine pitcher, jug*. Targ. II Esth. II, 21.—Sabb. 77^b (playful etymology) פְּזוּתָא ed. (Rashi נא) it is named *kuza*—'like this' (give us to drink from). Hull. 107^a רביעיתא כ' a *Kuza* must contain one fourth of a Log. Sabb. 33^b. Taan. 20^b (Ms. M. אֶבְזָא; a. fr.—Yeb. 70^a, v. פְּזָא).

פזב, v. next w.

פזבא, פזבה, פזבא 1) (פז) pr. n. m. *Ben-(Bar-)Koz'ba*, name of the leader of the Jewish uprising against Hadrian, usually named בר כוכבא *Bar-Kokhba*. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot. כ' דרך מוכב ... דרך כ' Akiba, my teacher, preached, 'A star goes forth from Jacob' (Num. XXIV, 17) *Koz'ba* went forth; Lam. R. to II, 2 כוכב א"ח פזב read not *Kokhab* but *Kozab*. Y. Taan. I. c. בן פזב 69^a top *Kozab* (corr. acc.). Lam. R. I. c. בן פזב (בר). Ib. 69^a top *Kozab* (corr. acc.). Lam. R. I. c. בן פזב (בר); Yalk. Deut. 946.—Denom. פזב; f. פזבית, pl. פזביות. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 6; B. Kam. 97^b כ' מטות coins issued by Bar-K.—*2) פז pr. n. *Beth-Koz'ba*, name of a valley. Tanh. Huck. 1; (ed. Bub. ib. טופת; Num. R. s. 18 טופת; Gen. R. s. 10 טופת; Lev. R. s. 22 ביה טופת; Koh. R. to V, 8 טופת; Yalk. Koh. 972 טופת).

פזת, v. פזת.

פזתא, v. פזתא.

פזית pr. n. m. *Kuzith*, surname of one R. Samuel. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 51 Ar. (absent in eds.).

פזנ, v. next w.

פזנתא f. = פזנא, *jug*. Ab. Zar. 71^b. M. Kat. 12^a quot. in Rashi to Ab. Zar. I. c. (ed. פזנא, Ms. M. פזנא). Sabb. 139^b בפומיה דכוזני דחביתא Rashi Ms. (ed. בפומיה דכוזנא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) on the mouth of the jug (used for taking wine out of the larger vessel).

פזנתא, v. preced.

פזח to *cough*, v. פזח.

פזח, v. פזח.

פזחילנא m. (v. next w.) *kohilna*, name of a bird. Hull. 62^b (Ar. פְּזִילָנָא).

פזחל (פזחל) m. (cmp. גזחל, v. Lane Customs, 1837, p. 51 sq.) *kohl*, a powder used for painting the eye-lids, *stibium*. Sabb. VIII, 3 (78^b) פזחל Ar. (ed. פזחל); Y. ib. 11^b bot. כו'. Hull. 88^b דחשור וכו' powdered coal and *stibium*. Snh. 14^a; Keth. 17^a (in a song) פזחל לא here is no paint (no showiness). [Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4 פזחל, read: פזחל.]

פזחל ch. 1) same. Targ. II Esth. I, 3 (2); Ber. 18^b, v. פזחל. Hull. 47^b כב' as black as *stibium*. Gitt. 69^a top two portions of *stibium* and one of &c. —2) פזחל אבנא רב' a species of *black marble* (b. h. פזחל, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Carbunculus*). Kidd. 12^a אקריש בא' רב' betrothed a woman by giving her a piece of *black marble* (of little value). B. Bath. 4^a; Succ. 51^b, v. פזחל.

פזחלי, v. פזחלי.

פזחלין m. pl. (used as sing.; v. preced. wds.; cmp. b. h. פזחל a. פזחל) *carbuncle*, name of a jewel. Ex. R. s. 38, end (corresp. to לשם, Ex. XXVIII, 19). [V., however, פזחלי.]

פזחלית pr. n. *Kohālith*, a district conquered by John Hyrcan, [perh. = פזחל, Num. XXI, 30, cmp. preced. wds. a. פזחל]. Kidd. 66^a כ' שבמדבר K. in the desert.—אזוב כ' a species of *hyssop* named after that district. Neg. XIV, 6 פזחל; Succ. 13^a לית ... Ms. M. (ed. לי ...). Par. XI, 7; Hull. 62^b; Sifre Num. 129.

פזח, פזח (b. h.; cmp. כזח) [to cause discoloring.] to *sear, cauterize; to scald*. B. Kam. VIII, 1 פזח if a person hurt another with a hot spit &c.; Y. ib. 6^a, b (Mish. a. Gem.) פזח; a. e.—Part. pass. פזח burn-marked, flame-spotted. Lev. R. s. 15 ... זמורה פזח a she-ass was sick and was cauterized, and her child was born with a flame-mark; (Num. R. s. 9 מרושם).

Hif. פזח same. Neg. VII, 4 אז המזירה if one cauterized the cicatrizing spot.

Pi. פזח same. Num. R. I. c. איהא וכו' if one cauterized the veterinary surgeon, and he cauterized her.

Nif. פזח to be burnt; to be cauterized. B. Bath. 75^a כל אדרי וא' נזקה דופתו מופתו וכו' Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) each man's tent will be stained by fire from his neighbor's tent. Lev. R. I. c. נזקה, v. supra. Num. R. I. c. ממה שנזקה אמי because his mother had been cauterized. Sabb. 30^b; Pes. 117^a הפזקה (his lips) be burnt. Tosef. Hag. II, 6 ונכוה בשלג . . . ונכוה באור if he deviates this way, he will be burnt by the fire, if that way, he will be frost-bitten; (Ab. d'R. N. ch. XXVIII ליקה באור). Tosef. Hull. III, 6 ויכלה לזכור וכו' she may be cauterized and recover.—Y. Sabb. III, 6^b top נזקה and it (the hand) is scalded (v. פזח). Y. Ber. II, 5^b bot. I thought you would be scalded with tepid water (understand a slight hint), but you do not feel even hot water (distinct intimation); Bab. ib. 16^b.—Y. Nidd. III, 50^d [read:] רישא דרישך פזח thy head's head (thy teacher's teacher) feels tepid water, but thou &c., i. e. you must not claim superiority to your predecessors (cmp. Sabb. 55^a); a. fr.

פזח ch. same. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top; Y. Maas. Sh. V, 56^c top, a. e. פזח (פזח), v. פזח.

Itpha. פזח to be burnt. Targ. Prov. VI, 28 מִפְּזָחִי Ms. (ed. פזח ..., corr. acc.).

פזח m. *Koy*, (prob.) a kind of bearded deer or antelope

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כולא **כולא** **כולא** ch.=h. כל 1) *all, every one; any.* Constr. כָּל (frequ. used absolutely). Targ. O. Gen. XVI, 12, sq. Targ. Ex. XX, 9. Targ. Y. Deut. XXXII, 49 כל לא not at all as (thou sayest); a. fr.—Y. Yoma VIII, 45^b bot. כָּל לא כל בולא מן הדין וכ' all does not depend upon this man (it is not at all within his power) to say to the king, Thou art no king, i. e. his saying that the Day of Atonement has no atoning power, cannot affect its power; Y. Shebu. II, 33^b bot.—Snh. 46^b, a. fr. כְּמִינֶה (לא) all is not as if dependent on him, i. e. he has no power to &c. Gen. R. s. 79, beg. (expl. בכלה, Job V, 23) חבא רבא כל נשָׁבֵן. כָּל דְּכֵן = h. כָּל דְּכֵן, v. infra.—With suffix כְּלֵיךְ, כְּלֵיךְ &c. (Buxt. כְּלֵיךְ &c.) *all of thee, of him &c., entire.* Targ. Gen. XXV, 25; a. fr.—Yoma 14^b כְּלִיָּה יומא the entire day; ib. 19^a (not כְּלִי). Ib. 26^a כְּלֵיהוֹן מַצְפָּרָא אִתּוּ (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 10) all of them come in (for their share) by the lots cast in the morning; a. fr.—Pl. constr. כְּלֵיךְ *all of.* Targ. Esth. VI, 1 (ed. Lag. כְּלִיָּה). Targ. Koh. X, 12 עֲלֵמָא כ' (ed. Lag. כְּלִיָּה).—Y. Ber. II, 4^b עֲלֵמָא יִדְעִין כ' ed. Lehm. (ed. כל) all the world, all *people* know (abbr. כ'צ); Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c bot. כָּל עֲמָא; v. עֲלֵמָא. Kidd. 79^b, v. כְּלֵי ch. —אֵי כ' all of that, *to that extent.* Erub. 61^a. B. Mets. 84^b כ' ה' וְרֵא כ' after it has come to all this (it being so well known), it is surely not proper. Ab. Zar. 24^a; a. v. fr.—Hag. 4^b וְאֵי כ' ה' וְאֵי כ' all this (is required of us) and yet only 'perhaps' (Zeph. II, 3)! Taan. 25^a וְאֵפְשָׁר כ' ה' all this (trouble) and 'only perhaps'!—*2) *capacity, power* (emp. רִכְכָּל). Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. כָּל כֹּחִי מִסְתַּר וְכ' our (my) strength consists not in tearing down but &c.

כולבא **כולבא** **כולבא** m. (v. כְּלָב; emp. σόμα for *edge*) a sharp instrument, *axe.* Targ. I Sam. XIII, 20 (some ed. כְּלוֹב, Ar. כְּלוֹבָא; h. text קָרַם).—Gen. R. s. 38 אֵיזֵי חֶן דִּר לֵי כְּלוֹב (ed. אֵיזֵי לֵי כְּלוֹב, v. יִשְׁרִי.—Lev. R. s. 4 דִּר לֵי כְּלוֹב (not יִזְרִיָּה כְּלוֹבָא) . . . where the owner of arms (warrior) hangs up his battle axe, the shepherd hangs up his bag, i. e. in the place of justice sits wickedness; Koh. R. to III, 16 קְלוֹבִיָּה (Yalk. Koh. 969 באַרְחָא . . . where the lord hangs up his armor). Y. Naz. I, 51^b כְּלוֹבָא a. כְּלוֹבָא; Y. Ned. I, 36^d top כְּלוֹבָא, v. כְּלֵיָּה. —Pl. כְּלֵיָּה. Targ. I Sam. XIII, 21. Targ. Jud. IX, 48 (Ar. כְּלוֹב). Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 5.—V. כְּלוֹב.

כְּלָבִים, v. כְּלָבִים.

כְּלָבִים or **כְּלוֹב**, Y. Dem. II, 22^c bot., v. כְּלָבִים.

כְּלָה, a measure, v. כְּלָה.

כְּלָה, v. כְּלָה.

כְּלָוִים, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7, v. כְּלָוִים.

כְּלוֹ, v. כְּלוֹ, I, II.—כְּלוֹ pl. constr. of כְּלוֹ.

כְּלוֹיָא **כְּלוֹיָא** **כְּלוֹיָא** f. ch. (v. כְּלוֹיָא) [round-ed.] 1) *testicle.* Targ. Y. II Lev. XXI, 20. Targ. Y. ib. XXII,

23.—2) *kidney.* Hull. 97^a.—Pl. כְּלוֹיָן, כְּלוֹיָן, כְּלוֹיָן (כְּלוֹיָן). Targ. Lev. III, 4; a. fr. Targ. Job XXXVIII, 36 כְּלוֹיָן ed. Lag. (oth. כְּלוֹיָן, Ms. Var. כְּלוֹיָן). Targ. Is. XXXIV, 6 כְּלוֹיָן constr.—Sabb. 119^b.—[כְּלוֹיָא h., v. כְּלוֹיָא.]

כְּלוֹיָר, v. כְּלוֹיָר.

כְּלוֹיָה, v. כְּלוֹיָה.

כְּלוֹיָקוֹס m. (χολικός, in the sense of μελαγχολικός) *one afflicted with melancholy.* Y. Ter. I, 40^b אַח כְּלוֹיָקוֹס if one tears his clothes, I may say, he is melancholy (but not insane); Y. Gitt. VII, beg. 48^c חֲמִיקוֹס . . . (corr. acc.).

כְּלוֹיָן, v. כְּלוֹיָן.

כְּלוֹכָא m. ch.=h. כְּלוֹכָא, *cissaros-blossom* (v. אֲבוֹנִין). Sabb. 20^b; Y. ib. II, beg. 4^d, expl. כְּלוֹכָא. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top כְּלוֹכָא (v. כְּלוֹכָא, v. כְּלוֹכָא, for כְּלוֹכָא, v. שְׁמוּ its name is *kall'kha*.)

כְּלוֹכְסִין, v. כְּלוֹכְסִין.

כְּלוֹם, Ex. R. s. 15 וְכָן דִּימוֹס וְכָן כ' (some ed. כְּלוֹ), read: II. כְּלוֹ.

כְּלוֹמָה, v. next w.

כְּלוֹמָה **כְּלוֹמָה** f. (v. Löw Pf. p. 200 sq.) [*Little Bride*], *Papaver Spinosum.*—Pl. כְּלוֹמָה. Pes. 35^a Ar. (ed. כְּלוֹמָה; Ms. O. כְּלוֹמָה; Ms. M. 1 כְּלוֹמָה; Ms. M. 2 כְּלוֹמָה; v. כְּלוֹמָה).

כְּלוֹסָא, Sabb. 154^b, v. כְּלוֹסָא.

כְּלוֹן m. (גֵּלָב, emp. כְּלוֹן, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 3 וְכָן כ' יֵד הַכִּי וְכָן כ' (not וְכָן כ' the handle of a large or of a small plane (some ed. כְּלוֹן וְכָן כְּלוֹן, corr. acc.).

כְּלוֹפְסוֹן, Tosef. Kil. III, 12 ed. Zuck., read: כְּלוֹפְסִין, v. כְּלוֹפְסִין.

כְּלוֹקוֹס, v. כְּלוֹקוֹס.

***כְּלוֹקְטָר** m. (collectarius), pl. כְּלוֹקְטָרִין *cashiers.* Pesik. Hahod. p. 56^a שְׁנֵי דְלִקְטָרִין וְכ' (corr. acc.) who will collect for you the debt from them (bring about their punishment)? Two collectors, Mordecai and Esther; Pesik. R. s. 15 בְּלִקְטָרִים; Yalk. Ex. 191 סְלִקְטָרִין (corr. acc.).

כְּלוֹתָא *wrath*, v. כְּלוֹתָא.

כְּלוֹמָז m. (b. h.; emp. כְּלוֹמָזָא) an opprobrious name for an ornament bearing the impress of the female breast or pudenda. Y. Sabb. V, 8^b bot.; Bab. ib. 64^a.

***כְּלוֹמָנִי** f. (prob. a corrupt. of χαμεύνη, a pallet-bed) *mattress* used as a seat for travelling women. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 2; B. Bath. 78^a, expl. מִכְּלוֹמָנִי.

כְּלוֹמָסִי **כְּלוֹמָסִי** f., pl. כְּלוֹמָסִיָּה, *sheaves put at the bottom of a stack as foundation*, contrad. to כְּלוֹמָסִיָּה. Peah V, 8; Y. ib. V, end, 19^a, expl. כְּלוֹמָסִיָּה (with ref. to Deut. XXXII, 34).

בומצא m. (במץ, cmp. *trap, pit*. Targ. Is. XXIV, 17, sq.; Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 43, sq. (h. text פרתה). V. **קומצא** II, cmp. **בומצא**.

בומצא I m. (במר) *a mass of olives or grapes shrunk* from exposure to the sun or from being put in the ground, prior to being placed in the press. B. Mets. 74^a. Y. Ber. II, 4^b bot. כב' הוה של ענבים וכ' like the mass of heated grapes that drips of itself; Cant. R. to VII, 10 כממרוה וכ' some ed. (reads הדוה הוה וכ' (בבמר הוה) Yeb. 97^a; Bekh. 31^b; Y. Shek. II, end, 47^a במר.

בומצא II or **בומצא** m. (b. h. **במרים**; *to guard*, cmp. **בין**. In Syriac כומרא interchanges with idolaters. Kidd. 1757 s. v.) *attendant, priest*, always used of idolaters. Kidd. 20^b לע"ז נעשה כ' (Arakh. 30^b משרת) became an attendant of an idolatrous temple. Y. Ab. Zar. I, 39^d. Pesik. R. s. 35 'והוה יתרו לא כ' was not Jethro an idolatrous priest?; a. fr.—Pl. **בומצא**. Ab. Zar. 51^b כ' במוכח for the benefit of the idolatrous priests, opp. עובדיה worshippers; Y. ib. IV, 43^d bot. Erub. 79^b bot. Ms. M. (ed. ע"ז משרת). Gen. R. s. 65, beg.; a. fr.

בומצא I ch. same. Targ. Jud. XVII, 5; 13 (interch. with כורן ib. 10; 12; h. text פלן); a. e.—Lam. R. to I, 9 כ' הוה (Yalk. Ez. 356 אפיקורוס).—Pl. **בומצא**. Targ. Jud. XVIII, 30. Targ. II Kings XXIII, 5; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 26, v. אלה. Ex. R. s. 9 (prov.) כ' מרי אלהיא ויבעתון strike the gods, and the priests will be frightened.

בומצא II m. (v. **בומצא** I) *withering*. Ber. 40^b כ' בושלי Ms. M. a. oth. (ed. כמרא, expl. מבלות) dates ripened through withering.

בומצא = **בומצא**.—Pl. **בומצא**. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXIX, 20; a. e. (in Y.).

בומצא f. (כמס, v. **במן**; cmp. Arab. *kummath*, Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, 450^b) *skull-cap*, worn under the turban perhaps דילמא כשהרבים... בכ' וסודרא Erub. 84^b (סתר). the public use of them (the low roofs) refers to people putting their cap and turban on them? Ib. 91^a bot. בכ' וס' it may be possible with cap &c. (by putting them on in the house and taking them off in the court). M. Kat. 15^a 'וס' it refers to (the mourner's) cap and turban. Gitt. 39^b שכל בומציה וכ' he took his cap and threw it at her. Sabb. 147^a לי בומצאי hand me my cap.

בין (b. h.) *to stand, exist, be firm*. **Pi.** (1) *to straighten*. Sifré Deut. 308 במעגלה **בין** he tries to straighten the wood in a press; Yalk. Deut. 942 (not במין); Pesik. Zutr. Haáz. (ed. Bub. V, p. 111) נתנו לאומן שרפון he gave it to a mechanic to straighten it.—(2) *to place in a line, direct*. Macc. II, 5 (9^b) **בין** (3) *to determine exactly* (place, time &c.). Y. Erub. V, 22^a **בין** אה הדורות how to determine exactly the four cardinal points (v. רבע). Ib. bot. דיה הארץ

the Ark indicated for them the points of the compass. Gen. R. s. 15, beg. v. **בין**. M. Kat. 10^a **בין** is unable to sew the fringe accurately on the bosom of the shirt. Ber. 7^a **בין** אורה שעה to seize the opportunity of just that moment; a. fr.—(4) (with לב or sub. לב) *to direct or prepare one's mind, to pay attention, to do a thing with an intention*. Ber. II, 1 לבו אם כ' (while reading in the Law) had his mind directed (to the Sh'ma); ib. 13^a לבו לקרות it means, he read with attention (to the sense, not merely like one going over the text for correction). R. Hash. 28^b לבו לצאת **בין** he had the intention of complying with the law (v. **בין**); opp. לשמוע (כ') he directed his attention to listening, i. e. heard the sound with consciousness (but without devotion); v. **בין**. Ber. V, 1 כרי שרפון לבם וכ' tarried a while before prayer, in order to direct their hearts to their Father in heaven. Y. ib. II, 5^a **בין** הוקה the presumption is that he read with attention; a. fr.—Part. pass. **בין**, f. **בין**, pl. **בין**; *in a line, corresponding*. Y. Kil. V, beg. 30^b מ' ה' ערים הדב' they (the vines) are in a straight line. Y. Ber. IV, 8^c top של מעלן the situation of the earthly Holy of Holies corresponding with that of the heavenly &c. Macc. II, 5 ומכוונות להן דרכים (not נח...), v. supra. Ib. 9^b (ומכוונות הן כמין וכ' and they (the three towns on this side and those on the other side of the Jordan respectively) were in straight parallel lines like two rows in a vineyard; a. fr.—b) *exact, precise*. Toh. III, 1 sq. **בין** exactly the quantity of an egg. Mikv. VII, 6; Hag. 19^a; Gitt. 16^a.

Hif. *to put in proper position, to prepare; to hold ready, to designate*. Bets. 2^b (ref. to Ex. XVI, 5) **בין** a week day prepares for the Sabbath (that which has become ready for use on a week day may be used on the Sabbath), but a Holy Day does not prepare for the succeeding Sabbath, ויאן שבו מבינה ליום nor can the Sabbath prepare for a succeeding Holy Day, v. **בין**.—Meg. 12^b (play on במין, Esth. I, 14) כלום הקינו וכ' have they (the Persians) arranged a table before thee?; Esth. R. to I. c. מי מין who arranges an altar &c. &c.; a. fr.—[Tosef. Maasr. I, 4 משריצו ed. Zuck., Var. משריצו, read: משריצו]—Part. pass. **בין** prepared, designated, ready. Bets. I, 2 מבעור dust (for covering the blood) made ready a day before. Ib. III, 4 אפר כירה מ' ashes of the stove are considered ready (destined to be used for the purpose). Ib. III, 4 אין זה מן המ' this is not among the things designated for use on the Holy Day. Ib. IV, 6.—Meg. I. c. (play on מוכן, v. supra) לפריענות ש' he was ready for evil; a. fr. **Hithpa.** **בין** 1) *to be made straight, to be remedied* (cmp. **בין**). Pesik. Zutr. I. c. אתם מתפוצצים אלא באור can be remedied only through fire; Sifré Deut. I. c. הולכים אלא לאחור (corr. acc.).—2) *to prepare one's self*. Y. Meg. I, 71^c (ref. to B. Kam. Am. IV, 12) **בין** put thyself in proper condition to meet thy God.—3) *to intend, propose*. M. Kam. VIII, 1 עד שיאה מ' unless he did it with malicious intent. Tosef. Naz. III, 10 כמורה אלא **בין** my in-

tention was to be exactly like her (as to her vow). Ib. 14
וְכִי יִלְעִזוּר אִם הוּא if he who had the intention to eat the
flesh of swine &c.; v. עֲלֶה. Sabb. 22^a וְהָפְקִיתוּ לוֹ
provided he has not the intention of making a groove.
—Bets. 23^a, a. fr. רַבֵּר שְׂאִינִי מִהֶם a forbidden act which
was produced without intent, i. e. an unintended but un-
avoidable effect of a permitted act. R. Hash. 28^b. Pes.
53^b, a. fr. נִתְּפָקוּיָם . . . שְׁנֵיהֶם both meant the same thing;
a. fr.

Polēl בּוֹלֵן *to establish, base firmly.* Ex. R. s. 15 מִבְּשָׁא עוֹלָמִים *wanted to establish worlds.* Ib. אֲנִי *would* *על אלו אני* *upon those (the patriarchs) I will establish the world.*—Part. pass. מְבֻלֵן, f. מְבֻלָּנָה. Midr. Sam. ch. XVI (ref. to *בוכות התורה* *המ'* בְּאָרֶךְ *the world exists for the sake of the Law that is put up straight in the holy Ark.*

כִּין ch. same; *Pa.* כִּין 1) to direct, aim, draw a direct line. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 23. Targ. Num. XXXIV, 7, sq. (h. text זרחה). Targ. Y. Deut. X, 5 ויווירה (h. text פנה). Ib. XIX, 3 (h. text ורכן, v. preced.); a. e.—2) to draw a parallel, compare. Targ. Is. XLVI, 5 (h. text תמשילני).—3) (with זרחה, or sub. זרחה) to direct the mind, to pay attention; to do a thing intentionally. Targ. Y. Num. XI, 1 והגאן מ' לא מצ' קְבוּיני Ber. 17^b קְבוּיני לא מצ' דעתיה לא can not collect his mind (for prayer). Ib. 30^b לא מצ' קְבוּיני the first time he read without attention. Hull. 31^a דלא קְבוּיני (or קְבוּיני *Ithpa.*) when he had no intention whatever (to cut); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* מְבוּיני a) directed towards, corresponding. Targ. Ez. I, 9. Targ. Ex. XXVI, 5; a. fr.—b) straight, firm, upright. Targ. Job XXI, 8 מְבוּיני Bst. (Ms. מְבוּיני; ed. מְבוּיני, corr. acc.; h. text נכון). Targ. Ps. LI, 12. Ib. LVII, 8 (ed. Wil. מְבוּיני, corr. acc.); a. fr.—Yoma 28^b לא מְבוּיני Ms. M. (ed. טובא מ' the Temple walls were not exactly straight (the lower portions being thicker than the upper); [Ms. M. 2 משום דמכווני because the walls were exactly built in correspondence with the points of the compass]. Y. Snh. IV, beg. 22^a; III, 21^c top [read:] הכן והכן מְבוּיני... when he found evidences (of two) exactly corresponding, he cross-examined; but when he found them turning hither and thither (differing in details), he tried to harmonize (allowing for errors in time &c., v. חקירה).

Itpha. אִתְּפָּאָן, 'אִתְּפָּאָן, אִתְּפָּאָן... 1) to place one's self, to stand. Targ. Ps. CI, 7.—2) to be precise in doing. Ib. XC, 12 הָדוּרִים מִן הָרֶבֶץ ed. Lag. (oth. ed. בֵּן, corr. acc.) who can exactly make known? (h. text הָדוּרִים כֵּן). Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 12.—3) to be trained, to be in the habit of. Targ. Y. Num. XXII, 30 (h. text הִסְבֵּן).—4) to intend, mean. Ib. XXX, 5 וַיִּשְׁתָּרֶם וַיִּשְׁתָּרֶם and keeps silence intentionally. Targ. Y. Deut. XIX, 4; a. e.—Hull. 95^a וְכִי לַעֲדוּרִי וְכִי לַעֲדוּרִי מִפְּקִינִי לְשׁוֹם חֲרִיבָה Ib. 31^a מִפְּקִינִי לְשׁוֹם חֲרִיבָה had the intention merely to cut (not to slaughter according to the ritual, v. בִּרְיָהּ). Ib. מִפְּקִינִי וְכִי מה כלים רגלים מִפְּקִינִי וְכִי as vessels (lifeless things) which have no thought &c.; a. e.

Ithpe. אִתְּחַבֵּר to be prepared, ready (ביִּזְכָּן, v. preced.).
Ib. 14^a כִּיּוֹן דִּלְמָא א' ו' because it was not prepared (designated for use) yesterday.—V. רָחַב.

פִּיר' v. sub כֹּרֵנָא, כֹּרֵן

בִּזְנָה, or **כִּזְנָה** m. (v. **כִּזְנָה**; cmp. **זֶהוּן** a. **זֶהוּן**) *the hollow of the hand, handful* (as a measure), *spoonful* (mostly in medicine; cmp. Lat. coclear). [Editions, except ed. Sonc., have 'כ', Ar. a. Mss. 'ז', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. c. infra.] Sabb. 110^b **כִּזְנָה** וכ' (Ms. M. **כִּזְנָה**) one handful of cumin-seed, and one of &c. Gitt. 70^a **כִּזְנָה** וכ' a spoonful of old wine.—*Pl.* **כִּזְנָה** v. **כִּזְנָה**. Erub. 29^b (ed. Sonc. **כִּזְנָה**, v. Rabb. R. S. a. l. note). Gitt. 69^a ed. **כ**. Ib.^b (ed. **כ**).

פּוֹדֵנָא, v. פּוֹנְדָא.

א.ב.מ. v. כונדקא

פֿינדנא, v, כונדה'

בִּינָה, **בִּינָה** f. (בין, *Pi. a. Hithpa.*) *intention; attention; devotion*. Ber. 13^a שׁ"מ מצוות צריכות כ' (אם כיון לכו ול' that religious exercises require the intention (of complying with the law, and must be repeated if performed without such intention)? R. Hash. 28^b, a. fr. מצוות אין צריכות כ' the intention of compliance is not indispensable; Erub. 95^b לצאת בעי' כ' (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. notes 90 a. 100) in order to have complied with the law, intention of compliance is required. Ber. 13^b בלא קריאה כ' meditating (on the Biblical passage to be recited) without audible recitation. Ib. דב' הלב כ' up to this (*sh'ma* to *ehad*) attention to the meaning is indispensable. Meg. 20^a (ref. to Deut. VI, 6) אחר כ' הלב דין דין הדיברים the value of 'the words' (the recitation) depends on the attention of the mind (devotion). Hull. 31^a כ' לשחיטה the intention to slaughter according to the ritual; opp. לחריכה; a. fr.

כִּוְנָה, כִּוְנָה, כִּוְנָה, ch. same. Targ. Y. Num. XXXV, 20 **בְּכִוְנָה לְבֵא** with premeditation (h. text **בְּצִדָּה**). Targ. Ps. VII, 4.

פִּיזִיקָה v. פִּיזִיקָה, פִּיזִיקָה

פוֹנֵשׁ־רָא v. פּוֹנֵי־שָׂרָא.

פּוֹנֶה, pl. פּוֹנְיִים, v. next w.

פונקנר f., pl. פונקנרות (בין), cmp. פוןן [arrangements.] chambers, applied to the entrails arranged above each other. Hull. 56^b (ref. to ויכנך, Deut. XXXII, 6) שברא the Lord has created carefully arranged chambers in man, one of which being disturbed man cannot live; Sifré Deut. 309 מנויים מנויים מנויים (פונקנר); (Yalk. lib. 942 בחסידים v. פונקנר) (prob. to be read פונקנר); (Yalk. Lev. 547 פונקנר (Lev. R. s. 14 פונקנר). cmp. פון II).

פִּינָס m. (פִּינָס) *receiver, the lower part of the winnowing shovel*. B. Mets. 105^a.—כ' משקה, v. פִּינָס.—B. Bath. 68^a. v. פִּינָס.

פִּינִיסָה v. פּוֹנֶסָה

פִּינְשֵׁרָא m. (כשר, with inserted נ, cmp. פִּינְדֵּרָא (=h. 1) *distaff* with the ball of flax. Targ. Prov. XXXI, 19 (ed. Lag. פִּנְשֵׁרָא, cmp. פִּנְשֹׁרָא.—2) (cmp. כֶּשֶׁר *navel*.

Ib. III, 8 (ed. Lag. כִּנְתָּא; Levita Var. כִּנְתָּא; h. text כִּנְתָּא).

כִּנְתָּא, v. כִּנְתָּא.

כִּנְתָּא (כִּנְתָּא) m. (כִּנְתָּא, with inserted n, cmp. כִּנְתָּא) [that which is pounded,] spelt. M. Kat. 13^b כִּנְתָּא . . . אמר כי when Rab Dimi came (to Babylonia) he defined *helka* (v. חֵלְקָא II) as *kunta*. — Pl. כִּנְתָּא, כִּנְתָּא, Targ. Ex. IX, 32 כִּנְתָּא ed. Berl. (ed. Amst. כִּנְתָּא; Y. כִּנְתָּא, Var. כִּנְתָּא, Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25; Targ. Ez. IV, 9 (ed. Wil. כִּנְתָּא). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 25; Targ. Ez. IV, 9 (ed. Wil. כִּנְתָּא), oth. ed. כִּנְתָּא.

כִּס I c. (b. h.; כִּס, v. Ges. Thes., a. Hebr. Diet.¹⁰ s. v.) 1) *cup*, also a *drink*. Tam. III, 4. Erub. 65^b בְּכִסִּי בְּכִסִּי . . . בכִּסִּי man's character is found out in three things, in his money bag, in his cup (when drinking) and in his anger; Der. Er. Zutta ch. V.—Keth. 75^b, sq., v. כִּס. Pes. 105^a חֲבִיבָה קִדּוּשָׁא עַל הַכִּס sanctification (of the Sabbath or Holy Day) over a cup of wine. Ib. אֵין לוֹ אֶם אֵין לוֹ if he has only enough wine for one cup. Sabb. XIV, 3 עֵינָיו, v. עֵינָיו, a. fr.—Pl. כִּסִּי. Kel. XXII, 1; Y. Ab. Zar. II, end, 42^a, v. חֲבִיבָה. Men. 28^b, v. אֶלְכָסִּי. Pes. X, 1, a. fr. כִּסִּי אַרְבַּע כִּסִּי two cups of wine to be drunk on the Passover night; a. fr.—2) *cavity*. Par. II, 5 (two black or white hairs) כִּסִּי in one follicle (v. חֲבִיבָה).—Pl. as ab. Ib. Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. הַן גּוֹמְרוֹת הֵן בִּיָּה הַבּוֹטָלוֹת the *second stomach* of ruminants. Hull. III, 1 (42^a), v. comment. a. חֲבִיבָה. Ib. 49^a; 50^b עוֹבֵר בֵּית הַכִּס the folds (thick walls) of the etc.; a. fr.

כִּס II m. (כִּס, v. פִּרְסָא) *thorn*.—Pl. כִּסִּי. Pesik. B'shall. p. 92^a (Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot. קִנְצִין, v. כִּס).

כִּס III, כִּס, v. כִּס, כִּס.

כִּסָּא *night-bird, owl*, v. בָּאָתָא.

כִּסָּא *cup*, v. כִּסָּא.

כִּסָּאָתָא, v. כִּסָּאָתָא.

כִּסְפָּרָה, כִּסְפָּרָה f. (v. Löw Pf. p. 209) *coriander* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. *Coriandrum*). Kil. I, 2 כִּסְפָּרָה וְכִסְפָּרָה (garden) coriander and field (wild) coriander . . . are not heterogeneous plants. Shebi. IX, 1. Dem. I, 1. Y. ed. כִּסְפָּרָה (Mish. a. Bab. ed. כִּסְפָּרָה); a. fr.—Y. ib. 21^d top, v. next w.—Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 כִּסְפָּרָה בְּפִלְפִּלִין he who adulterates pepper by admixing coriander; Koh. R. to VI, 1 כִּסְפָּרָה בְּרִישָׁתָא (corr. acc.).

כִּסְפָּרָה, כִּסְפָּרָה m., **כִּסְפָּרָה** f. ch. same. Targ. Y. Ex. XVI, 31; Targ. Y. Num. XI, 7 (h. text נִגְדָּה).—Y. Dem. I, 21^d top כִּסְפָּרָה (of the Mish.) is *kusbar* (of the Mish.) is *kusbar*. Ib. (derisive play on the word) [read:] כִּסְפָּרָה 'chew the son, chew the daughter', who classed thee among the spices?—Ab. Zar. 10^b (expressing an advice symbolically) כִּסְפָּרָה בְּרִישָׁתָא put the daughter to death, v. כִּסְפָּרָה; v. כִּסְפָּרָה.

כִּסְפָּרָה, Cant. R. to VI, 11; Lev. R. s. 35, a corrupt. of *quaestionarius, executioner*; v. כִּסְפָּרָה.

כִּסְפָּא, Targ. Y. Ex. XXII, 8, a. e., v. כִּסְפָּא.

כִּסְפָּא, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. X, 6, read: כִּסְפָּא, v. כִּסְפָּא.

כִּסְפָּא f. (כִּסְפָּא, v. כִּסְפָּא; cmp. P. Sm. s. v. 1786, sq.) 1) *the space between the shoulders (interscapilium), shoulder-blade*. Taan. 21^b [read:] כִּסְפָּא וְהוּא בּוֹרֵחַ לְבִישָׁא דְרִחִיב בֵּיה קְרָנָא וְהוּא בּוֹרֵחַ a garment in which there was placed (fastened) a cup (for receiving the blood) which (garment) was cut in at the shoulder (so that the operator could let blood standing behind the female patient); [Ar. כִּסְפָּא בִּישָׁא דְרִחִיב לִיה בִּישָׁא דְרִחִיב בִּישָׁא דְרִחִיב a garment in which there were several incisions to correspond to the shoulder-blade.]—2) *the lancet for blood-letting*. רִיבְרָא. Taan. 21^b [read:] כִּסְפָּא וְהוּא בּוֹרֵחַ לְבִישָׁא דְרִחִיב בֵּיה קְרָנָא וְהוּא בּוֹרֵחַ a garment in which there were several incisions to correspond to the shoulder-blade. Sabb. 129^a עַד דְּנִפְּקָא דְרִיבְרָא until the puncture was healed up. Snh. 93^b. Macc. 21^a. Keth. 39^b כִּי רַב דְּרִיבְרָא as much pain as is caused by the puncture of the lancet. Nidd. 67^a הֵן רִבְרִיב דְּרִיבְרָא the marks of the punctures &c.

כִּסְפָּא, v. כִּסְפָּא.

כִּסְפָּא, v. כִּסְפָּא.

כִּסְפָּא m. pl. (b. h. כִּסְפָּא, כִּסְפָּא; cmp. כִּסְפָּא) *spelt*. Hall. I, 1. Pes. II, 5. Ib. 35^a כִּסְפָּא v. כִּסְפָּא; v. כִּסְפָּא. Y. Hall. I, 57^b top *Kuss'min* is a species of wheat. Y. Hall. I, 57^b top (ref. to Is. XXVIII, 25) *kussemeth* is *spelt*; a. fr.

כִּסְפָּא f., v. preced.

כִּסְפָּא m. (כִּסְפָּא) *paring, husk*; *substance of ground dates after the juice is pressed out*. Taan. 24^b אֲבִי כִסְפָּא דְּתָא הֵן עֲמִידִין דְּתָא הֵן עֲמִידִין they stand around a mass of ground dates which is to be sold (there being a famine). Sabb. 50^b כִּסְפָּא דְּתָא puppy pomace flavored with jasmin (used for a lotion).

כִּסְפָּא m. h. same (collect. noun). Ab. Zar. 38^b כִּסְפָּא דְּתָא (Rashi: כִּסְפָּא) pomace of dates belonging to gentiles which was boiled (brewed a second time) in a large caldron.

כִּסְפָּא m. (an adapt. of *κῆστος*, by confusion with *kusta*, a liquid measure. Sabb. 109^b כִּסְפָּא, כִּסְפָּא (Ms. O. כִּסְפָּא) one k. of beer.—Pl. כִּסְפָּא (fem.). Ib. חֲמִשָּׁה כִּסְפָּא (Ms. O. חֲמִשָּׁה כִּסְפָּא, Ms. O. חֲמִשָּׁה כִּסְפָּא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). [Oth. opin. כִּסְפָּא fem. form of כִּסְפָּא, v. כִּסְפָּא.]

כִּסְפָּא I to bend, force, v. כִּסְפָּא.

כִּסְפָּא ch. same, to bend (act. a. neuter verb).—Part. כִּסְפָּא. Targ. Ps. LVII, 7. Targ. Job XL, 17 Ms. כִּסְפָּא (ed. Lag. כִּסְפָּא; ed. Wil. כִּסְפָּא, Var. כִּסְפָּא).—Snh. 36^a כִּסְפָּא לִיה לְרַב וְכִּי כִּסְפָּא לִיה לְרַב he bent (yielded preference) to R. A.; we pay reverence to them. Pes. 51^a כִּסְפָּא לִיה לְרַב we pay reverence to them. Sabb. 77^b, v. כִּסְפָּא.—Hag. 16^a, v. כִּסְפָּא. Snh. 107^a; Yalk. Ps. 765 כִּסְפָּא לִיה לְרַב if I had desired to bend my passion, I should have succeeded. B. Bath. 4^a כִּסְפָּא לִיה לְרַב Ms. M. (ed. אֲבִי,

he bends the pegs of the wall inside, . . . outside, v. חוּזית.

כּוּף II m. (כּוּפָּה) *cover, basket*. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b כ' לַמִּכְבֵּשׁ עָלָיו to press a cover over it.

כּוּפָּה v. כּוּפָּה. [Pesik. Asser, p. 99^b כ' כבוש, v. אִיכָּבֵא I.]

כּוּפָּח (כּוּפָּח) [*a pouched receptacle, a small stove, brazier*. Sabb. III, 2. Ib. 38^b כ' מְקוֹם שְׂפִיתָה וְכ' a *kuppah* is a stove which has room only for one pot. Men. V, 9 מֵאִפָּה כ' what is baked in a brazier. Kel. V, 2 עֲשֹׂא לֵאפִייה V, 2 לְבִישׁוֹל . . . a *k.* made for baking, . . . for cooking.

כּוּפִּיא m. *Kufia*, name of a fish, supposed to be identical with *colias*, v. אֶסְפָּנִי. Pes. 39^a דְּכ' מִרְרִיתָה the gall of &c.

כּוּפִּיחַ, Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d, read: כִּיפִיחַ.

כּוּפִּיתָא, B. Mets. 73^b, v. טְפִירָא.—[Snh. 98^b, v. כִּפְתָּא; B. Bath. 73^b, v. כִּפְתָּא.]

כּוּפְּלָא, v. כִּפְּלָא.

כּוּפְּנִיתָא, v. כִּפְּנִיתָא.

כּוּפֶּר, v. כֶּפֶר.

כּוּפְּרָא I m. (b. h.) *cyprus flower* (v. Löw Pf. p. 212). Shebi. VII, 6 וְהָכֵר Ms. M. (ed. וְהָכֵר); Nidd. 8^a.—Chald. כּוּפְּרָא.

כּוּפְּרָא II m. (b. h. כּוּפְּרָא; כּוּפְּרָא *indemnity, fine*; [*atone-ment*]. B. Kam. IV, 5 כ' מְשַׁלֵּם must pay indemnity for a life lost. Ib. 40^a כ' חֲצִי half the assessed fine. Ib. שְׁלֵם כ' the law (Ex. XXI, 30) speaks of a full indemnity (as an atonement) &c., v. next w.; a. fr.—Treat. Sof'rim XXI, 4 כ' לִשְׁם as an obligatory ransom, opp. לִשְׁם נִרְבָּה.—Pl. כּוּפְּרִין. B. Kam. I. c. מֵאִי how is it about seizing the property of those bound to pay indemnities?; a. fr.

כּוּפְּרָא I ch. same. B. Kam. 40^a כ' כִּפְּרָה the fine is intended for an atonement (like a sacrifice); כ' מִמּוּנָא it is an indemnification; a. fr.

כּוּפְּרָא II m. (b. h. כּוּפְּרָא; כּוּפְּרָא, cmp. כִּפְּרִיתָא *pitch*. Targ. O. Gen. VI, 14.—Arakh. 19^a כ' בִּאחֲרָא דְחֻקְלֵי where they sell pitch by the weight. Gitt. 69^b כ' מִשְׁחָא oil of pitch (tar). Sabb. 74^b כ' מֵאִי מֵאִי דִּמְרָתָא he who heats pitch (on the Sabbath). B. Mets. 23^b. Ib. 70^a top כ' בְּנֵי סָלוֹס ('tars').—Pl. כּוּפְּרִין. Sabb. 67^a כ' מִד' אֲרִבֵּי seven kinds of pitch taken from seven ships. [B. Kam. 101^a top. v. כִּפְּרָא.]

כּוּפְּרָא III m. (כּוּפְּרָא) *the inflorescence of palms, a spike covered with numerous flowers, and enveloped by one or more sheathing bracts called spathes* (v. Cyclop. Brit. s. v. Palm, a. Löw Pf. p. 118); *the date-berry in its early stage*. Pes. 56^a כ' דִּיכְרָא (for fertilization) they put the male flower (scatter the pollen) over the female tree. B. Kam. 59^b כ' וְכ' דִּיכְרָא if one cuts a date flower what damages has he to pay?—Succ. 32^a כ' וְכ' דִּיכְרָא

perhaps (Lev. XXIII, 40) the spike is meant?—Ber. 36^b כ' in the early stage of the berry.—Pl. כּוּפְּרִין. Pes. 52^b (Ms. M. sing.), v. כִּפְּרִין.—Keth. 10^a כ' אֶסְבִּיחֵי v. אֶסְבִּיחֵי. [Y. Shebi. II, 34^a bot. כּוּפְּרִיא, v. next w.]

כּוּפְּרִיא ch. = h. כּוּפְּרִין. Pl. כּוּפְּרִיא. Y. Shebi. II, 34^a bot. כ' בְּצִלִּיא R. S. to ib. II, 9 (ed. כּוּפְּרִיא, corr. acc.) wild onions, v. כּוּפְּרִין.

כּוּפְּרִיא pr. n. pl. *Kufra*. Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot.; Y. Peah VIII, 21^a כִּפְּרִיא.—Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. כִּפְּרִיא (near Tiberias); a. e.

כּוּפְּרִיָּה m., **כּוּפְּרִיָּה** f. (denom. of כּוּפְּרִיא) *belonging to the village, wild*.—כ' כְּלָב *village dog, ferocious dog*. Tosef. Kil. V, 8 וְכ' כ' כְּלָב a *Kuf'ri* dog is a species of wild beasts (not a domestic animal). Kil. I, 6 כ' הַכְּלָב וְהַשִּׁיחַל the wild dog and the jackal . . . are heterogeneous (בלֵאִים). Y. ib. I, 27^a bot. (not כּוּפְּרִין). Lam. R. to I, 4; a. e.—כ' בְּצִלִּיא wild onion, opp. to בְּנֵי הַמִּדְּינָה (townsmen's (garden) onion. Ned. 26^b; 66^a וְכ' הַכְּלָב (stomach); Tosef. ib. V, 1 small onions. (שֶׂאֱרָא) (Var. כּוּפְּרִין, opp. to בְּנֵי הַמִּדְּינָה (corr. acc.)). Ter. II, 5, v. כּוּפְּרִיָּה. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Tosef. Ab. Zar. II, 3. Tosef. Ned. I. c.; Ned. I. c., v. supra; a. e.

כּוּפְּרִין II, pr. n. pl., 1) prob. *Cyprus*, v. כּוּפְּרִין. Yalk. Num. 701.—2) כ' כּוּפְּרִין.

כּוּפְּרִיתָא, v. כִּפְּרִיתָא.

כּוּפְּרִנָּא, v. כִּפְּרִנָּא.

כּוּפְּשִׁיא m. (v. כִּפְּשִׁיא) *basket in which olives are kept for softening*. Toh. IX, 5 Var. (כּוּפְּשִׁיא); Tosef. ib. X, 10 כִּיפֵשׁ (R. S. to Toh. I. c. כּוּפֵשׁ).

כּוּפְּשִׁנָּא m., pl. כּוּפְּשִׁנִּין (v. preced.) *a species of tamed doves (kept in coops)*. Hull. 62^b כ' צִיגִינִי ed. K. of Zeizûn(?); Ar. כּוּפְּשִׁנִּין (v. כִּפְּשִׁנִּין).

כּוּפְּתָא c. (כּוּפְּתָא, cmp. כּוּפְּתָא s. v. כִּפְּתָא) [*an inverted vessel, a low seat, a block with a concave top to sit upon; bolster, stool*. Kel. XXII, 9. Tosef. Sabb. XIII (XIV), 17 בֵּין כ' בְּכִפְּתָא (ed. Zuck. כִּפְּתָא, Var. כִּפְּתָא, corr. acc.) a block whether caved out &c. Kel. XX, 5 כ' שְׂקִיבֵי וְכ' if one put a stool in the rubble of a wall (v. יִקְרָב); Tosef. ib. B. Mets. XI, 6 כ' חֻקְלָא. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. II, 1 [read:] כ' כִּפְּתָא (כִּסֵּא . . . כִּבְּרִין) (v. R. S. to Kel. XXII, 9; ed. Zuck. כִּפְּתָא) a plain (not shaped) block which has not the height of &c. Y. Pes. VII, 28^d bot. כ' בְּצִק שֶׁעֲשִׂי בְּצִק a mass of hardened dough which one made into a seating block. Ohol. XI, 3 כ' עֲבָה a thick carpet-cover of a seating block (cmp. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. XI, 10). Y. Erub. VII, 24^b bot. כ' שְׂדֵרִיגָה a seating block into which steps were cut. Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2 וְכ' עֲבָה שְׂדֵרִי R. S. to ib. XI, 3 (ed. Zuck. a. oth. וְכ' two stones above one another and a seating block on top &c.; a. e.—Pl. כּוּפְּתָא. Ib. in R. S. to Ohol. I. c. (ed. Zuck. a. oth. כִּפְּתָא).

כּוּפְּתָא I ch. 1) same. Sabb. 77^b (phon. etymol.) כ' כּוּפְּתָא invert and sit on it.—2) *prisoner's stocks*.

Targ. Jer. XX, 2 Ar. (h. text מִהֶפְכָּח, v. קִיפְתָּא. [B. Bath. 73^b, v. קִיפְתָּא.]

כּוּפְתָּא II f.=h. מִכְתָּבָה, *basket*. Gitt. 32^a כִּי קִנִּיא בִּכְ כּוּפְתָּא the reed in the basket.

כּוּפְתָּא III m. (כֶּפֶת) *being tied on the altar (= h. מִכְתָּבָה)*. Targ. Job. III, 18 (19).

כּוּזֵץ, כּוּזֵץ, כּוּזֵץ (emp. כּוּזֵץ, *to curl, shrink*. Sabb. 20^b צִמְרָא מִכּוּזֵץ כּוּזֵץ wool (if used as a wick) curls. Nidd. 3^a מִכּוּזֵץ כּוּזֵץ the lint . . shrinks (and leaves room for the blood to pass). Succ. 23^b כּוּזֵץ מִיִּתְרָא when the animal is dead, the body shrinks. Hull. 43^b כּוּזֵץ כּוּזֵץ that portion of the gullet which shrinks when you cut it. Ib. 46^b, v. infra.

כּוּזֵץ *to cause to shrink*. Sabb. 19^a דְּכּוּזֵץ for he made it shrink (by using too hot water). Hull. 46^b; 47^b [read:] כּוּזֵץ לא דְּכּוּזֵץ not in boiling water, for it causes the lungs to shrink (Ar. ed. Koh. דְּכּוּזֵץ not in cold water, for it will contract, v. מְרֵשׁ I).

כּוּר m. (b. h. כּוּר, v. כּוּר) [a heap,] *Khor*, a measure of capacity, בֵּית כּוּר (or כּוּר, sub. בֵּית) *an area requiring a Khor of seed*. B. Mets. 105^b כּוּר a field requiring a *Khor* of seed; כּוּר הַבַּיִת a field yielding a *Khor* of grain. Ib. כּוּר ד' סֵאן four S'ah of seed for a Beth Khor of land, v. נִתְּן. B. Bath. VII, 1; 2 בֵּית כּוּר. Ib. 104^a לֵכָל . . . נִתְּן we allow a surplus or deficit of seven Kab and a half for each Beth Khor; a fr.—*Du*. כּוּרֵי, *four*. Ib. ^b—Ohol. VIII, 3; Kel. XV, 1 כּוּר כּוּר בֵּית כּוּר is equal to two Khor forty S'ah in liquid measure which is equal to two Khor in dry measure.

כּוּרָא, כּוּרָא ch. same. Targ. Lev. XXVII, 16 (h. text כּוּרָא, a fr.—B. Mets. 105^a, v. מִלְּכָא.—*Pl*. כּוּרֵי, *four*. [Targ. Y. Ex. VIII, 10 כּוּרֵי Ar. *heaps*; ed. כּוּרֵי, v. כּוּרֵי.—Targ. I Kings V, 25; a fr.—B. Mets. I. c.—Y. ib. IV, 10^a bot. Sabb. 35^a, v. מִלְּכָא; a fr.—[Hull. 62^b כּוּרֵי Ar., Var. כּוּרֵי, between *heaps* (ed. כּוּרֵי).]—V. כּוּרֵי.

כּוּר I pr. n. pl. מִלְּכָא *Fort of Khur*, a northern Palestine border-town. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. מִלְּכָא דְּכּוּר; Y. ib. VI, 36^a מִלְּכָא דְּכּוּר; Sifr. Deut. 51 במִלְּכָא דְּכּוּרֵי (בְּמִלְּכָא דְּכּוּרֵי) כְּמוֹתָהּ דְּכּוּרֵי; Yalk. Deut. 874 כְּמוֹתָהּ דְּכּוּרֵי; Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9 כְּמוֹתָהּ דְּכּוּרֵי; V. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 20, sq.

כּוּר II m. (b. h. כּוּר, emp. כּוּרָא, *smelting pot, smelting furnace*. Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VI, 16. Kel. VIII, 9 כּוּרֵי . . . שֶׁל עֹשֶׂה וְזִכְרֵיהּ (Var. כּוּר) the glassmaker's pot. Sabb. VIII, 4 כּוּרֵי שֶׁל צֹרֵף הָהָם the gold refiners' pot. Midr. Till. to Ps. CXIV וְכִי מִתּוֹךְ הָכִי כָּאִם like a man that takes gold out of the smelting pot without tongs &c. Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII אֵשׁ כּוּר a burning furnace; a e.

כּוּרָא I ch. same. Targ. O. Deut. IV, 20 (Y. גִּיר) a e.

כּוּרָא II (v. preced.) (supposed to be a disguise for) *female pudenda*. Sabb. 140^b; v., however, כּוּרָא.

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּר ch.

כּוּרָא, v. כּוּרָא.

כּוּרְבָלִין m. pl. (χορὰβλῆς) *flute-players accompanying the chorus of dancers*. Gen. R. s. 23; s. 50 (variously corrupted), v. אֲדָרְבָּלָא.

כּוּרְדִּיק, v. אֲכוּנְגִיר.

כּוּרְחָא, v. מְרֵשׁ.

כּוּרְחָא, v. מְרֵשׁ.

כּוּרוּסְתָא, a corrupt. for כּוּרְחָא (χαρίζεσθαι) *to do a favor*. Y. Ned. III, 38^a, v. כּוּרֵי II.

כּוּרֵי, v. כּוּרֵי.

כּוּרֵי, v. כּוּרֵי.

כּוּרֵי, v. sub I.

כּוּרֵי pr. n. pl. כּוּרֵי *Great Khuray*, a northern Palestine border town. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 11 Var. (ed. Zuck. note כּוּרֵי, v. כּוּרֵי I); Y. ib. VI, 36^a כּוּרֵי. (V. Hildesh. Beitr. p. 21).

כּוּרֵי, Kel. XII, 8 some ed., v. כּוּרֵי.

כּוּרֵי f. (v. כּוּר) *a Khor-ful*. Lam. R. to I, 1 (הַכּוּרֵי) *a Khor-ful (Khor-fuls) of Denars*. (some ed. כּוּרֵי pl.)

כּוּרֵי m. (כּוּרֵי; emp. כּוּרֵי) *part of a plough containing a receptacle out of which the seed falls during the ploughing*. Kel. XXI, 2 R. Hai G.; v., however, כּוּרֵי.

כּוּרֵי = כּוּרֵי fort. Tosef. Shebi. IV, 8 רֵבֶת חֵרֶב *Fort Beth Hereb*, in the district of Nivay; Y. Dem. II, 22^d top דְּבַר הַרֵב.

כּוּרֵי m. (onomatop.; emp. כּוּרֵי) *crane*. Targ. Jer. VII, 7 (h. text כּוּרֵי).—Kidd. 44^a כּוּרֵי *cried like a crane*. (ed. כּוּרֵי) Resh Lakish cried like a crane. [Y. Dem. II, 22^c top כּוּרֵי, כּוּרֵי, v. כּוּרֵי.]

כּוּרֵי m. *saffron*, v. כּוּרֵי I.

כּוּרֵי, כּוּרֵי ch. same. Targ. Prov. VII, 17 *garden crocus* (Rashi; v. Löw Pf. p. 216).

כּוּרֵי (b. h. כּוּרֵי; denom. of כּוּרֵי) *wintager, gardener*.—*Pl*. כּוּרֵי. Tanh. Bo 4; Yalk. Ex. 182 כּוּרֵי הֵמָּה they (the Egyptians) planned that they (the Israelites) should be their gardeners.

כּוּרֵי m. (כּוּרֵי with inserted כּוּר; emp. h. כּוּרֵי) *list*. Targ. O. Ex. XXI, 18. Targ. Is. LVIII, 4.—Midr. Prov. to XXII, 6 (prov.) כּוּרֵי וְשִׂיטָא *to the wise man a hint, to the fool a list*.

כּוּרֵי, כּוּרֵי, v. אֲכוּנְגִיר.

בְּנוּת, בְּנוּת, constr. **בְּנוּת**, **בְּנוּת** (v. **בְּנוּת**) [likeness], *like*, *in agreement with*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIV, 18. Targ. Y. II Num. XII, 7; a.e.—With pron. suffix: **בְּנוּתִי, בְּנוּתְךָ, בְּנוּתָהּ** &c. *like me &c.* Targ. Ps. CXIII, 5. Targ. Y. Ex. XV, 11; a. v. fr.—With prefix **בְּנוּתִי, בְּנוּתְךָ**.—Ber. 36^a, a. fr. **בְּנוּתִי הַלְכְתָּהּ** the practice is in agreement with the opinion of—(v. **הַלְכְתָּהּ**). Ib. קיימי **בְּנוּתִי** agree with him. Ib. **בְּנוּתִי דרב** **בְּנוּתִי** reason agrees with thee. Ib. ^b **בְּנוּתִי** **בְּנוּתִי** reason is in favor of R. Kahana's opinion. B. Bath. 65^a **בְּנוּתִיכֻם** . . . **בְּנוּתִיכֻם** must the rule be adopted

agreeably to our opinion or to yours? (Ms. M. . . פּוֹתִירָן [פּוֹתִירָן]; ib. 142^b. Y. Ber. I, 3^a top עוברא כיוותיה acted in accordance with his own opinion; a. fr.

כּוּתָּה, **כּוּתָּה** pr. n. pl. *Cuth, Cuthah*, a Babylonian town whence Assyrian colonists were introduced into Samaria (v. Schr. KAT², p. 278). Targ. II Kings XVII, 24; 30. [Targ. Is. XXXIV, 9 דכיר some ed. (ed. Lag. דרומי; missing in ed. Wil.)—an inserted gloss, v. Lag. Prophetæ I, p. XXX³³.]—V. פּוֹתִירָן.

כּוּתָּה, v. פּוֹתִירָן I.

כּוּתָּה, v. פּוֹתָחָא.

כּוּתָּה f. owl, v. פּוֹתָחָא.

כּוּתָּה, v. פּוֹתִירָן.

כּוּתֵּב m. (פּוֹתֵב) 1) *writing, writer*, v. פּוֹתֵב. —2) *the pointed end of the writing instrument (stilus), contrad. to מוֹרָק the flat end for erasing*. Kel. XIII, 2; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. III, 4; Y. Sabb. VIII, 11^b bot.

כּוּתֵּבִים m. (v. preced.) *writer, calligrapher*.—Pl. פּוֹתֵבִים. Y. Meg. I, 71^d bot. כ' אומנים professional writers of Biblical books.

כּוּתֵּבֶת f. (cmp. קִשְׁפָּא) *date of a certain species, kothebeth*, used as a measure of size כֶּפֶץ (cmp. יוֹרָה). Yoma VIII, 2. Bets. I, 1 חמץ פֶּבֶבֶת the standard for leavened bread (on Passover, as for being guilty of a transgression) is the size of a *kothebeth* (less than an olive); a. fr.—Pl. פּוֹתֵבֶת. Succ. II, 5 (26^b) שתי כ' Ms. M. (ed. שני) two dates.

כּוּתָּה, v. פּוֹתָחָא.

כּוּתָּחָא m. (Pers. *katah*, v. Perl. Et. St. p. 85, note; Fl. to Levy Talm. Dict. II, p. 459^b) *a preserve consisting of sour milk, bread-crusts and salt*. Pes. III, 1 כ' הובלי the Babylonian *k*, described ib. 42^a, v. אִמְנָא a. אִמְנָא.

כּוּתָּחָא ch. same. Keth. 60^b; Erub. 62^b אפי' כ' even as plain a case as the question about an egg that fell into *k*, a student must not decide in the presence of his teacher. Kerith. 6^a דרמי כיפי more than a *k*, which is hard enough to break rocks; Hor. 12^a (Ms. M. כמכא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Erub. 65^a כ' קריב לי (Ar. פּוֹתָחָא) hand me the *k*. Sabb. 145^b כ' דבבלא (Ar. מכוּתָּה) spat out when thinking of the *k*, of the Babylonians.

כּוּתִּי I pr. n. pl. (v. פּוֹתִירָן) *Kuthi*, a Babylonian town. B. Bath. 91^a Abraham was imprisoned שלש בכ"ו (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, a. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. כרדו) three years in Kuthi &c.; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XXVI כוּתָּה.

כּוּתִּי II m. (פּוֹתִירָן) *Cuthean, a member of the sect of Samaritans*. [In editions published under censorial influences our w. frequently takes the place of גוי, עבריים &c., a. vice versa.] Hull. 3^b. Tosef. Ab. Zar. III, 5 (distinction between כ' a. גוי). Ib. 13^a. Y. Keth. III, beg. 27^a; a. fr.—Pl. פּוֹתִירָן, פּוֹתִירָן, פּוֹתִירָן. Y. Yeb. VII, 8^b bot. Hull. 3^b.

Sot. 33^b כ' ספרי the books of the Samaritans, v. יוֹתָה I; Shn. 90^b צדוקים ed. (Ms. M. כ', v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note); a. fr.—Fem. פּוֹתִירָתָה. Keth. III, 1. Tosef. Oh. XVIII, 6; a. fr.—Pl. פּוֹתִירָתָה. Nidd. IV, 2; Tosef. ib. V, 2; a. e.

כּוּתָּחָא, **כּוּתָּחָא**, **כּוּתָּחָא** ch.—h. פּוֹתִירָן II. Y. M. Kat. III, 83^b. Y. Taan. IV, 68^d bot.; a. e.—Pl. פּוֹתָחָא. Y. Ab. Zar. V, 44^d. Hull. 6^a; a. fr.

כּוּתִּירִין (?) pr. n. pl. *K'vathirin*, Targ. Y. Deut. IV, 43 (h. text פֶּצֶר).

כּוּתֵּל (כּוּתֵּל) m. (b. h. כּוּתֵּל to press together, cmp. כּוּתֵּל [something solid, cmp. אֶבֶן, אֶבֶן, wall. Gen. R. s. 68 (ref. to Gen. XXVIII, 11 'he struck') נעשה... כמין] כמין the whole world was before him blocked as by a wall. Ohol. VI, 3 כ' שווא לאויר a wall which faces the air (which is continued above the roofing, or faces the court yard). Ib. כ' המשמש את הבית a wall made for forming an enclosure, contrad. to ib. 6 ביה המשמש את הכ' a wall formed by digging two cavities next to each other. B. Bath. I, 1; a. fr.—Pl. כּוּתֵּלִין, כּוּתֵּלִין. Y. Shek. IV, 48^a bot. כּוּתֵּלִין (Bab. ed. כּוּתֵּלִין, Ms. M. כּוּתֵּלִין). Gen. R. s. 18, beg. של דוב כ' golden partitions (of Adam's tent). B. Mets. 59^b כ' כּוּתֵּלִין ביה"מ let the walls of the school house decide. Nidd. 3^a כּוּתֵּלִין ביה הרהם the enclosures of the womb; a. fr.

כּוּתֵּלָא ch. same. Targ. I Sam. XX, 25. Targ. II Kings IV, 10; a. fr.—Sabb. 80^b. Y. Kil. I, 27^a top; a. e.—[Ber. 58^b כּוּתֵּלָא Ar., ed. ברַחֲלָה, v. ברַחֲלָה].—Pl. כּוּתֵּלִין. [Esra V, 8 כּוּתֵּלִין] Targ. Lev. XIV, 37; a. fr.—Yoma 28^b כ' מכי כשחרי from the time the walls throw a shadow (in the afternoon); a. fr.—כּוּתֵּלִין דהזירי (Ar. כּוּתֵּלִין) *bacon* (cmp. אֶבֶן). Hull. 17^a כּוּתֵּלִין (Ar. כּוּתֵּלִין). Meg. 13^a Ms. M. a. Rashi (ed. קרלי).

כּוּתָּנָא, Y. Peah I, 16^a, read: כּוּתָּנָא, v. פּוֹתִירָן. [Comment. כּוּתָּנָא *dealers in linen*, v. פּוֹתִירָן.]

כּוּתָּנִים, **כּוּתָּנִים**, v. פּוֹתִירָן.

כּוּתָּנִין, Y. Maas. Sh. IV, beg. 54^d, read: כּוּתָּנִין.

כּוּתָּנִים, v. פּוֹתִירָן.

כּוּתָּחָא, v. פּוֹתָחָא.

כּוּתָּחָא, v. פּוֹתָחָא.

כּוּתָּתָה f. (b. h. כּוּתָּתָה) *crown, capital*. Tanh. B'har 1 כ' מלמעלן ובסיס וכ' a capital above and a pedestal beneath; Yalk. Cant. 990; (Cant. R. to V, 15 קיפלוויסוסים).

כּוּתָּחָא ch. same. Targ. Ez. XLII, 18, sq. (h. text כּוּתָּחָא).—Pl. פּוֹתָחָא, פּוֹתָחָא. Ib. 20. Ib. XL, 16; 22 (ed. Wil. sing.); a. e.

כּוּתָּשָׁא m. (כּוּתָּשָׁא) *a vessel for olives*, v. כּוּתָּשָׁא, v. פּוֹתָחָא.

כּוּב (b. h.; cmp. כּוּב [to shrink, cmp. כּוּבָּשׁ] to fail, dry up (of watercourses); to be false, to lie; to flatter. Tosef. Par.

IX (VIII), 2 מפני שקִבְּרָהּ וכ' because it gave out during the war.—Snh. 82^b (play on כֹּזֵב, Num. XXV, 15) כֹּזֵבָה she was false to her father (in disobeying his instructions). Tanh. Sh'lah 5 לא קִבְּרֵי לך I did not tell thee a falsehood; a. e.

Pi. קִבְּרָה same. Par. VIII, 9 המים והקִבְּרִים waters which fail at certain times. Y. Taan. II, 65^b bot. (ref. to Num. XXIII, 19) מְבַרֵּךְ הֵא אִם יֹאמֵר . . . מְבַרֵּךְ הֵא I am a God, he is a deceiver. Num. R. s. 23 (ref. to Num. I. c.) אִישׁ עוֹשֶׂה לֹאֵל שִׁיבֹה a man (through his prayer) may cause God to fail (to execute his evil decrees); Tanh. Masé 7 לא אִישׁ עוֹשֶׂה לֹאֵל שִׁיבֹה does not a man cause God &c.?—Yoma 69^b לוֹ קִבְּרָהּ לוֹ Ms. M. (ed. בו) they would not be false in His praise (flatter); a. fr.—*Part. pass.* קִבְּרָה, *pl.* מְבַרְּכִים *reduced*. Ruth. R. to I, 1 (play on כֹּזֵב, I Chr. IV, 22) אֵלֵי בְנוֹי שְׁהִיוּ מֵכ' that refers to his (Elimelech's) sons who were reduced (died).

כֹּזֵב, *Pa.* קִבְּרָה same. Targ. Job VI, 28 (Ms. כֹּזֵב). Targ. Prov. XIV, 5 (ed. Lag. מְכַבֵּד; v. קִבְּרָה).

כֹּזֵב m. (b. h.; preced.) *falsehood*.—*Pl.* קִבְּרִים. Pesik. Bahod., p. 154^a; Lev. R. s. 29 הַבָּלִים וכ' vain and false things. Cant. R. to II, 13 (play on סִרְוֹ, ib. 11) that is the wicked (Roman) government בְּכִזְבֵּיהָ . . . שְׁמִטִּיהָ which entices the world and leads it astray with its falsehoods. Pesik. R. s. 40 כִּי יִשְׂרָאֵל מְכֻבָּרִים וכ' the falsehoods which the Israelites commit during the whole year.—[Ex. R. s. 42 קִבְּרָה, v. מְכַבֵּד כֹּזֵב]—[פִּיבֵּי, v. כֹּזֵבִים]

כֹּזֵבִן m. (preced.) *liar*. Tanh. Masé 5 אֶחָדֶשׁב I shall be considered a liar; Num. R. s. 23.

כֹּזְבָנָא ch. same. Gen. R. s. 47.

כָּזוּ (v. P. Sm. 1691 s. v. כֹּזֵב), [to shrink,] to be shy, bashful. Part. כָּזוּ. Pes. 72^b מִיָּנָה כ' Ar. a. Ms. O. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note, ed. כֹּזֵב) he is reserved towards her (not yet intimate). Yeb. 26^a מִיָּנָה רַב' Ar. (ed. רַב') before him his son is shy. Ib. 112^a מִיָּנָה כ' Ar. (ed. יָלְדָה רַבְּרִיזָא לְמִיטְבֵּל לִי גִיס, v. גִּיס, opp. מִיָּבֵב) (ed. רַב') a young woman who is ashamed to go to the bath-house.

כֹּזִיב (b. h.) pr. n. pl. *Chezib*, v. אֶזְבִּיר. Hall. IV, 8 (Y. ed. אֶזְבִּיר). Dem. I, 3 (Y. ed. גִּיב, Ms. M. גִּיב, corr. acc.); a. fr.

כֹּזִיבָה, v. זִיבָה.

כֹּזִיבָה, Y. Kidd. I, 60^b top, v. זִיבָה.

כָּזָר (emp. כֹּזֵב) to shrink; to be hard (v. אֶזְבִּיר a. denom.). *Itipe.* אֶתְפִּירָהּ to loathe. Targ. Job. X, 1 אֶתְפִּירָהּ Ms. (Var. אֶתְפִּירָהּ, ed. אֶתְפִּירָהּ) I myself loathe my life.

כָּח, v. פָּחָה.

כֹּחַ, *m.* (b. h.; v. יָכַח) *firmness, strength, power*. Hor. 9^a בְּנוֹי בְּכֹחַ in beauty, in physical strength, &c. Hag. 12^a. Snh. 96^a רִשְׁשׁ כֹּחֹהּ his strength failed him. Ber. 63^a אֵין בִּי כֹחַ וכ' . . . אֵין בִּי כֹחַ he who is careless about the study of the Law, will have no strength to endure on the day of trouble; a. v. fr.—Bets. 2^b, a. fr. (mixed diction) לְהוֹרִיעֵךְ to show the power of . . . , i. e. how far-reaching

are the consequences of the opinion of Ib., a. fr. showing the power of the more lenient opinion is preferred (as an evidence of courage of conviction, while the more rigid opinion may be the outcome of doubt).—*indirect action*, opp. *direct action*. B. Kam. 18^a כֹּחֵהּ לֵבֵה כֹּחֵהּ S. distinguishes between direct and indirect injury. Ib. 19^a Macc. 8^a.—Ab. Zar. 60^a כ' כ' pressing wine by turning wheel. B. Kam. 10^b, v. גָּלָה.—Snh. 77^b כ' *direct agency*, v. שִׁיבֹה *indirect agency*.—Shebu. 48^a, a. fr. כ' *who (which) can endure pressure without shaking*, opp. כֹּחֵהּ רֵעַ; Zab. III, 1; B. Mets. 105^b; a. e.—Gen. R. s. 98, v. לִיבְרָקִים. Y. Pes. I, 27^c bot. a prohibition derived from a positive law, v. לֹא; a. fr.—*Trnsf. coition*. Yeb. 34^a.

כֹּחַ, *ch. 1*) same. Targ. Lam. I, 6.—Bets. 2^b, a. fr. (mostly in Hebrew form), v. supra.—2) name of a lizard. Targ. Lev. XI, 30 (h. text כֹּחַ).—3) *pr. n. m.* Bar-Koḥa. Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d bot.

כֹּחֵהּ (b. h.; emp. כֹּחַ) to diminish.

Pi. כֹּחֵהּ to withhold, deny. Num. R. s. 13 מִיַּעֲקֹב לֹא כִי כֹחֵהּ did not withhold (the truth) from &c.

Hif. כֹּחֵהּ to destroy. Ib. s. 20 לְקַלְקֵל וּלְכַחֵשׁ to curse and destroy them. Ex. R. s. 12; a. e.

Nif. כֹּחֵהּ to be destroyed. Ib. כִּי הָיִיתָ מִן כֹּחֵהּ thou wouldst have been wiped out from the earth.

כֹּחֵהּ ch. same. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a bot. מְכַחֵר, v. כֹּחֵהּ.]

Itipe. אֶתְפִּירָהּ to be destroyed. Targ. Job IV, 7.

כֹּחֵהּ m. constr. (preced.) *missing, being missed*. Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 16 (ed. Lag. a. oth. כֹּחֵהּ, Var. כֹּחֵהּ).

כֹּחֵהּ, v. יָחַד I.

כֹּחֵהּ, v. פָּחָה.

כֹּחֵהּ, v. פָּחָה.

כֹּחֵהּ m., *lean, weak*, v. פָּחָה.

כֹּחֵהּ (onomatop., emp. כֹּחֵהּ II) [to scratch,] to cough, to bring up mucus. Erub. 99^a כֹּחֵהּ בְּפִי רַבּוֹ (not כֹּחֵהּ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 16) he who coughs in sight of his teacher, expl. ib. כֹּחֵהּ (not כֹּחֵהּ) when he coughs and spits out. Tosef. ib. XI (VIII), 8 הַכֹּחֵהּ (fr. כֹּחֵהּ) he who coughs (brings mucus up in his mouth) in the street. Tanh. Noah 9 רֹם וּכְחֵהּ גִּנְחָה coughing and spitting blood; (Tanh. ed. Bub. ib. 14 גִּנְחָה מִלְּבֹו, v. גִּנְחָה).

כֹּחֵהּ f. *lean, weak*, v. פָּחָה. Kadd. 24^b כ' כֹּחֵהּ feeble eye-sight, opp. בְּרִיא normal. B. Bath. 155^b לִיבְרִי אֵין כ' if he is lean, we let him be fattened. B. Mets. 105^b הָיָה כ' אֶרֶץ the soil was exhausted, opp. שְׂמִינָה.—*Pl.* כֹּחֵהּ, f. *lean, weak*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLI, 27.—B. Kam. 118^b, opp. בְּרִיאָה.

כֹּחֵהּ f. (preced.) *reduction, weakness, leanness*. Targ. Koh. XII, 5.—Yeb. 79^b כ' כֹּחֵהּ it was weakness that befell him (but no organic defect). Bekh. 45^b כ' כֹּחֵהּ it is a weakness of the right hand, v. אֶתְפִּירָהּ. B. Bath. 155^b; a. e.

נָחַל, v. פָּחַל.

נָחַל (b. h.; denom. of פָּחַל) to paint the eyelids (for medical or for cosmetic purposes). Sabb. VIII, 3 (78^b) a quantity sufficient for painting one eye. Ib. 80^a chaste (veiled) women paint only one eye. Ib. X, 6 הפּוֹחֵלֶת she who paints her eyes (on the Sabbath); a. fr.—Part. pass. פָּחַל; f. פָּחַלָּה, pl. פָּחַלָּוֹת. Gen. R. s. 98 (play on חֲכָלָיו, Gen. XLIX, 12) שְׁעֵינֵיהֶם כְּחֲלָוֹת whose eyes are bright as if painted, and whose abilities for study are fine. [Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a top מבחיל, v. פָּחַל II.]

נָחַל I ch. 1) same. Targ. II Kings IX, 30; a. e.—Sabb. 80^a נָחַל לֹא פָּחַל עֵין but people never paint one eye only!—(2) (ironically, v. infra) to blind the eyes. Ber. 58^a פָּכִי בְּחֻלּוֹת his associates put his eyes out, v. פָּכִי. —[Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d top נחל לה, read in one w., v. פָּחַלָּה.]

Ithpe. אֵינָהּ לִי נָחַל to be painted. Nidd. 55^b if one desires to become blind, לִיבְחֹל (מעב' צוֹר) let him have his eyes painted by gentiles; Y. Ab. Zar. I. c. מִנְחֹל מִנְחֹן.

נָחַל (tradit. pronunc. פָּחַל) m. (prob. from its reddish color, v. פָּחַל) udder, bag. Hull. VIII, 3. Tosef. ib. VIII, 8 כִּי הַבָּג דֵּם מִנְחֹן the bag of a milk-cow; a. fr.

נָחַל II, ch. same. [Targ. Ps. LXXIV, 6 same ed., read נָחַל.]—Hull. 110^a דְּבַחְלָא Ar. (ed. נָחַל) a dish made of udder.—Pl. פָּחַלִּי. Ib. כ' ב' in Sura they do not eat udders. Ib. לְבַחְלִינָהוּ (not לבחלינהו) all of them brought out the udders they were about to cook.

נָחַלִּי m. pl.=h. פּוֹחֵלָנִי, carbuncle. Targ. Cant. V, 14 (corresp. נָפֶח, Ex. XXVIII, 13).

נָחַלִּינָהוּ, Hull. 110^a, v. פָּחַל II.

נָחַשׁ (b. h.; cmp. נָחַשׁ; cmp. חָסִי, חָסִיָּה &c.) 1) to fail, be reduced, be lean, opp. בָּרִיא, שָׁמֵן. B. Kam. 34^a כִּי נִשְׁחַח הָעֹז if the injured ox became reduced after being wounded, damage is assessed according to the value at the time of standing before court; Y. ib. III, end, 3^d הָקָחִישׁ Gen. R. s. 53 (ref. to Hab. III, 17) בְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ (Sarah's face) was haggard (and the announcement of the angels made it shine like olive oil); Yalk. Hab. 565 בְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ; [oth. interpret., v. infra].—Part. pass. נָחַשׁ, f. נָחַשָּׁה; pl. נָחַשִׁים, lean, reduced, weak. Snh. 78^a כֹּחַ כִּי a weak force. Hull. 97^a (in Chald. diction). B. Kam. 6^b אִם יֵאָכַל אִם יֵאָכַל fruits of a garden-bed with scanty fruits; Gitt. 48^b; a. fr.—(2) (cmp. פָּזֹב) to be false. Gen. R. I. c. הָאֱלֹהִים דִּידֵי were they (the angels) false (deceiving)?—

Hif. הִנְחִישׁ 1) to be reduced, fail, deteriorate. Y. B. Kam. I. c., v. supra.—Meil. 17^a וְכִי־יֵשֶׁת if you have an enemy, do you desire him to be weak or strong? Ib. וְכִי־יֵשֶׁת let their children be circumcised..., and they will become weak. Yeb. 34^b וְכִי־יֵשֶׁת her beauty may be ruined. Y. M. Kat. I, beg. 80^a מִלֵּה־קָחִישׁ עֲמֶדָה if the field ceased to deteriorate; a. e.—(2) to lessen, reduce, ruin, weaken. Gitt. 70^a ... מִבְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ כְּחֹר וְכִי־יֵשֶׁת three things lessen a man's energies. Snh. 84^b הִנְחִישָׁהּ אֲבָנִים he ruined the animal by loading stones upon her (without causing a

wound). Y. B. Kam. I. c. הִנְחִישׁ חֲמִשִּׁים וְכ' he lessened his (the ox's) value by fifty Zuz. Esth. R. to I, 1 (play on אֲחֻשׁוֹרֵשׁ) he caused haggardness to the heads of &c. Sabb. 22^a מְבַדֵּשׁ מִצְוָה he impairs the religious act (lessens the brightness of the Hānuckah lights). Snh. 67^b; Hull. 7^b, v. דְּשָׁפִים; a. fr.—[Yalk. Ps. 627 הִנְחִישׁ, v. דְּשָׁפִים.]—(3) to declare false, deny, contradict, v. הִנְחִישָׁה. Keth. 20^a אֵין מִבְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ אֵין מִבְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ as an evidence of alibi cannot be taken up except by confrontation, so cannot contradictory evidence &c. Ber. 27^b יָכוֹל הָיִי לִהְיוֹת הַחַיִּים can the living contradict the living? Gen. R. s. 48, beg. מַפְנֵי מַה אֶחָד מִבְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ why dost thou contradict me (declare me wrong) in the presence of my servant?—Sifra introd., v. כִּרְשָׁה; a. fr.

Pi. הִנְחִישׁ to be false; to flatter. Sifré Deut. 356 בְּשַׁעֲתָא הִנְחִישׁ הָאֱלֹהִים when the Israelites prosper, the nations flatter them; Yalk. Deut. 967.

Hof. הִנְחִישׁ to be contradicted, rebutted. B. Kam. 74^b עֲדִידִים שֶׁהָיוּ נִחְשָׁתִים witnesses that have been contradicted in a capital case.—Ib. מִבְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ witnesses whose evidence has been contradicted (but not rebutted through an alibi). Keth. I. c. עֲדִידִים מִבְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ = rebutted evidence; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִנְחִישׁ to contradict each other. Sifré Deut. 37 כִּי־יֵשֶׁת, however, מִבְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ.

נָחַשׁ ch. same, to be lean, weak; v. נָחַשׁ.—Snh. 95^a כִּי־יֵשֶׁת his strength failed him. B. Mets. 104^b (prov.) הִנְחִישׁ אֶרֶצָא וְלֹא לִיבְחֹשׁ מֵרָחֵל Ms. M. (ed. נָחַשׁ) let the land deteriorate (exhausted by strong seeds) rather than that its owner become reduced (by reduced income); a. e. *Af.* אֶנְחִישׁ 1) to reduce, weaken, impair. Nidd. 47^b; Yeb. 97^a אֶנְחִישׁוּהוּ reduce him (by scanty food); B. Bath. 155^b אֶנְחִישׁוּהָ Ms. M. (corr. acc., ed. ליבֹחֵשׁ, v. infra). B. Kam. 34^a אִם יֵאָכַל אִם יֵאָכַל thou didst ruin her (by neglect), and I should pay for it?—(2) to contradict. Gen. R. s. 48, beg. אֶנְחִישָׁהּ קִרְמָה he contradicted her (his wife) in her (the servant's) presence.

Ithpe. אֶנְחִישׁ 1) to reduce one's self, to be reduced. B. Bath. I. c. לִיבְחֹשׁ let him reduce himself. B. Mets. I. c., v. supra.—(2) to be contradicted, rebutted. B. Kam. 74^a מִבְּהֻשָּׁתֶיהָ are contradicted, contrad. to מִיחֻשָּׁתֶיהָ, v. I. c.—Snh. 81^b אֶנְחִישׁ בְּבִרְיוֹתָם they contradicted each other in cross-examinations, v. בְּבִרְיוֹתָם.

נָחַשׁ m. (preced.) reduction, deterioration. B. Kam. 59^a הַנְּחִישׁ הַנְּחִישׁ the weakening of the vine (by allowing the grapes to remain on it until they are ripe). B. Mets. 101^b מִשּׁוּם כִּי דֹאֲרֵעָא because he exhausted the soil by planting trees. Ib. 104^b דֹּאֲרֵעָא לִיהּ he must allow him a reduction of his rent in consideration of the lesser exhaustion of the soil (by having planted wheat in place of poppy).

נָחַשׁ, Ab. Zar. 39^a ed., Ms. M. כְּסַפְּרִיָּים, Hull. 66^b; Tosef. ib. III (IV), 27 כְּסַפְּרִיָּים, a corrupt. of כְּסַפְּרִיָּים, כְּסַפְּרִיָּים (sword-fish, v. כְּסַפְּרִיָּים).

כִּי, the Greek letter Chi (χ). Men. VI, 3 כִּי כִי יוֹנִי 75^a expl. ib. 75^a (יוֹנִי) drawing the figure of a Greek Chi; Tosef. ib. VIII, 8; 10; Ker. 12^a, expl. ed. (Ms. M. כִּי). Kel. XX, 7.

כִּי (b. h.; v. **כִּי** 1) *like*. Sot. 35^b **כִּי** like lime. Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a **כִּי** like a lying-in woman; a. fr.—2) *when*. Ex. R. s. 9, beg. (ref. to Ex. VII, 9) . . . **כִּי** **כִּי** it does not read, 'if Pharaoh . . . , but when . . . ; he will say so. R. Hash. 3^a, v. II. — 3) *so, thus*. Y. Hag. III, 77^b **כִּי** **כִּי** and thus it came to pass. Yeb. VIII, 3 **כִּי** **כִּי** (some ed. **כִּי**) it is not so; I am reciting a Halakhah. Shek. I, 4 **כִּי** **כִּי** it is not so, but &c. B. Kam. 25^b; a. fr.—4) *for*. Yoma 87^b (quoting from a prayer) **כִּי** **כִּי** for our iniquities are &c.—5) (introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected) *is it really so that?* R. Hash. 9^a **כִּי** **כִּי** do we fast on the ninth? Is it not the tenth &c.? Sabb. 4^a **כִּי** **כִּי** dare we say to a man &c.?; Men. 48^a. Yoma 7^a; a. v. fr.

כִּי (b. h.; v. **כִּי** 1) *like*. Sot. 35^b **כִּי** like lime. Y. Yeb. XVI, end, 16^a **כִּי** like a lying-in woman; a. fr.—2) *when*. Ex. R. s. 9, beg. (ref. to Ex. VII, 9) . . . **כִּי** **כִּי** it does not read, 'if Pharaoh . . . , but when . . . ; he will say so. R. Hash. 3^a, v. II. — 3) *so, thus*. Y. Hag. III, 77^b **כִּי** **כִּי** and thus it came to pass. Yeb. VIII, 3 **כִּי** **כִּי** (some ed. **כִּי**) it is not so; I am reciting a Halakhah. Shek. I, 4 **כִּי** **כִּי** it is not so, but &c. B. Kam. 25^b; a. fr.—4) *for*. Yoma 87^b (quoting from a prayer) **כִּי** **כִּי** for our iniquities are &c.—5) (introducing a question to which a negative answer is expected) *is it really so that?* R. Hash. 9^a **כִּי** **כִּי** do we fast on the ninth? Is it not the tenth &c.? Sabb. 4^a **כִּי** **כִּי** dare we say to a man &c.?; Men. 48^a. Yoma 7^a; a. v. fr.

כִּי ch. same, 1) *as, like*. Targ. Is. XIV, 19, v. **כִּי**; a. fr., v. **כִּי**.—M. Kat. 28^b **כִּי** **כִּי** death like death, i. e. death must naturally ensue, v. **כִּי**. Sabb. 140^b.—Kidd. 81^a **כִּי** **כִּי** on a day like this.—2) *as that which is told of &c.* Pes. 117^a; a. fr.—Hag. 2^a, a. fr. **כִּי** **כִּי** which is not in agreement with the opinion of &c.—B. Kam. 46^a **כִּי** **כִּי** for a case like the one that is told.—Ned. 49^a, a. fr. **כִּי** **כִּי**, v. **כִּי**.—Hor. 13^b **כִּי** **כִּי** let us institute something like that which has been done concerning ourselves; a. fr.—2) *when*. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXVI, 44; a. fr.—Hull. 110^a; B. Bath. 87^a **כִּי** **כִּי** when R. El. went to Palestine. Snh. 74^a, a. fr. **כִּי** **כִּי** when R. . . . came (from Palestine).—Y. Snh. VII, end, 25^d **כִּי** **כִּי** (not **כִּי**) when they sat down to eat; a. v. fr.—a) *in order that*, v. **כִּי**.—b) *as well as, in the same way as*. Taan. 9^b **כִּי** **כִּי** as the Babylonians are deceitful, so are their rains; a. fr.—[כִּי, v. כִּי.]

* **כִּי** (v. **כִּי**) *ugliness*. Sabb. 62^b Ms. M., v. **כִּי**.

כִּי, Y. Dem. II, beg. 22^b (R. S. to ib. II, 1 **כִּי**) prob. to be read: **כִּי** or **כִּי**.

כִּי, v. **כִּי**.

כִּי m. (preced.) *pain, sore*, v. **כִּי**. Targ. Job V, 18; a. e.—B. Kam. 46^b, v. **כִּי**. I. Lam. R. to II, 1 **כִּי** **כִּי** there is a place where they call a sore 'ayba (heaviness), v. **כִּי**. Pa.—Esp. *ulcer, ulceration* (mostly as a collective noun). Sabb. 62^b (ref. to Is. III, 24) **כִּי** **כִּי** instead of beauty ulcers; [Kimhi quotes **כִּי**; Ms. M. **כִּי**, combining two versions]. Kidd. 39^b **כִּי** **כִּי** scabs and ulcers. Ib. 81^a [read:] **כִּי** **כִּי** he sat down before it (the tray), his body being full of &c.—Sabb. 67^a **כִּי** **כִּי** Ar. (ed. **כִּי**, Ar. s. v. **כִּי**) against ulcers say the following charm.—Pl. (ש' **כִּי**) Ms. M. (ed. **כִּי**, read **כִּי**).—[Koh. R. to I, 2, v. **כִּי**.]

כִּי m. (כִּי) *roast over thorn-fire*. Snh. 70^a **כִּי** **כִּי** (Ar. **כִּי**) like the meat roasted over a thorn-fire which thieves eat.

כִּי m. (כִּי) 1) *doing honor to; respect, reverence*. Peah I, 1 **כִּי** **כִּי** filial respect. Sifra K'dosh. beg.; Kidd. 31^b, a. e. (ref. to Lev. XIX, 3, a. Ex. XX, 12) **כִּי** **כִּי** what constitutes filial fear (reverence), and what filial respect?—Pesik. R. s. 23—24; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b top **כִּי** **כִּי** he has not come up yet to half of the filial duties which the Law implies; a. fr.—2) *sweeping, cleansing*. Nidd. VII, 2 (56^a) **כִּי** **כִּי** up to the time of sweeping; ib. 3^a **כִּי** **כִּי**. Treat. S'mah. ch. XI; a. e.—Pl. **כִּי**, **כִּי**. Nidd. 56^b **כִּי** **כִּי** when they are being swept.

כִּי m. (כִּי) *extinguishing*. Sabb. 120^b **כִּי** **כִּי** causing extinction indirectly. Y. ib. XVII, end, 15^d [read:] **כִּי** **כִּי** he has use for (profits by) the extinction.

כִּי, Targ. Prov. XXX, 14, some ed., read: **כִּי**, v. **כִּי**.

כִּי m. (כִּי) *washing*. Zeb. XI, 3. Ib. 94^b, v. **כִּי**.—Pl. **כִּי**, **כִּי**. Nidd. 56^b **כִּי** **כִּי** when they are being washed.

כִּי m. (כִּי) 1) *conquest, dominion*. Y. Hor. III, 48^c top **כִּי** **כִּי** the conquest of Palestine. Gitt. 8^b (ref. to Syria) **כִּי** **כִּי** the conquest of an individual (David) is not called a (national) conquest (so as to give the land the sacred character of Palestine); ib. 47^a, a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 17 **כִּי**, v. **כִּי**.—2) **כִּי** = 2, *ascent, grade*. Y. Erub. II, 24^b bot. [read:] **כִּי** **כִּי** . . . with the exception of the grade of the altar-bridge which was at the rate of about ten handbreadths to three handbreadths and one third of a finger's width (of vertical height; i. e. 10 to 3 1/2), v. **כִּי**.—Pl. **כִּי**, **כִּי**, constr. **כִּי**, v. supra.—3) (only in pl.) *means of subduing one's pride; reproof; evil prediction, penitence*. Pesik. V'zoth, p. 197^a **כִּי** **כִּי** they (the blessings) but also the reproofs connected therewith (Deut. ch. XXXII); Yalk. Deut. 550. Gen. R. s. 66 (ref. to Gen. XXVII, 28) [read:] **כִּי** **כִּי** may He give thee blessings, but also such means of preventing overbearing as may be proper for thee.—**כִּי** **כִּי** admonitions to penitence. Taan. II, 1 (15^a); Tosef. ib. I, 8.

כִּי m. ch. (v. **כִּי**) 3) *fastening, connection, hammering in, welding*. Targ. I Kings VII, 29 **כִּי** **כִּי** welding work (h. text **כִּי**). Ib. 30 **כִּי** **כִּי** constr. (h. text **כִּי**). Ib. 36 **כִּי** **כִּי** one connected body (h. text **כִּי**).—Pl. **כִּי**. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 10, a. e. **כִּי** for the hooks (h. text **כִּי**). Targ. I Kings VII, 33 **כִּי** (h. text **כִּי**).

כִּי, v. **כִּי** II a. preced.

כִּי, v. **כִּי**, **כִּי**.

כִּי, v. **כִּי**.

כידום, v. כידום.

פִּיּוּלָא, **פִּיּוּלָא** m. (preced.) *measure*. B. Mets. 40^a (Ms. H. בִּפְיֻלָּהָ, v. Rabb. D. S. a l. note 6). Bets. 38^b בִּיר' חֲסִידָהּ

Ms. M. (ed. כ"ר) he lessened the measure (quantity) of his wheat by taking out the pebbles. Ib. 29^a ד'כ' a vessel used for measuring.

פירפא m. (פיה) *pressure, necessity*. Targ. Prov. XVI, 26 ed. Lag. (oth. פִּרְפָּא).

פיר, v. פִּיר.

פִּיר, Y. B. Mets. IX, beg., 12^a, v. פִּיר.

פירל m. pl. (= בלכלי, Assy. Kulukuku, Kaku-ullu, v. Del. Assy. Thiernamen, p. 103) *partridges*. Yoma 75^b 'קירל, 2 קירל, 1 קירל (ed. קירל); Ms. M. 1 קירל, 2 קירל, 1 קירל (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) there are four kinds of *s'lav* &c. (v. Winer Realwörterbuch s. v. Wachtel); Yalk. Ex. 260 קירל. [Mus.: $\chi\iota\lambda\chi$, *thrush*.]

פירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל, Y. Pes. III, beg. 29^d 'קירל (prob. a corrupt. to be restored after Bab. ib. 42^b שואבת הוזהמא).

פירל f. (פלל or פילל) [*enclosure, curtain, curtained bed, canopy*. Gen. R. s. 36, beg. פִּירל like a judge before whom they spread the curtain (that he may be undisturbed; Lev. R. s. 5 הוירלון). Y. Sabb. XX, beg. 17^c (in Chald. dict.) דעל ו' that curtain before the ark. Succ. 10^b ו' it is permitted to sleep in the Succah in a tester-bed though it has a top cover. Ib. 11^a פירל a bridal bed (without cover overhead). Num. R. s. 12 (ref. to Cant. III, 9, v. אֶפְרָיִם) 'the king...made for himself a bridal litter', that is the world 'כ' פירל, which is formed like a canopy (v. Ps. CIV, 2, sq.). Ib. s. 13; a. fr.—*Pl.* פִּירל, פִּירל (fr. פִּירל or פִּירל). Gen. R. s. 28 (Yalk. ib. 47 וִירָאָה, some ed. פִּירָאָה, read: פִּירָאָה).

פירל, Yalk. Esth. 1056, v. קירל.

פירל, v. פִּירל = פִּירל.

פירל, Targ. Ps. LIX, 14 Ms., v. פִּירל.

פירל, v. פִּירל II.

פירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל m. (פִּירל) 1) *finishing*. Sifra K'dosh. ch. I; Y. Peah IV, 18^b בשעה ד'כ' at the time when the end of the field is cut (with ref. to *תכלה*, Lev. XIX, 9); a. e.—2) *extinction, destruction*. Lev. R. s. 7, beg. (ref. to שמד, Deut. IX, 20) 'כ' the extinction of his family; ib. s. 10. Mekh. Bo s. 8 מצות פִּירל (the leavened bread) may be destroyed in any manner, opp. בשריפה it must be destroyed by fire.

פירל ch. same, *destruction*.—(or פִּירל) פִּירל *—

destruction of thistles, name of an insect, prob. *caterpillar* (or *bruchus* (?), v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Gen. R. s. 51, beg. (expl. כהרין כ' סילי כשלשול ו' [read:] *is a gloss borrowed from a comment. to Ps. l. c. and absent in Yalk. Ps. 776*) like the caterpillar, like the abdominal secretion &c. Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top סילי ו' (Bab. ed. to VI, 2 Ms. M. סילי ו' early ed. only 'כ' the water coming forth from the Temple (Zech. XIV, 8) will be . . . as minute as the horns (feelers) of the caterpillar (thinner than those of the *הגבים*).

פירל m. (כלל) *crowning, finishing*; *house-finishing*, the reception given on the finishing of a house. Tanh. B'resh. 2 (Sh'ilt. 1 ריול בר).

פירל m. (אויבֿל II) *one whose head has the shape of a basket (calathus), wedge-shaped*. Bekh. VII, 1, expl. ib. 43^b. [Mus. refers to Lat. *cilo*.]

פירל, Y. Sabb. VII, 10^b bot., v. פִּירל.

פירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל, Pesik. R. s. 23 'כ' כשהוא פִּירל (פִּירל) when he is *liberal* (v. פִּירל).

פירל (חלל) *one thousand*. Pesik. Bahod., p. 107^b; Pesik. R. s. 21; Yalk. Ps. 796 [read:] מירל מירל (חלל-חלל, $\mu\pi\rho\mu\pi\rho\alpha\delta\epsilon\varsigma$) a thousand times thousand, a myriad of myriads.

פירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל m. pl. (חלל-חלל) *thousands*, v. פִּירל.

פירל m. = פִּירל, *enclosure, partition, curtain*. Y. Ber. III, 6^a.

פירל, Lam. R. to I, 4 quot. in Ar., prob. a corrupt. of פִּירל (v. פִּירל); ed. פִּירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל, Gen. R. s. 51, beg. 'כ' סילי ו' Y. Shek. VI, 50^a top פִּירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל, Yalk. Lam. 1042, v. פִּירל.

פירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל, v. פִּירל.

פירל f. (= בלכל, v. בלכל; or denom. of בלל, cmp. פִּירל) name of a *small fish*, supposed to be *stickleback*. Tosef. Ab. Zar. IV (V), 11 כ' כל שכלי . . כלכלי. ed. Zuck. (Var. כלכלי ו' כלכלי . . כלכלי) when one or two *k.* swim in it (the brine); Ab. Zar. 39^b bot. כלכלי. ed. (Ms. M. מלכ, read 'כ' as ib. 40^a; Alf. ed. Cost. כלכלי, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sabb. 77^b ו' אימא כלכלי. ed. (Ms. M. פִּירל, Ms. O. פִּירל) the fear which the Leviathan has of the *k.*—Hull. 97^a.

פירל m. ch.=ח. פִּירל, *curtain, cover*. Targ. Y. I Gen.

כִּיָּא, כִּיָּר I ch. same, *rock, stone, ball*. Targ. Is. XXXII, 2. Targ. Prov. XVII, 8; a. fr.—Y. Shek. V, 48^b וְכִּי מְקוֹרֵר דִּין כִּיָּא which rock (when bored) will give forth water, and which &c., v. שְׁתַּבְּרוּיָר. —Pl. כִּיָּא, כִּיָּר. Targ. Y. I Deut. XXXII, 13. Targ. I Kings XIX, 11. Targ. Ps. CIV, 18; a. fr.—טַבְּחָא כִּיָּא *pearls, jewels*. Targ. Prov. III, 15; a. e.—M. Kat. 25^b כִּי דַרְטָא (Ms. M. כִּיָּא) fire-balls; כִּיָּא כִּיָּר *hail-stones*. Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 43^d אֵילָן כִּיָּא ... thou must remove these stones. Keth. 112^a

bot. רעכו *kissed the rocks* (Rashi: *corals*) of the shore of Ptolemais (as sacred ground); Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c לִכְרִיפָתָא. Ib. *supra* weighed the stones (to demonstrate his appreciation of the sacred ground); a. fr. — Esp. כִּיפָה (v. *supra*) *precious stones, jewelry* (prob. *amber*, v. כִּיפָה). Erub. 96^b; Keth. 81^b לֹה כִּיפָה has his jewelry suspended on it (his opinion)?, i. e. must his opinion absolutely be accepted?—B. Bath. 52^a. B. Mets. 35^a הָב לִי כִיפָה gave jewelry in trust &c. Ib. לִי כִיפָה (Ms. M. כִּיפָה) give me my jewelry back; a. e.—3) also אֶפְסָא (cmp. כִּיפָה &c.) *shore, border*. Targ. Jud. VII, 12. Targ. Is. XIX, 7 כִּיפָה (ed. Lag. כִּכְפָה; ed. Wil. בכִּיפָה, corr. acc.) like its shore.—Pes. 4^a, v. אֶסְרִיכָנָא. Ned. 40^a bot. נְהוּרָא the Euphrates grows from (the waters coming down) its shores (not from rain); Sabb. 65^b; Bekh. 55^b. Koh. R. to XI, 1 אֵימָא בְּרִיכָא בְּרִיכָא was hiding himself at the sea-shore; a. e.—Pl. as ab. Targ. Is. VIII, 7 כִּיפָה; Targ. Josh. III, 15 (some ed. כִּפְוִי).—Sabb. 65^b מִכִּיפָה some ed. (v. *supra*).—M. Kat. I. c. כִּיפָה נִשְׁרִיכָא the shores of . . . touched each other (the waters rising to the level of the shores; Rashi: *the arches of the ruined bridges*, v. *infra*).—4) *arch, vault*, v. כִּיפָה. —5) *cap*, v. כִּיפָה. —6) *bundle, sheaf*, v. כִּפָּא. [Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5, v. כִּיפָה, end.]

כִּיפָה II m. *pressure, necessity*, v. כִּיפָה. כִּפָּה f. (v. כִּיפָה) 1) *ball, stone*. Ohol. VIII, 5 הַבֵּירָא hail-stone.—2) *resin* (or something similar) *found in balls*. Tosef. Dem. I, 29 המְרוּחָן ed. Zuck. (Var. *bepa*, emend. by El. Wil. כִּיפָה) resin used (with oil) in the bath-room.—Jordan-resin, *amber* (an adapt. of Eridanus, v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Electrum, Lübker's Reallex. s. v. Electron). Kerith. 6^a (one of the ingredients of frankincense).—3) *ball, lump*. Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. (in Chald. dict.), v. כִּיפָה.

כִּיפָה f. = כִּפְּיָה, *bending*. Y. Succ. III, 54^a top (in mixed dict.) כִּימוֹי (not) bending is due before Him; Y. Meg. I, 72^a top קוֹמֵד (corr. acc.).

כִּיפָה f. (b. h.; כִּפָּה) 1) *arch, doorway, bow*. Yeb. 80^b כִּיפָה forms a bow (when urinating). Yoma 11^b; Erub. 11^b כִּיפָה as to an arched doorway R. M. says, it requires a M'zuzah. Tosef. ib. VII (V), 2 מְקוֹם עֵד (ed. Zuck. הַקִּיפָה) to the site of the (now ruined) arch (of Tiberias); Y. ib. V, 22^d bot. עֵד הַכִּיפָה. Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top כִּיפָה when they arrived at the arch (or arcade). Ab. Zar. I, 7 (16^a) כִּיפָה שֶׁמֶעֱמִידֵיהֶם the arched chamber in the bath where they put up idolatrous statues. Pesik. R. s. 41 כִּיפָה an arcade named Arch of Accounts (a sort of Exchange) existed outside of Jerusalem, and they used to go out and settle their accounts under this arcade &c. Tanh. B'shall. 17 (ref. to Ex. XV, 8) כִּיפָה (Mekh. ib., Shir. s. 6 קִיפָה) like a vault; a. e.—Esp. כִּיפָה הַרְקִיעַ, or כִּיפָה the heavenly arch, sky believed to be a solid mass). Gen. R. s. 48, beg. Ib. s. 4 and above the lake is the arch, and owing to the heat of the lake the arch exudes drops &c. B. Bath. 25^b אֲחִירֵי

כִּיפָה back of (above) the sky. Meg. 11^a מַלְכוּתָא הַכִּיפָה Ms. M. 2 (ed. בכִּי, Ms. M. 1 בקִיפָה) three persons ruled over the whole world; a. e.—2) *a vaulted chamber, prison*. Snh. IX, 3 כִּינְסִין אֹהֶל לֹב they put them in prison (for life). Ib. 5.—3) *skull-cap, cap*. Y. Gitt. IV, 45^d bot.; Bab. ib. 20^a; v. אֲנִדְכִרֵי. Treat. 'Abadim ch. III (ed. Kirchh.). קִיפָה. Sabb. 57^b כִּיפָה a woolen cap, v. כִּיפָה II. Y. ib. V, end, 7^c כִּיפָה a woolen cap on the head of a lamb, v. חֲנִינִי I; a. e.—Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5, v. *infra*.—4) (cmp. קִיפָה) *heap, pile*. Y. Snh. X, 27^d bot.; Y. M. Kat. III, 83^c top כִּיפָה heap of stones; Gen. R. s. 100 אֲבָנִים כִּיפָה. Hull. 129^a כִּיפָה a heap (lump) of leavened dough which one intended to use as a block to sit on; Pes. 45^b כִּיפָה some ed. (corr. acc.; Ms. M. 2 כִּיפָה; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90); v. כִּיפָה.—Pl. כִּיפָה (or כִּיפָה fr. כִּיפָה) a) *top-branches (arches) of palm-trees*. Tosef. Shebi., VII, 16 בֵּין הַכִּיפָה ed. Zuck. (Var. *שבכִיפָה*, על מה שבכִיפָה); Pes. 53^a כִּיפָה על של בין הַכִּיפָה as long as there are fruits in the tops. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 1 כִּיפָה שְׁתֵּי כִיפָה שְׁתֵּי כִיפָה שְׁתֵּי כִיפָה who tied together two palm branches and sat upon them. Sabb. XXIV, 2 כִּיפָה מִפְסָסִין אֹהֶל you may spread the bunches of branches (for fodder), contrad. to יִזְרִין a. יִזְרִין. Ib. 155^a כִּיפָה bunches are called *kippin* when tied with three bands.—b) *billow-crests, surf*. Sot. 34^a. Hag. 19^a; Hull. 31^b כִּיפָה מִשְׁבִּילֵין בְּכִיפָה you must not immerse vessels in the surf (caps of waves), contrad. to רִאשֵׁין; Tosef. Mikv. IV, 5 כִּיפָה ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. כִּיפָה).

כִּיפָה, v. כִּיפָה.

כִּיפָה (כִּיפָה), קִיפָה, קִיפָה m. *one having high and arched shoulders, hump-backed*. Y. Keth. VII, end, 31^d כִּיפָה (not) עוֹבְרָא . . . a case (petition for divorce) came before R. J. against a husband who had become hump-backed (after marriage), and he forced him (to a divorce).—2) (v. כִּיפָה) *an extremely tall and unshapely person*. Bekh. VII, 6 (45^b) כִּיפָה. Ar. (ed. קִיפָה), v. כִּיפָה. Y. Ber. IX, 13^b bot. כִּיפָה; Bab. ib. 58^b כִּיפָה ed. (Ms. M. כִּיפָה; Ms. F. כִּיפָה, corr. acc.); Tosef. ib. VII (VI), 3 כִּיפָה (Var. כִּיפָה); Tanh. Pinh. 10; ed. Bub. 1^a כִּיפָה. הִדְרָנִיקוֹס.

כִּיפָה pr. n. pl. *Be-Khefē* in Babylonia. Ber. 31^a (Ms. M. כִּיפָה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

כִּיפָה, כִּיפָה, כִּיפָה m. *duplication*; *double*. Targ. Y. II Gen. XLIII, 12. Targ. Job XLII, 10; a. fr.—Y. Pes. 30^d bot. [read:] וְקִינְיָה בְּכִיפָה and he fined him double the amount. Y. Peah VII, 20^b top כִּיפָה מִעֲבָרֵי it would have yielded twice the quantity. Gen. R. s. 91 כִּיפָה גִּיבֵי give me double the amount. Lam. R. to I, 5 כִּיפָה twice as many troops; a. e.—V. כִּיפָה.

כִּיפָה, v. preced.

כִּיפָה, Y. Peah VII, 20^a top כִּיפָה, read: דִּיעְבֵּרִי רִי כִיפָה.

כִּיפָה pr. n. m. *Kippar*. Gitt. 14^b; Y. ib. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a כִּיפָה (כִּיפָה) יוֹסֵי (כִּיפָה) כִּיפָה. a. fr.

כִּיפָּרָא, v. כִּיפָּרָא.

כִּיפָּשׁ, v. כִּיפָּשׁ.

כִּיפָּה, constr. of כִּיפָּה; כִּיפָּה, constr. of כִּיפָּה.—[Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2, a. e. כִּיפָּה ed. Zuck., v. כִּיפָּת.

כִּיפָּה, כִּיפָּה, כִּיפָּה f. ch.=h. כִּיפָּה 1) vault, vaulted chamber; arcade. Y. Snh. VII, 25^a top כִּיפָּה the vaulted chamber (in the bath) seized them (kept them spell-bound). Y. Naz. VII, 56^a top כִּיפָּה the arcade of the gate of Caesarea (considered unclean); Y. Ber. III, 6^a כִּיפָּה. —Pl. כִּיפָּה. Targ. II Esth. I, 5, v. כִּיפָּה. —2) bow, curve. Targ. Job XLI, 12 כִּיפָּה which forms a bow (in boiling over; h. text ואגמן); emp. כִּיפָּה beg.

כִּיפָּה, כִּיפָּה f. (כִּיפָּה) 1) stocks, an instrument of torture in the shape of a wooden collar. Targ. Jer. XX, 2, sq.; ib. XXIX, 26 (h. text מהפכו, which Rashi explains by כִּיפָּה). —2) muzzle with fodder basket. Snh. 98^b (כִּיפָּה) in the shadow of the basket of the Messiah's ass. —Pl. כִּיפָּה. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI (expl. וירמו, Ps. CXL, 9, v. כִּיפָּה). —3) (כִּיפָּה) lift high his muzzle (strengthen his enemies); Lev. R. s. 21; Yalk. Sam. 126 כִּיפָּה (corr. acc.) tighten his muzzle. —[Y. Shebi. IV, end, 35^c כִּיפָּה, v. כִּיפָּה I.]

כִּיפָּה (contr. of כִּיפָּה וְהָ צֶדֶק, v. כִּיפָּה) how?, in what manner?, in what respect? B. Kam. II, 1 כִּיפָּה in what respect is the foot of an animal a constant danger (no fore-warning being required to make the owner responsible)? Ib. V, 4 כִּיפָּה how is the value of the embryo assessed? Zeb. V, 3 כִּיפָּה in what manner (is the sprinkling performed)? —B. Mets. III, 12; a. v. fr. —Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 2, a. fr. ed. Zuck. —Num. R. s. 4 כִּיפָּה (some ed. כִּיפָּה) how now &c.?

כִּירָא, Pi. כִּירָא (denom. of כִּירָא II or of כִּירָא II) [to do the work of the stove-setter or of the potter (כִּירָא or כִּירָא, v. כִּירָא).] to cement; to lay out with tiles, panels &c. [Ar. reads כִּירָא, editions mostly כִּירָא]. B. Kam. 51^a bot. (כִּירָא) if one dug a pit ten handbreadths deep, and another came and lined it with plaster and cemented it; Mekh. Mishp., N'zik, s. 11. Ab. Zar. III, 7 (47^b) כִּירָא (Bab. ed. כִּירָא) he plastered the room and put tiles on (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Abacus) designing it for idolatrous purposes. Ib. כִּירָא (כִּירָא) if one plastered and stuccoed a stone (slab) for an idolatrous purpose. Gen. R. s. 28 כִּירָא he plastered and panelled and painted the wedding chamber; Lam. R. to IV, 11 כִּירָא. Tosef. Sot. VIII, 7 (כִּירָא, כִּירָא) they panelled the stone and stuccoed it and wrote upon it. B. Bath. 50^b (כִּירָא) we must not decorate our rooms with plaster, panels and paintings in these days (after the destruction of the Temple); Tosef. ib. II, 17. —Part. pass. כִּירָא, f. כִּירָא. Ib.

כִּירָא, Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. כִּירָא, read: כִּירָא.

כִּירָא f. (b. h.; ברר) a circle, esp. banquet. B. Bath. 75^a (expl. Job XL, 30, with ref. to II Kings VI, 23) כִּירָא means banquet.

כִּירָא I f. (כִּירָא) 1) digging, making a pit. Mekh. Mishp., N'zik, s. 11 (prob. to be read: כִּירָא). —2) [selecting,] buying, sale. R. Hash. 26^a כִּירָא (in the seათowns) I heard them call a sale kirah (which accounts for כִּירָא, Gen. L, 5); Sot. 13^a.

כִּירָא II f. (b. h. כִּירָא; emp. כִּירָא II) a portable stove on feet, with caves for two pots, v. כִּירָא. Sabb. 38^b. Ib. III, 1. Ib. 138^b, v. כִּירָא. Kel. VI, 1 כִּירָא if one improvises a stove by means of two stones; Tosef. ib. B. Kam. V, 3 כִּירָא ed. Zuck. (R. S. to Kel. VI, 4 כִּירָא). Kel. VI, 2 כִּירָא the butchers' stove (improvised with several stones). Y. Bets. II, 61^c top כִּירָא at a time when thine own (private) stove is closed (when you are not permitted to cook), opp. כִּירָא thy Master's stove (the altar); Bab. ib. 20^b; Tosef. Hag. II, 10; a. fr. —Pl. כִּירָא. Kel. VI, 3 כִּירָא two fire-places. —Dual form: כִּירָא, כִּירָא. Sabb. III, 2. B. Mets. VIII, 7. Sifra Sh'mini Mill. כִּירָא ... אֵלָּה מִן הַכֹּחַ they brought the fire in from the (private) stove; Lev. R. s. 20; Tanh. Aharé 6; ed. Bub. 7 כִּירָא from the kitchen. Ab. d'R. N. ch. XII כִּירָא (Var. כִּירָא); v. II Vers., ed. Schechter, ch. XXVIII) this stove is unclean.

כִּירָא, v. כִּירָא.

כִּירָא m. pl. (χειρομάνικα=μανίκα, S.) [tight sleeves,] handcuffs, manacles (emp. Lat. manicae). Targ. II Chr. XXXVI, 6 (a gloss to כִּירָא). Ib. XXXIII, 11 כִּירָא ed. Lag. (h. text כִּירָא); —Y. Snh. X, 28^c bot.; Ruth. R. to II, 14 כִּירָא. Pesik. Shub. p. 162^a כִּירָא (corr. acc.). Cant. R. to IV, 8 (ref. to Is. XLV, 14) כִּירָא, Bxt. כִּירָא (corr. acc.).

כִּירָא, v. כִּירָא.

כִּירָא (χαίρε, imper. of χαίρω) hail! Gen. R. s. 89 (play on כִּירָא, Is. XXX, 23) (when thy cattle has pasture) כִּירָא 'is largely heard in the world (good-will prevails); [ed. כִּירָא אֲדֹנָי; 'Rashi': כִּירָא; 'Rashi': χαίρε χαίρε, hail, O Lord &c.), misinterpreting: כִּירָא (v. next w.), which gloss came into the text of the ed. in place of the original passage]. Tanl. Mikk. 9 כִּירָא Mus. (ed. ברָא; ed. Bub. 11 ברָא; corr. acc.), he said to him, hail mylord!

כִּירָא I m. (χαίρε, vocat. of χαίρειος=εὐχαίρειος) in the control of, captive. Erub. 53^b (of a Galilean woman who wished to say כִּירָא, O Lord) —Hull. 139^b (of doves which uttered a sound like כִּירָא) ... כִּירָא (corr. acc.) said she, blind one, say rather כִּירָא lord slave (an allusion to Herod the Great, v. כִּירָא). —[Gen. R. s. 89 כִּירָא אֲדֹנָי, v. pre-ed. w.

כִּירָא II, כִּירָא Kiri Ram, an imitation of a musical

sound for beating time for dancers, Num. B. s. 4 (expl. מברכר, II Sam. VI, 14) ואומר כ' רם . . . ושדיה מקיש he clapped his hands and kalled *kiri ram*.

כיר, Hull. 62^b Ar., v. כִּירָא.

כ' דבית סכל, כִּירָא pr. n. pl. *Kiraya near Beth Sekhel*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXIV, 9 (v. Hildesh. Beitr., p. 46, sq.).

כִּירָיו, v. כִּירָיו.

כִּירָם II, v. כִּירָה.

כִּירָיו, m. pl. *iron tools for crowding olives into the vat* (Maim.; cmp. כִּירָי). Kel. XII, 8 (some ed. כִּירָים, ed. Dehr. כִּירָים; Ar. כִּירָיו, Var. כִּירָי, expl. = עִירָיו q. v. —R. Hai Gaon quotes a Var. כִּירָיו; [Tosef. ib. B. Bath. VII, 12 עִירָיו, some ed. עִירָיו].

כִּירָפּוֹר, v. כִּירָפּוֹר.

כִּירָפּוֹר, v. sub כִּירָפּוֹר.

כִּירָצָא, v. כִּירָצָא.

כִּישׁ (cmp. כִּישׁ) *kish*, an imitation of a clapping sound. B. Mets. 85^b (prov.) כ' קריא Ms. H. a. Ar. (ed. קיש) a coin in a bottle cries *kish kish* (clappers, i. e. an ignorant man boasts of what little knowledge he has).

כִּישָׁא m. (כיש or כיש, emp. כיש) 1) *bunch*. B. Bath. 146^b מב' a bunch of vegetables. Kidd. 45^b. Hull. 105^b מב' out of a bunch which the gardener has tied. Sabb. 140^b כ' כי' (Ms. M. ב', incorr.) a bunch is a bunch, v. אוֹרָבָא. Ib. כִּישָׁא fem. (Ms. M. בישא, corr. acc.; Ar. אוֹרָבָא. Ib. 147^a a pouch (of a garment). —Pl. כִּישָׁא. Ib. 147^a Ar. (Ms. M. כִּישָׁא, v. כִּישָׁא, [Ib. 108^b, v. כִּישָׁא].

כִּישׁוֹף, m. (כִּישׁוֹף) *sorcery, witchcraft*. Snh. 56^b כ' אִין כִּישׁוֹף the prohibition of sorcery is also included in the Noachidic laws (v. כִּישׁוֹף). Ib. פרשת כ' (Ms. M. a. Rashi (כִּישׁוֹף) the passage referring to sorcery (Deut. XVIII, 10, sq.). Pesik. R. s. 14 לא כ' ולא כשפים וכ' I applied neither sorcery nor witchcraft; a. e.

כִּישׁוֹף, v. כִּישׁוֹף.

כִּישָׁא, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא, m. (b. h. כִּישָׁא, v. כִּישָׁא) *virtue, fitness*. Num. R. s. 3 (ref. to כִּישָׁא, Ps. LXVIII, 7) בכ' אִין כִּישָׁא it is not written here 'in fitness' but *bakkosharoth*, that means through the merits of noble and worthy women.

כִּישָׁא, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא I m. (כִּישָׁא) *beating (of flax)*. Sabb. 140^b, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא II *band*, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא f. same, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא, m. ch. (כִּישָׁא) = *h. כִּישָׁא, linen coat*, in gen. *undergarment, shirt*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVII, 3; a. fr.—R. Hash. 27^b כִּישָׁא כִּישָׁא that he turned it like a shirt (the inside outside). Ned. 55^b כִּישָׁא a leather coat (v. אִישָׁא). Hull. 46^a, v. כִּישָׁא; a. e.—Pl. כִּישָׁא, כִּישָׁא. Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 40. Targ. Is. III, 22; a. fr.

כִּישָׁא f. (diminut. of preced.) *fine linen shirt*. Sabb. 140^b כ' וְכ' he who wishes to buy &c. Ib. מאי כִּישָׁא Ms. O. (not כִּישָׁא) what is a *k*?—Fine flax; ed. כִּישָׁא 'fine beating', v. כִּישָׁא I.—Pl. כִּישָׁא. Ib.^a bot. Ms. M. (ed. כִּישָׁא q. v.).

כִּישָׁא, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא, m. (כִּישָׁא, cmp. כִּישָׁא) *flax*. Targ. Deut. XXII, 11. Targ. Ex. IX, 31; a. fr.—Y. Snh. X, 29^a bot. (in Hebr. dict.) כִּישָׁא sow wheat and flax. Yoma 71^b כִּישָׁא what proof is there that *shesh* means flax?; ib. כִּישָׁא flax splits into branches only when beaten (while it grows in plain stalks); Zeb. 18^b. B. Mets. 29^b bot. Roman (fine and expensive) linen; Hull. 84^b. Ib. 51^b כִּישָׁא flax-stalks in bundles. Ib. כִּישָׁא flax which has been pounded &c., v. כִּישָׁא. Y. Sabb. II, beg. 4^c (expl. כִּישָׁא 'water-flax' (a sort of lichen); a. fr.—Pl. כִּישָׁא. Ib. VII, 10^a bot. כִּישָׁא (insert כִּישָׁא) he who works in flax-stalks &c., v. אִישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא, Y. Peah I, 16^a, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא f. collect. noun (preced. wds.) *washed linen clothes, underwear*. Sabb. 140^a כִּישָׁא ed. (Or Zar. Sabb., end כִּישָׁא, R. H. quot. ib. כִּישָׁא, Ms. M. כִּישָׁא, pl. of כִּישָׁא; Alf. a. Ash. כִּישָׁא, pl. of כִּישָׁא to rub the starch out of linen underwear; v. כִּישָׁא he intends only to soften the linen &c. Ib. bot. כִּישָׁא (Or Zer. l. c. a. Ash. כִּישָׁא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for Var. lect.). Y. Snh. II, 20^a bot. אִישָׁא read: כִּישָׁא (= חִלְקָא) his linen garments.

כִּישָׁא, v. כִּישָׁא.

כִּישָׁא (b. h. כִּישָׁא) *thus, so*. Ab. IV, 5 חללו' and even so (in the same sense) did Hillel say. B. Kam. 61^a כִּישָׁא such is my tradition from &c. Tosef. Keth. V, 9 even so much (and no more) may you have wherewith to endow your daughters; Bab. ib. 66^b; ib. 65^a *so and so many, a certain number, date &c.* R. Hash. 18^b כִּישָׁא in the year—of John &c.; a. fr.—אִישָׁא (emp. b. h. לָכֵן) *for such a purpose, therefore*. Ab. II, 8, v. רָצָא. Num. R. s. 4, beg. לָכֵן therefore be

פְּלִיאִים m. du. (b. h.; בָּלָא, v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) *junction of two*, esp. *Kilayim*, the forbidden junction of heterogeneous plants in the same field, of heterogeneous animals by hybridization or by harnessing together, of wool and linen in the same web (Lev. XIX, 19; Deut. XXII, 9 to 11). Gen. R. s. 82; Y. Ber. VIII, 12^b top וְהָאֵשׁ וְהָרֶחֱקֵי fire and hyb-

rids (mules) although not having been created in the six days &c. Kil. VIII, 1 בְּלָאִי הַכֶּרֶם mixed seeds in the vineyard. Ib. I, 1 וְהָ בֹהַד אֵינָם כִּי זֶה בֹהַד are no forbidden junction. Ib. 9 כִּי מִשּׁוּם אֵם as coming under the law of K.—Tosef. ib. III, 16 כִּי מִשּׁוּם אֵם *cuscuta* is not forbidden (in the vineyard); Sabb. 139^a; a. v. fr.—*Kilayim*, name of a treatise of the Mishnah and Tosefta, of the Order of Z'ra'im.

בְּלָמִיץ *chlamys*, v. בְּלָמִיץ.

בְּלָב (cmp. בְּלָב) *to seize*.—Denom. בְּלָב.

Pl. בְּלָב, *Hif.* הַבְּלִיב (denom. of בְּלָב) [*to make stitches resembling dog-bites* (cmp. our 'cat-stitching'),] *to stitch*, opp. to בְּלָב to sew in a workmanlike manner. M. Kat. I, 8 (8^b) הַדּוֹמִיץ מְבַלֵּב Ms. M. a. Y. ed. (Mish. a. Babli בְּלָבִיב) the professional tailor is permitted (during the festive week) to stitch (but not to sew); expl. ib. 10^a מְבַלֵּב he makes wide steps (cross-stitches); (another opin.) שִׁנִּי בְּלָבִיב (Ms. M. only בְּלָבִיב q. v.) dog's teeth, i. e. irregular stitches; Y. ib. 80^d bot. מְבַלֵּב; (oth. opin.) בְּלָבִיב each stitch singly. Ib. הַדּוֹמִיץ מְבַלֵּב the saddlers are permitted to do dog-stitching.

בְּלָב m. (b. h.; preced.) *dog*. Snh. 63^b (expl. II Kings XVII, 31) כִּי they worshipped a dog. Yoma VIII, 6, a. e. כִּי a mad dog. Kil. I, 6, v. בּוֹפְרִי. Kel. XVII, 13 כִּי a mad dog. Gen. R. s. 77, v. אֲנִיִּיִּיִּי. Y. Snh. VII, 23^c top (ref. to Ps. XXII, 21) שֶׁל וְכִי מִבְּלָבִיב שֶׁל וְכִי the vicious accuser) of that pious man, v. ib. 23^b bot., sq.; a. fr. *Pl.* בְּלָבִיב. Ber. 3^a. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 17. Ex. R. s. 20 וְכִי שֶׁל וְכִי the Egyptians made golden dogs by sorcery that they should bark &c.; a. fr.

בְּלָב, בְּלָב, בְּלָב I ch. same. Targ. Ps. LIX, 7. Targ. Prov. VII, 22 (Ms. בְּלָבִיב; h. text עֵשֶׂה); a. fr.—Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^d top, expl. נִבְרָן, v. preced.—Eru. 61^a (prov.) כִּי a dog away from home barks not for seven years, i. e. however quarrelsome a man may be, he will not fight in a strange place; a. fr.—Trnsf. *a mean person*. Lev. R. s. 9.—*Pl.* בְּלָבִיב, בְּלָבִיב. Targ. Ps. XXII, 17. Targ. Is. LVI, 10; a. e.—Y. Peah I, 15^c bot.; Y. Kidd. I, 61^b, v. יְדוּחִי.—Sabb. 152^a וְכִי בְּלָבִיב his (euphem. for *my*) dogs no longer bark, i. e. my voice is weak from old age. B. Mets. 94^a top וְכִי אֵינָם וְכִי כִי וְכִי so and so many dogs have we with us. Pesik. B'shall, p. 86^a חֲרִיץ כְּלָבִי דַּחְשֵׁן (not בְּלָב) two dogs (of gold) made by the sorcerers (v. preced.). Ib., sq. הַרְשָׁעָה כִּי הַרְשָׁעָה the real (natural) dogs do not bark at us (ref. to Ex. XI, 7); a. e.—[Targ. Koh. IV, 6 מִדְּלָב, some ed., read בְּלָב.—Lam. R. to I, 4 בְּלָב, read: בְּלָב.]

בְּלָב II, pr. n. m. בֶּן יְעֻבָּד *Ben Kalba S'bw'a*, name of a wealthy citizen of Jerusalem. Gitt. 56^a.

בְּלָב III or בְּלָבִיב, Var. of אֶבְלָבִיב. V. Ar. Compl. ed. Koh. IV, 235.

בְּלָב f. (v. בְּלָב) 1) *she-dog*. Lam. R. to I, 4 (not בְּלָב). Y. Snh. VI, 23^b bot. לֹבֵב הַדּוֹמִיץ having connection with a dog. Koh. R. to VII, 26.—2) *tongs, pinchers*. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 11 כִּי שֶׁל סַפְרִי וְכִי the barbers' tongs, the physicians' &c.; v. בְּלָבִיב.

בְּלָבִיב, v. בְּלָבִיב.

בְּלָבִיב m. (enlarg. of בְּלָב, v. בְּלָבִיב) 1) *tongs, pinchers*, Sot. 19^b בְּלָבִיב כִּי שֶׁל בְּרִיחַ (Alf. ק') iron tongs (to force her mouth open; Tosef. ib. II, 3 צִבְחָה). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. III, 11 some ed., v. בְּלָבִיב. Men. 63^a כְּמִין כִּי עֵמוּק (Ar. כִּיִּל) a baking form in the shape of forceps with cavities (which clapped together give the dough the shape of an apple &c.).—2) (v. בְּלָב) *shape of cross-stitches, zigzag* of nails in the sole. Sabb. 60^b כִּי עֵשָׂא כְּמִין (Ms. M. בְּלָבִיב, Alf. ק') if he drove the nails in in the shape of &c. Koh. R. to XII, 11 בְּלָבִיב, v. בְּלָבִיב. [B. Kam. 100^b בִּי, v. בְּלָבִיב.—Tanh. Balak 13, read: בְּלָבִיב.]

בְּלָבִיב f. (an assumed word for בְּלָבִיב, after the form of בְּלָבִיב) *she-dog, bitch*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXXIX (in an allegorical contest of the limbs) כִּי הִלֵּב here is dog-milk for thee, ed. Bub. בְּלָבִיב; Yalk. Ps. 721 כְּלָבִיב (corr. acc.). Ib. כִּי הִלֵּב (read with Yalk. I. c. בְּלָבִיב; ed. Bub. כְּלָבִיב) thou hast brought dog-(instead of lion-) milk. Ib. וְכִי לְבִיבָה קוֹרֵן אֹתָהּ כִּי (differ. in Yalk; ed. Bub. כְּלָבִיב... וְכִי לְבִיבָה) and furthermore a lioness may likewise be called a bitch.

בְּלָבִיב, v. בְּלָבִיב.

בְּלָבִיב f. (בְּלָבִיב, v. בְּלָבִיב) *dog-stitch, the shoemaker's pegging* of the sandal. Y. Snh. X, 28^a כִּי אֵינָה טוֹלָה וְכִי the *kallebeth* does not count among the number of nails to be driven into shoes; Y. Sabb. VI, 8^a בִּית (corr. acc., or בְּלָבִיב); Koh. R. to XII, 11 כִּי הִלֵּבִיב.

בְּלָבִיב (tradit. pronunc. בְּלָבִיב) f. ch.=h. *bitch*. R. Hash. 4^a. Yalk. Ps. 721, v. בְּלָבִיב; a. e.—cmp. preced. w.) *dog-stitch*. M. Kat. 10^a, v. בְּלָבִיב.

בְּלָבִיב m. ch., pl. בְּלָבִיבִיב *Chaldeans, soothsayers*. Sabb. 119^a. Yeb. 21^b; a. e.

בְּלָבִיב m. h. same. *Pl.* בְּלָבִיבִיב. Pes. 113^b אֵין שׁוֹאֲלִין בְּכִי בְּלָבִיבִיב (בְּלָבִיבִיב) we must not consult soothsayers.

בְּלָה m. (v. אֶבְלָבִיב, אֶבְלָבִיב) *K'lah*, a measure for spices. Y. Bets. III, end, 62^b וְכִי לִי לִי give me a *k'lah* of spices, for housekeepers are in the habit of putting a *k.* of spices &c. Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot. כֹּלֵה הַבֵּלִין a *K.* is the ordinary quantity for spices; (Eru. 29^a; R. S. to Peah VIII, 5 אֶבְלָבִיב).

בְּלָה f. (b. h.; בְּלָל) 1) [*crown, ornament*, v. Is. XLIX, 18.] (sub. הַיָּדִים a. הַיָּדִים אִתָּה, cmp. בְּרַח וְכִיִּי *bride; daughter-in-law*. Yeb. I, 1 וְכִיִּי וְכִיִּי and his (deceased) son's wife. Sot. IX, 14 וְכִי שְׁחָצָה הִיא that the bride on her wedding day may be taken around in procession, v. אֶפְרָיִם. Keth. 71^b; Pes. 87^a כְּכִי שְׁחָצָה וְכִי like a bride (daughter-in-law) found perfect in the house of her father-in-law. Ib. כְּכִי אִתָּה a bride in her father's house (not yet taken to her husband's paternal house). Ex. R. s. 41 (play on כִּי וְכִי מִקִּישָׁה וְכִי *Pa.*) כְּכִי as the bride is adorned &c.; a. fr. [Tanh. Ki Thissa 18 וְכִי, read with ed. Bub. ib. 9 קָלִי יִנְפִי.—*Pl.* בְּלָה. Sot. I. c. כִּי עֲשִׂרוֹת (Talm. ed. *sing.*) the bridal wreaths. Ib. 49^b; a.

לְבַסִּין, לְבָסִים, קְלוֹפ', גְּלוֹפ', בְּלוֹסְפִין m. pl.
(Lesbii; v. גְּלוֹסְפִין a. גְּלוֹסְפִין) Lesbians, 1) a species of
figs. Ned. 50^b (quoting Maasr. II, 8) לְבַסִּין if one
is doing hired labor among Lesbian figs; Maasr. l. c. לְבָסִים;
Mish. Y. ed. לְבָסִים; Y. ib. II, 50^a בְּלוֹסִין Ned. l. c. מֵאֵי
what is K.? Answ. מֵינָה רְחֵמֵי רֹב a species of figs used
for cooking purposes. Ib. 49^b (in Chald. dict.) בְּלוֹסְפִין
read בְּלוֹסְפִין (or פְּרִין...); [Ar. reads בְּלוֹסְפִין; Mus. refers to
φωβαλέως, a species of early figs.]—2) (cmp. גְּלוֹסְפִין)
a species of table-olives, opp. דִּירֵי שֶׁבִין Tosef. Ter. IV, 3
לְבַסִּין ed. Zuck. (Var. גְּלוֹפ' Ter. II, 6 כֶּבֶשׂ Ib. ib.)

III, 15 ק' (Var. קולפין, קולפ' ; Y. ib. I, end, 41^a כלובסין (read: כלוב' or כלופ').

כלורכין v. כלורכין.

פלו. v, כל ותא

כֶּלִי, **כֶּלִי** m. (b. h.; next w.) 1) *vessel, receptacle*; *bag*.
 c. B. Bath. 85^a כֶּלִי שֶׁל אִדָּם כ' a man's vessel takes
 possession for him (of its contents). Ber. 23^a כֶּלִי קִיָּין כ'
 receptacle which is intended for them (the T'fillin). Ib.
 כ' בְּרִיד כ' one a wrapper within the other. Y. Sabb. VII.
 1^d top הַמְּדִיל כֶּלִי צוֹרֵה he who shapes an earthen vessel
 by blowing; *וְזֹכֵר* he who shapes a glass vessel by blowing;
 הַמְּצַוֵּשׁ כ' who makes a vessel in a mould. Y. Hag.
 I, 79^a top, a. fr. נִקְּדוּ לְכֶלִיָּיִם they are tied to their vessel,
 i. e. the vessel in which they are offered makes them to
 be considered one mass, though they are otherwise discon-
 nected; Hag. III, 2 וְכ' מִצְרֵהוּ Mekh. Yithro, Amalek, 2
 ref. to Ex. XVIII, 19) הָיָה לָהֶם כֵּךְ מֵלֵא רַבְרָה be unto
 them like a vessel filled with divine revelations. Ab. d'R.
 I, II vers., ch. II, וְרָחָה Mekh. Bo., beg. לִירְבוֹת
 כֶּלִי. Bo. 5 כָּל לֵד (read כָּל) a vessel of revelation;
 a. fr.—Pl. כֶּלִיִּים, constr. כֶּלִי. Hag. III, 1 כ' בְּרִיד כ' vessels
 put into larger vessels. Kel. I, 1. Ib. II, 1; a. fr.—2) *outfit,
 apparel, garment, tool, weapon*. Pl. as ab. Keth. 59^b כ'
 פָּשֶׁת linen garments. Sabb. 114^a כ' לְבָשִׁים כ' white garments;
 v. fr.—Gen. R. s. 90 (expl. Gen. XII, 44) כ' יָדַיִם כ' official
 badge of the hands (bracelets, rings &c.), כ' רִגְלַיִם כ' greaves
 &c.; (Ar. a. Rashi כְּלִידוֹרִין, כְּלִידוֹרִין, corrupt. of כְּלִידִים
 כְּלִידִים). b. s. 89 יָרִיחַ עֲבָר... כ' יָרִיחַ (some ed. כְּלִידִים, Ar. כְּלִידִים,
 Talm. ib. 147 כְּלִידִי, corr. acc.) that no servant was to hold of-
 fice or wear rings &c. (v. Sm. Ant. s.v. Annulus).—כְּלִי יָרִיחַ
 וְיָרִיחַ.—B. Mets. IX, 13 כ' חַיִּיב מִשּׁוּם שְׁנֵי כ' he is guilty of
 having seized two implements (the upper and the lower
 millstone). Ib. כ' שְׁנֵי כ' two objects of use (a mattress and
 plough). B. Bath. V, 2 כֶּלִי 2 the outfit of the ass (saddle
 &c.); a. fr.

[illegible]

Pi. פָּסַח 1) to finish, cease. Yoma 60^b (ref to Lev. XVI, 20) אִם כָּפַר כ' when he has atoned (for the sanctuary &c.),

he has finished (his task). Ib. **אם כ' כפר** when he has done all (the prescribed ritual), he has achieved atonement; *Sifra* *Aḥārē* ch. IV, Par. 4; a. e.—*Tanḥ. Vayetse* **מַבְלִי** *מַבְלִי אֵת שְׂדֵיהֶוּן* they reap their fields entirely (leaving no corners for the poor). *Snh.* 67^b **וְכ' מַבְלִי מִבְּרִיחֵיהֶוּן** (some ed. **בְּכִי**, v. *Rab. D. S.* a. l. note) cease from their homiletical interpretations, and turn to &c.; *Midr. Till.* to *Ps.* CIV, 6; *Ex. R. s.* 10, v. **מַבְלִי**.—2) *to finish, destroy*. *Y. Shek.* VI, 50^b top (ref. *מבילות*, II *Chr.* IV, 21) **הֵן יָרִיבוּ וְכ' הֵן** they (these vessels) consumed all the gold (of the country); *Men.* 29^a **וְכ' שִׁבְעֵיהֶן** it consumed &c. *Pesik. R. s.* 2 **וְכ' אֲחֵהוּן** whom the Lord destroyed. *Num. R. s.* 3 **הֵרָוּ הָאֲרִיזִין מִבְּלָה** הֵרָוּ הָאֲרִיזִין מִבְּלָה the Ark made havoc among the sons of Kehath (who had charge of it; *cmp.* II *Sam.* VI, 7). *Mekh. B'shall.*, *Amalek*, s. 2 **לִבְכֵן** to destroy them. *Y. Ḥag.* II, 73^a bot. (cited in *Tosaf.* to *Ḥag.* 17^b a. v. **אֵלֶּא**) **וּבְלֹבֵד שִׁבְכָהּ עִיסָהוּ** (ed. **שִׁבְעִילֵים**) provided he has used up all his dough for the day; a. fr.—*Part. pass.* **מִבְּלוּחַ**, pl. **מִבְּלוּחִין**. *Pesik. Shek.*, p. 13^b **כִּבְרִי יִשְׂרָאֵל מ' וְכ' דָּוִד** Israel would then have been destroyed; a. e.

Hithpa. הִתְחַפָּה, *Nithpa.* נִתְחַפָּה to be destroyed, visited by death. Num. R. s. 5 הָיוּ מִתְחַפְּלִין they were diminished. Ib. שְׁלֵא יִתְחַפְּלוּ they may not be destroyed from the world. Ib. s. 3 לֹא נָזַק לָא not one of them was missing on being counted &c.; a. e.

כָּלֵא I ch. same, 1) *to keep enclosed, to withhold, restrain*. Targ. i Sam. VI, 10. Targ. Ps. XXI, 3. Targ. Is. XXXIII, 15 כָּלֵי (ed. Wil. כל) restrains his eyes. Targ. Prov. XI, 26 כָּלֵא ed. Lag.; ib. XVII, 28 כָּלֵי ed. Lag.—Part. pass. כָּלֵי. Targ. Jer. XXXII, 2; (Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 9 כָּלֵא, h. form).—Sabb. 57^b כָּלֵא פְרִידוֹ v. כָּלֵא בְרוּךְ I; [Var. Ar. כָּלֵא עֶרֶב, v. כָּלֵא עֶרֶב, v. preceded.—2) *to be finished, gone*. Ber. 39^a כָּלֵא בְרַחֲהּ—the benediction is finished &c., v. preceded. B. Mets. 79^a כָּלֵא קְרִנָּה and the capital itself is used up (v. infra). Yoma 69^b שֶׁלֵּמָה כ' the world would come to an end; a. fr.—3) (cmp. שָׂלַם) [*to be entirely with,*] *to trust*. Targ. Ps. XXXI, 7. Ib. 25 כָּלֵי (ed. Lag. a. oth. כָּלֵי, corr. acc.). Ib. XXXII, 10; a. e.; v. חָלַה. [Differ. fr. b. h. כָּלֵא *to be consumed by anxiety, to long, die for.*]

Af. מַכְלִי to lock up, restrain. Targ. II Chr. VII, 13.—Kidd. 81^b מַכְלִי לְרוּי מִשְׁפָּחָא וּב' Ar. a. Tosaf. (ed. מַכְלִיָּהוּ, read: מַכְלִי לִירָה) kept the cattle off from the entire field (in which he walked); (ed.: kept himself aloof from the entire pasture ground). B. Bath. 5^a, v. next w.

Pa. מְבַלֵּן to destroy, use up, diminish. B. Mets. l. c. מְבַלֵּן קרנא (when hiring the usufruct of an object,) we are permitted to use up the stock itself, e. g. if you hired an ass for travelling, and it died on the road, you may sell its carcass, and hire another ass for the money; *ib. לא מבי* קרנא we must not use up the stock, i. e. you may *buy* another ass for the carcass, but not hire one. *Ib. Ms. M. לא דירשינן קרנא לא לבלוי* (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 8) and as for using up the stock, we need not take that into consideration. B. Kam. 3^a דְּמְבַלֵּן קרנא when the obnoxious subject destroys the object itself (not only the fruits).

Ithpe. אִתְּפַל to be closed up, withheld; to refrain. Targ.
O. Gen. VIII, 2. Targ. Prov. III, 27; a. fr.

כָּלִי II, Af. אָכְלִי (v. preced.) [to assemble, call together (cmp. אֶכְלֹסָא, 1) to call, give a signal. Targ. Jer. I, 15, Targ. Zeph. II, 15; a. e.—2) (of the lion) to roar; to shout, thunder &c. Targ. Ps. CIV, 21, v. אָכְלִי. Ib. XXIX, 3. Ib. LXXIV, 4; a. e.—B. Bath. 5^a בעלמא ערוא לאכלווי v. Ar. s. v. כל; (incorr. in eds. אָכְלֹוִי מְכַלִּינָן בה בעיא) as to a goat, we need only shout at her (to drive her off). Ib. רמיכלי Rashi (ed. לאכלווי בעי לאכלווי read (דמְכַלִּי and need you not a man to shout at her?; [oth. opin. we need only keep her off, v. preced.]

כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִי I.

כָּלִיָּה, v. next w.

כָּלִיָּה f. (v. כָּלִיָּה) box, consisting of movable tenoned links. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IX, 1 של דיריטין v. the tailors' box.—Pesik. Anokhi, p. 138^a ונחננו בכ' and put them (the Cherubs of the Temple) in a box; a. e.—Esp. coffin with bier. M. Kat. 27^a, sq. (בכ' ונחננו) (not בכ' ונחננו) and the poor were carried out on a common bier; opp. דרגש; Tosef. Nidd. IX, 16 בכ' ונחננו. Par. XII, 9 כ' the movable support of the bier, Maim.; (oth. opin.: the ring for keeping the corpse in position). Lam. R. to III, 16 כ' ונחננו.

כָּלִיָּה m. (χάλις, -δος, only in χαλιδοφόρος; χάλιξ, ἀλίζ, calix) 1) cup. Targ. II Chr. IV, 5, Targ. O. Gen. XLIV, 12, a. e. (Var. כ', v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 16). Targ. Ps. XI, 6; a. e.—Pl. כָּלִיָּה. Targ. Jer. XXXV, 5.—2) calyx of flowers. Pl. as ab. Targ. Ex. XXV, 33, sq. (Ms. I כ').

כָּלִיָּה, כָּלִיָּה, כָּלִיָּה, corrupt. of כָּלִי, v. כָּלִי.

כָּלִיָּה, כָּלִיָּה, כָּלִיָּה, f. (b. h. כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִי) 1) kidney. Y. B. Mets. II, beg. 8^b. Hull. 55^a כָּלִיָּה, a. fr.—2) kidney, constr. כָּלִיָּה. Ib. III, 2. Ber. 61^a, a. e., v. כָּלִיָּה. Tanh. Vayigg. 11, a. e. כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה, a. fr.—2) the belly of a stove. B. Bath. II, 11 כָּלִיָּה (Ms. F. a. H. כָּלִיָּה). Ib. 20^b כָּלִיָּה the protuberance of the belly of the stove is one hand-breadth beyond the rim; Tosef. ib. I, 3 כָּלִיָּה ed. Zuck. (Var. כָּלִיָּה, כָּלִיָּה). [R. Hānanel = כָּלִיָּה = αὐλ(α).]

כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה, Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. VII, 2, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה f. (I 3) cheer, trust. Targ. Ps. OXIX, 116 Ms. (ed. כָּלִי; h. text שְׂבַר).

כָּלִיָּה m. pl. (v. כָּלִיָּה) [crowns, ornaments.] brides. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top; Y. Peah I, 15^d.—Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 6 חתנין וכליָּה (h. text וכליָּה).—[Targ. Y. II Gen. XVIII, 21 כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.]

כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה f. (כָּלִיָּה) destruction, diminution, extinction. Ab. V, 8 כ' a destructive famine (general miscrop). Y.

Ber. II, 5^c bot. Snh. 63^a כ' the enemies of Israel (censorial change רשעיהם, euphem. for Israel) would have been condemned to destruction. Gen. R. s. 10 כ' לשון v. יכְלֹוֹ v. יכְלֹוֹ Gen. II, 1) has the meaning of affliction, of diminution (ref. to the reduction of the planetary courses after Adam's sin). Ib. s. 49 (expl. כָּלִיָּה, Gen. XVIII, 21) כ' הן יכְלֹוֹ they deserve extinction; [Targ. Y. II Gen. I. c. כָּלִיָּה עברו גמירא, read: כָּלִיָּה גמירא]. Mekh. B'shall., Shirah, s. 5 כ' thou hast passed the verdict of destruction &c.; a. fr.

כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה (כָּלִיָּה) m. (b. h. כָּלִיָּה) entire, esp. Kalil, a sacrifice burnt entirely. Sifra Tsav, Par. 3, ch. V; Men. 51^b shall be burned as a Kalil. Y. Sot. III, 19^b top כָּלִיָּה is offered as a K.—Men. 74^a; a. e.—Tosef. Par. I, 2; Zeb. V, 4 כ' לאשרים, v. אֶשְׁרָה.

כָּלִיָּה 1) circle, wreath, crown. Targ. Y. II Ex. XXV, 11. Targ. Num. VI, 7 (h. text כָּלִיָּה). Targ. Y. I Deut. XIV, 1 כ' דיסטער (cmp. כָּלִיָּה). Ib. XXXIV, 5 fem. (also כָּלִיָּה constr.). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 5; a. fr.—Sabb. 152^a, v. כָּלִיָּה II. Gen. R. s. 98, end (ref. to כָּלִיָּה, Gen. XLIX, 26) כָּלִיָּה the crown of thy brothers. Gitt. 7^a כ' a bridal wreath for his daughter. B. Bath. 4^a, v. כָּלִיָּה; a. e.—Pl. כָּלִיָּה, כָּלִיָּה. Targ. Y. Deut. I. c. Targ. Job XXXI, 36. Targ. Jud. VIII, 26 ed. Lag. (oth. ed. sing.); a. e.—B. Bath. 16^b כ' כָּלִיָּה דרוי לרוי as in the case of a coronation tax which they put on the city of Tiberias. Ib. כ' כָּלִיָּה (Ms. M. בטל) the tax was repealed.—2) or כ' כ' melilot. Keth. 77^b. Sabb. 109^b כ' כ' one dose of melilot.—Pl. כָּלִיָּה. Ib. כ' כ' five parts of melilot (Rashi: roses). [Y. M. Kat. II, 81^d bot. כָּלִיָּה, read: כָּלִיָּה.]

כָּלִיָּה m. pl. (v. preced.) coronation tax. Meg. Taan. II כ' the coronation tax was remitted (v. I Macc. XIII, 39); [Scholion to Meg. Taan.: wreaths, an idolatrous rite forced upon the Jews by the Syrians.]

כָּלִיָּה, constr. כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה f. (b. h. כָּלִיָּה, כָּלִיָּה) disgrace, usu. with כָּלִיָּה. B. Bath. 75^a; a. fr.

כָּלִיָּה, Ex. R. s. 15 Mus., read: כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה, v. כָּלִיָּה.

כָּלִיָּה m. (χάλινος) bridle. Tanh. Balak 13 כָּלִיָּה (corr. acc.); Num. R. s. 20 כָּלִיָּה; Y'lamd. to Num. XXIII, 5 quot. in Ar., v. פָּקַם. —Ab. d' R. N. ch. XXIV, 1 כָּלִיָּה Ar. (ed. כָּלִיָּה, corr. acc.) like a horse which is bridled. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. IV, 7 כָּלִיָּה (corr. acc.). Pesik. R. s. 42 כָּלִיָּה (corr. acc.).

כָּלִיָּה m. (χλινδίων) meant for χλαμύδιον, cmp.

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וב' when he (in his vow) includes per-
mitted things as well as forbidden things. Ib. 24^a, a. fr.
כולל ויכול מלכותו עמוק 5, R. Hash. IV, ארסור v. איסור
and inserts that section of prayers concerning the divine
rulership, v. בְּמַלְכוּתוֹ, a. fr.—Part. pass. בָּלוּ, f. בְּלוּהָ a) in-
cluded. Y. Pes. V, 32^b bot. ו' ירידת השמים כ' ו' the praise
for the rain-fall is included therein (Ps. CXXXV, 7); Y.
Taan. III, 67^a, end.—Y. Ber. I, 3^c top עשרת הדברות בְּלוּלִין
בהן the Ten Commandments are contained therein.—b) en-
tire, v. בָּלוּ. —2) to generalize (v. בָּלוּ). B. Kam. 63^a
חזר (הרי) the text generalizes again.—[Y. Ab. Zar. IV, 44^b
top פבר, כוברי; read: סותר; . . . כולל] top

Nif. נִכְלָל to be implied, to be stated in general terms,
opp. *נפרט*. Y. Sot. VII, 21^d top *שנִכְלָלוּ ונפרטו* things
which have been stated both implicitly and specifically.

Pi. 1) to crown. Tanh. R'eh 7 וּמִצְבִּיחַ... וְנִצְחִין. 2) to include, imply. *Part. pass.* מְצִיבֵּל, *pl.* מְצִיבֵּלִים enclosed (as a germ), potential. Gen. R. s. 10 (ref. to וְיִבְלֵי, Gen. II, 1) הָיוּ הַמְעֻשִׂים מ' הָיוּ הַמְעֻשִׂים things had been created potentially, and then they developed more and more.—[Y. Ber. VI, 10^a top וְיִבְלֵי, read: וְיִבְלֵי, v. בָּלֵל.]

Hif. מִצִּיּוֹן מ' יוֹפִיּוֹ וּב' מִכֶּלֶל, Ps. I, 2) Yoma 54^b (expl. מִכֶּלֶל, Ps. I, 2) from Zion the beauty of the world was perfected (by religion). [Cant. R. to V, 11, end מוֹכֶלֶת, read: מוֹבֶלֶת, v. פֶּלֶל.]

כָּלֵל ch. same, 1) to surround, crown. Targ. Cant. III, 11.—2) (denom. of כָּוֵץ) to make whole, combine. Y. Meg. IV, 75^b bot. לֹא יִכָּוֵץ וְיִבָּלְלֵינוּ do we not again combine them (the separated portions)?

Pa. פָּלִיל 1) to surround, crown. Targ. Ps. V, 13.— 2) (v. בִּיחָה, בִּיחָה I) to prepare a bridal room. B. Mets. 101^b לְבִרְיָה פָּלִילָה if the owner of the rented dwelling gave it to his son as a bridal room (Rashi: if he was making preparations for his son's wedding, and needed the dwelling for the young couple). Gen. R. s. 70; Yalk. Gen. 125 כּוּלֵי יוֹמָא הוּוּ מַפְלִילֵין (בִּרְיָה) לִיהוּ the whole day they were helping him to prepare the bridal chamber (decorating it).

Af. אֶבְלִיל to crown, surround. Targ. Ps. LXV, 12. Ib. CHH, 4; a. e.—[Kidd. 81^b מְבַלְלִיהָ, read : מְבַלְלֵי לָהּ, v. פְּלִי I.]

Ithpa. אִתְּפַלְא, אִתְּפַלְא, Ithpe. אִתְּפַלְא 1) to be crowned, to adorn one's self. Gen. R. s. 34, beg. (expl. Ps. CXLII, 8) וְהַיְשָׁרִים יִתְפַּלְּלוּ הַיְשָׁרִים shall adorn themselves with me.—2) to be led into the bridal room, be married. Meg. 27^b כִּי אָבִי וְכִי אִתְּפַלְא when his son R. was to marry.

כָּלל m. (preced. wds.) 1) *general rule, principle*. Sifra K'dosh., Par. 2, ch. IV (ref. to Lev. XIX, 18) גִּדּוּל זה כ' גִּדּוּל this ('love thy neighbor as thyself') is the most important principle in the Law. Sabb. VII, 1. Hull. III, 1 לְכָלל זה כ' this is the general rule; a. v. fr.—Transf. כָּלל under the influence of. Sifré Num. 157 כָּעַס בָּכ' כָּעַס under the influence of. Sifré Num. 157 כָּעַס בָּכ' because he was under the influence of anger, he came under the influence of mistaken judgment; Yalk. ib. 786; a. fr.—2) *community*. Ber. 49^b מִן הָכ' לְעוֹלָם אֵל a person must never exclude himself from the community

(by saying, 'Praise ye', instead of 'Let us praise'). Mekh. Bo., Pisha, s. 18 מן ה' ו'.... ולפי שהוציא.... and as he excluded himself from the community (by saying 'you') &c.; a. e.—3) *total, sum*. B. Bath. 123^a בבללן אחא ו' as their sum total you find seventy (Gen. XLVI, 27), whereas the detailed record counts only sixty nine.—4) *generalization, statement by implication*, opp. specification; *inclusion, comprehension under a class*. Ber. 26^b, a. fr. ו' ו' ב' עד ו' ב'—Sifra introd. ו' ו' מ' ו' ו' interpretation based upon a general law followed by specification, or specification followed by generalization. Ib. שיהיה. כל ו' ב' when a law is once laid down in general, and in another place a specification is given (e. g. Lev. VII, 37, a. ib. 20), it is stated specifically not for its own sake alone, but as applicable to the whole class. Ib. beg. מ' ו' a general rule is followed by a specification and this again by a generalization, you must be guided by the specification (e. g. Deut. XIV, 26). Tosef. Sot. VIII, 10; Sot. 37^a ו' אורו ב'.. 'blessed be' was pronounced on Mount Gerizim in general (corresp. to the general curse, Deut. XXVII, 26) and was specified (corresp. to ib. 15—25); 'cursed be' was pronounced on Mount Ebal in general (ib. 26) &c.; a. fr.—מ' by implication. Ned. 11^a, a. fr. מ' לאו אחא שומע דן from no you understand yes, v. הן.—Pes. 16^b ו' מ' which was permitted (dispensed with), by implication, for a community (if unclear, derived fr. Num. IX, 2, v. Pes. 77^a). Hull. 37^b מ' כ' דברפה this proves by implication that *t'refah* is not the same as &c.; a. v. fr.—כ'... לא *not at all* (cmp. פ'לו). Ib. 20^b; a. fr.—[Mekh. Bo, beg. לדרבוח כ', read: פ'לי—Pl. פ'לו (fem.). Naz. 48^b. Sot. 37^b. Erub. 27^a אין למדין מן הכלל (the use of the word כל, as ib. III, 1) we must not derive anything, not even when an exception is stated (as there may be other exceptions); a. fr.—Ex. R. s. 32, beg. פ'לי.

ברבא בנ' כ' בְּלִיָּה ch. same. Targ. Y. Dent. XXVII, 26 (v. Sot. 37^a quot. in preced.) &c. blessings in general &c. (v. Sot. 37^a quot. in preced.). —Sabb. 147^a, a. fr. בִּירָד כ' נָקוּט take this as a rule. B. Mets. 103^b, a. e. רמִילִיָּה כ' the general rule is &c. Hull. 95^a אִחְמַר מִכ' אִחְמַר אֵלֶּה this opinion of Rab has not been delivered explicitly but only arrived at by implication; Ber. 9^a; a. fr.—Yeb. 21^b הוּא וְכ' is this rule without exceptions?—Shebu. 26^a לֹא־חֹרֵר וְכ' the generalization (after specification) has the effect of including &c.; a. v. fr.—Pl. בְּלִיָּה, בְּלִיָּה, בְּלִיָּה. Y. Ter. I, 40^c בְּלִיָּה דְרַבִּי (כללי) בְּלִיָּה דְרַבִּי כ' (&c. כל, הכל, זה והכל like the Mishnah; expressions like לֹא־חֹרֵר וְכ' are not without exceptions. Keth. 60^a לֹא־חֹרֵר וְכ' do not heed those rules which my brother... laid down. Gen. R. s. 33 [read:] אֵינִי וְאֵילָן אֵינִי אֵלֶּיָּךְ... כל כ' אֵלֶּיָּךְ וְאֵילָן אֵינִי (v. 'Rashi' a. l.) he taught Rab... all the general rules (of interpretation) of the Law, and these became the guiding laws of the Babylonians.

פָּלַם (b. h.; cmp. פָּלָא) *to be restrained, to be retired.*

Nif. יָחַל to be retired, (comp. צָוַן to be put to shame, be rebuked. Ab. d'R. N. ch. IX (ref. to Num. XII, 14) שֶׁחַיָּהּ שֶׁבַע שָׁנִים that she should live in retirement for seven

days (and not appear before the king); (Sifré Num. 106 (v. שלא נבוש ולא נקלם מאבוינו Ber. 16^b (שׂוּחָהּ מוֹכֵלֶמֶת). Ber. 16^b note 4) that we may not be put to shame and not be abashed when compared with our fathers (Y. ib. IV, 7^d bot. Cant. R. to I, 14 בְּהַפְלֵמוֹ in his shyness.

Hif. *to cause to retire, to rebuke, shame.* Kidd. 31^a bot. וְלֹא הִקְלִימָהּ and he did not scold her. Ib.^b כְּלוּם וְלֹא הִקְלִימָהּ... did she (thy mother) throw a bag of money into the sea in thy presence, and thou didst not reproach her?—Midr. Till. to Ps. IV, 3 וְכִי עַד מָרִי אֶתְּ מִקְלִימִין וכִּי how long will you slander me and my dignity?; a. e.—Part. Hof. מוֹכֵלֶמֶת, f. מוֹכֵלֶמֶת, v. supra.

כָּלֵם ch. same. [Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 4 כלמו, Var. כלמו, read: בָּלָה or בָּלָה, v. בָּלָה I.]

Af. *as preced.* *Hif.* Targ. I Sam. XX, 34. Ib. I, 16; a. e.—B. Kam. 86^a bot. מְכַלֵּם לִיהָ וּמִיִּפְלֵם when you rebuke the child and he shrinks back in shame; ib.^b (not (רמיכלמו).—Part. pass. מְכַלֵּם. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^d bot. וְרִיָּא וְהָיָה מְכַלֵּם עָלָהּ and she (the young woman) will be put to shame on account of thee (the old man); ib. וְהָיָה מְכַלֵּם וְכִי (read: מְכַלֵּם).

Ithpa. *as preced.* *Ithpe.* *as preced.* *Nif.* Targ. O. Num. XII, 14. Targ. II Sam. X, 5; a. e.—B. Kam. l. c., v. supra.

***כָּלֵמָא** m. (preced.) *refraining, warding off.*—*Pl.* כָּלֵמָא. B. Mets. 103^b Ar. (Ms. כלומ, ed. כלומָא q. v.).

כָּלֵמָא pl. כָּלֵמָא *vermin*, v. כָּלֵמָא.

כָּלָמָא m. (χλαμύς) *chlamys, officer's cloak* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v.). Y'lamd. to Gen. XXV, 23; 25, quot. in Ar., corresp. to the Jewish garment *chlamys*, v. כָּלָמָא. —Tanh. Yavera, ed. Bubb., 21 [read:] הִיָּה מְהַלֵּךְ בְּסָגוּן כל הַיָּמִים... כִּיִּן שׁוֹכֵנִים הַלְבִּישׁ הַכְּלָמָא שְׁלוֹ (v. ib. notes 124; 125) as long as he was on the road, he travelled in a *sagum* (common soldier's cloak), when he entered to take office, he put on the *chlamys*; Gen. R. s. 50, beg. כָּלָמָא; Lev. R. s. 26 כָּלָמָא... כָּלָמָא; Yalk. Gen. 84 כָּלָמָא... כָּלָמָא (read: כָּלָמָא or בָּלָמָא).

כָּלָמָא f. (collect. noun; a dialect. adapt. of h. כָּלָמָא, v. כָּלָמָא) [nesting, cmp. כלם. Targ. O. Ex. VIII, 12 sq. ק' (cod. 10 'ב, v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 21).—כָּלָמָא from ממדורר... כָּלָמָא... כָּלָמָא from peddlers comes gossip, from rags—vermin. Nidd. 20^b כָּלָמָא (Ar. s. v. סִרְקָא).

כָּלָן Y. Peah VIII, 20^d bot., v. כָּלָן.

כָּלָן, v. כָּלָמָא.

כָּלָנוּס, v. כָּלָנוּס.

כָּלָנוּסָא m. pl. (χλαμύδιον, -α) *fine cloaks for women*. Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. כָּלָנוּסָא (expl. הרעלות, Is. III, 19; not 'ב).

כָּלָנוּסָא, v. כָּלָנוּסָא.

כָּלָנוּסָא, v. כָּלָנוּסָא.

כָּלָנוּסָא, Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a ואִירָחָהּ, v. כָּלָנוּסָא.

כָּלָנוּסָא h. a. ch. (=פָּנִי לַאֲפָיִי, v. חֶן) directed towards, opposite, against. Targ. Job XXIV, 15; a. e.—Snh. VI, 4 פָּנִי כָּל הָעָם his (the culprit's) face towards the people; ib. חֶן כָּל הָעָם towards the cross. Ib. 105^a, v. חֶן. Pes. 8^b כָּל שְׂאֵמָרָה הוּרָה in the face of what (considering that) the Law says; Y. Macc. II, 31^d top שְׂאֵמָרָה כָּל; a. fr.—כָּל; אִירָחָהּ, v. אִירָחָהּ.

כָּלָנוּסָא, v. כָּלָנוּסָא.

כָּלָנוּסָא, v. כָּלָנוּסָא.

כָּלָנוּסָא read:

כָּלָנוּסָא (m. pl. χαρᾶς) features of the face. Lev. R. s. 23 כָּל כְּסוּתוֹ וְכִי במדינת צר את כל כְּסוּתוֹ (corr. acc.) I will shape his features in resemblance to &c.; Pesik. R. s. 24 כָּל יוֹשֵׁב וְצַר בְּלִי וְכִי (corr. acc.) was painting the picture of the ruler (Lev. R. l. c. כָּל). [Ar. s. v. קִנְחָרִין: קִנְחָרִין—V. also כָּלָנוּסָא (איִינוּסָא).

כָּלָנוּסָא, v. כָּלָנוּסָא.

כָּלָנוּסָא pr. n. pl. (Χαλκίς) *Chalkis, a town of Coele-syria*. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot. במדינת צר את כל כְּסוּתוֹ (corr. acc.) I will shape his features in resemblance to &c.; Pesik. R. s. 24 כָּל יוֹשֵׁב וְצַר בְּלִי וְכִי (corr. acc.) was painting the picture of the ruler (Lev. R. l. c. כָּל). [Ar. s. v. קִנְחָרִין: קִנְחָרִין—V. also כָּלָנוּסָא (איִינוּסָא).

כָּלָנוּסָא, v. כָּלָנוּסָא.

כָּלָנוּסָא, Tosef. B. Kam. VII, 4 אתה אתה some ed., read: אתה הכל, ריח.

כָּלָנוּסָא, f. ch.=h. כָּלָה, *bride; daughter-in-law*. Targ. Is. LXI, 10 (ed. Wil. כָּלָה). Targ. Gen. XI, 31; a. fr.—Gitt. 57^a וכִּי הוּוּ מַפְקִי חֲתָנָא when they led forth bride and groom in procession. B. Bath. 143^b דְּהָבָא וְכִלְתִּיהָ דְּנִין his daughter-in-law. Meil. 19^a דְּהָבָא וְכִלְתִּיהָ דְּנִין the gold ware of the daughter-in-law of Nun (which was found to have lost in weight); a. fr.—[Targ. Job XV, 32 כָּלָה, v. כָּלָה I.]—*Pl.* כָּלָה, v. כָּלָה. Targ. Ruth I, 6. Targ. Jer. VII, 34.—Meil. l. c. כָּלָה דְּהָבָא וְכִלְתִּיהָ דְּנִין the gold ware which thy daughters-in-law cast carelessly about (by which they wear off). Keth. 17^a כָּלָה כָּלָה they sang before (the processions of) brides. Yeb. 21^b כָּלָה... (where there were wives of his daughter's sons and wives of his son's sons).—V. כָּלָה.

כָּלָנוּסָא, Y. R. Hash. II, 58^a top, read: כָּלָנוּסָא.

כָּמָא (v. כָּמָא a. e. 1) (followed by וְ) like that which. Targ. Jud. XI, 39 a. fr. [Usu.: כָּמָא—]

כְּמִינָה f. (preced. wds.) *ambush, trap; insidiousness*. Targ. Jud. IX, 35. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 32 (ed. Lag. כְּמִינָה; h. text שִׁמְרָה); a. e. — *Pl.* כְּמִינָה, constr. כְּמִינִי. Targ. I Chr. I, 20 (ed. Lag. כְּמִינָה). Targ. Ps. X, 8; 10. — *V.* כְּמִינָה.

כְּמִנֹּחַ f. h. same.—*Pl.* כְּמִנֹּחַ. Yalk. Deut. 804 ... אין כ' there is no road on which ambushes are not to be apprehended; Sifrē ib. 20 מְקוֹמוֹת (corr. acc.).

כַּמְנִין m. (preced. wds.) *craft, artfulness*. Koh. R. to IX, 14 (expl. מַצִּירִים ib.) כַּ וְכַמְנִין Craft and Trap (allegorical names of towers); Yalk. ib. 989 עָמֵן כַּמְנִין Gen. R. s. 33 Tricky and Wily.

פָּמַס (b. h.; cmp. פָּמַץ) *to hide, store away*. Part. pass. פָּמֻס. Yalk. Ex. 165 מֵעֵינֵינוּ הוּא ב' *he is hidden from our sight*; Pirké d'R. El. ch. XLVIII.—V. פֹּמְסָה.

כֶּסֶם m. (preced.) *subterranean prison* (carcer). Yalk. Hos. 532 וְכִי מוֹתֵן לוֹ כִּי וְכִי אֵילּוּגִין first he reads the charge, then he strikes him (to extort confession), and then he assigns to him a prison &c.; Pesik. Slub., p. 159^b (corr. acc.).

בֵּמֶס ch. (v. preced.) *store-room, cellar* (Assyr. **בֵּמֶס**, Schr. KAT² p. 559). B. Bath. 145^b **בֵּי עֲרִיר** rich of stores.

c. (v. מִתְאָה; a phrase borrowed fr. Deut. XVI, 10; 17, v. Targ. Y.; =h. בָּדִיר) *adequate, able, worthy*. Targ. Y. II Lev. XXIII, 29 רַב־רַב that is able (or of adequate age) to fast. Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 16. Targ. II Sam. VII, 18; Targ. I Chr. XVII, 16 לִירֵא אֵלַי I am not worthy (h. text אֲנִי בִּי).

בִּזְמַר (b. h., v. בָּמָה, בָּמָן, בָּמִס, 1) [to heat,] to make בִּזְמַר (v. בִּזְמַר I), to produce shrinking and maturing of fruits by underground storage or by exposure to the sun. Tosef. Men. IX, 10 וּבִזְמַרְתִּין אוֹתָן . (Var. וּבִזְמַרְתִּין) they did not cut the grapes and let them shrink (before putting them in the press), but cut and immediately pressed them. B. Mets. 89^b וְלֹא יִבְזְמֹר בְּאֶדְמָה וְכ' (Ar. בִּזְמַר Pi., v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 90) the laborer must not hide grapes in the ground (to eat them afterwards).—2) (transf.) to watch, guard.—Denom. בִּזְמַר II.—3) to lay a trap, v. infra.

Pi. בימר, *Hif.* חִבֵּימָר 1) *to hide in the ground, heat.* Maasr. IV, 1, v. כִּבֵּן. B. Mets. l. c., v. supra.—2) (denom. of מִכְמָר) *to lay a trap, net.* Tosef. Yeb. XIV, 6 שְׂדֵי מִכְמָר שְׂדֵי מִכְמָרֹת that were laying nets; Yeb. 121^a מִכְמָרִין; Y. ib. XVI, 15^d top לִכְבוֹר מ' לכבור.

Nif. נָחַךְ 1) to shrink, fall in by the effect of the heat, to tumble inward. Y. B. Mets. X, beg. 12° כְּחֹרֵר אִם הַבַּיִת נָחַךְ לִכְּמֹרֶת like a furnace, opp. נִפְלַח דְּרוּחַ. — 2) (transf.) with רַחֲמִים, to be bent over, to feel compassion (cmp. נָחַךְ). Yalk. Gen. 150 יוֹסֵף שֶׁל יוֹסֵף נָחַךְ לְרַחֲמֵי יוֹסֵף Joseph was moved to compassion; (Tanh. Vayig. 4 ר' נִחְלָה לְרַחֲמֵי).

כִּמְרֵי ch. same, 1) *to hide, keep warm* (corresp. to h. **כִּמְרֵי**). Y. Sabb. IV, beg. 6^d (read:] **כִּמְרֵי** גוי גִּימְרֵי, v. **כִּמְרֵי**). Ib. מחוסר **כִּמְרֵי** וצוּלֵי 74^a put it in &c. B. Mets. 74^a requiring heating (of grapes) and carrying to the press. —2) *to shrink, be wrinkled*. Pes. 58^a מִכְמֵר בִּישׁוּא the shrinking and drying up of the meat (from lying over too long).—3) (with רַחֲמִין as object) *to feel compassion*. Targ. Y. Deut. XIII, 18. Targ. Ps. LXXVII, 10. —[Kidd. 81^b, v. אֲכַמֵּר.]

בּוֹמֶרָא, בּוֹמֶר v. כּוֹמֶרָא, כּוֹמֶר.

כְּמֵרֵיתָא f. pl. (preced. wds.) *withered, black fruits*.
Lam. R. to V, 10 (expl. נִמְרָר ib.) כְּמֵרֵיתָא wrinkled like
withered fruits.

קמרוֹטא, Num. R. s. 12, v. כמרוֹטא

כָּמוֹשׁ (emp. כָּמַר) to wrinkle, wither. Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 54^d bot. שֶׁכָּמוֹשׁוּ עד until they are withered.—Part. pass. כָּמוֹשׁ, f. כְּמוֹשָׁה; pl. כְּמוֹשִׁין. Lev. R. s. 23; Cant. R. to II, 2 'וְהָיָא כ' וְכ' as the lily, when the heat comes upon it, is withered, but blooms again when the dew falls... 'נִרְאִין כ' וְכ' so does Israel... seem to be withered &c. Succ. 31^a bot. כָּמוֹשׁ withered fruits, contrad. יבֶשֶׁת dried up; a. fr.

Nif. נִכְמַשׁ same. Cant. R. to II, 1 לְהִכְמַשׁ withers easily.

כָּמֶשׁ ch. same. B. Bath. 16^b וּבִיּוֹן דְּכָמֶשׁ וּבִיּוֹן and when they withered, they knew (that an accident had befallen their friend).—Part. כָּמֶיֶשׁ, pl. כְּמִיֶּשִׁין. Y. Pes. IV, end, 31^c; Esth. R. to I, 4, v. זָלִיל.

כְּמִתְּ (v. כָּמָא a. כְּמִתְּ *like*.—Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 15 רְכִמְכִּתְּהוּן ed. Lag. (oth. ed. רְכִמְכִּתְּהוּן) (something) which is of the nature of their speeches.

כֹּה־כִּי here, v. כִּי.

וְכֵן הָיָה אָמַר I (b. h.; v. בֵּר, בֵּרֶךְ) *so, thus*. Ber. 11^b לֵכֶן — אֵם אֵם כֵּן, אֵם כֵּן — and so we read; a. v. fr. — לֵכֶן — *for such a purpose*. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^b bot. לֵי it is usually employed for such a purpose. Y. Erub. VII, beg. 24^b לֵי יִרְדּוּ he devoted it to such &c. — יִרְדּוּ עַל כֵּן — יִרְדּוּ I.

בין, ch. same. Targ. Is. LI, 6. Targ. O. Ex. I, 12; a. fr.—Ber. 11^b וכן אורי ליה וב' and so taught R. El. &c.; a. v. fr.—בין, contr. בָּין, *after this; therefore*. Targ. II Sam. II, 1, a. fr.—Ib. XXII, 47; a. e.—מִבְּכֵן וּפְתָלָא from now and further on = h. מבין ופיתולך. Targ. I Kings XIV, 14.—Y. Sabb. XIV, 14^d כ' מִסְתָּרֵיהּ כ' such (disease) befell R. J.; Y. Ab. Zar. II, 40^d יִמּוּת וְלֹא כ' יִמּוּת let him rather die than do this (idolatrous cure); a. fr.—Y. Ber. III, 6^b לָכֵן דַּרְשִׁין כ' (v. preced.) it is for this purpose that we came here (to be reminded of death). דֵּל כ'—כֵּן דִּי—*it is so; (interrog.) is it so, indeed?* Y. Peah II, 17^a bot. כ' וְכ' אֵלֶּה is that so? (No), but it is thus. Ib. III, 17^c top כ' (insert מתניא) ; ib. II, beg. 16^d מִתְּנִינָא (not כ' so is the Mishna) to be read. Y. B. Mets. III, beg. 9^a כ' וְכֵן but if this be so; a. fr.

II, with suff. **בְּנֵי**, m. (b.h.; **בְּנֵי** or **בְּנֵי**) 1) *base, stand, rest*. Cant. R. to I, 1 (ref. to **וְהָיָה הַחֹלֶם**, I Kings III, 15) **עַל פְּנֵי** the dream (after he awoke) remained standing on its firm stand (was realized); Yalk. Kings 175. Yoma V, 3, sq. **וְכִי הֵרִידוּ עַל כִּי** he set it down on the stand. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 17 **כֵּן הָיוּ הַכֵּלִים** vessels that have lost their rest; a. fr.—*Pl.* **בְּנֵי**, constr. **בְּנֵי**. Kel. XI, 3,—

כָּנַס the flock is gathered again. Neg. IV, 3 במ' when the hairs on the leprous spot are close together, opp. כָּפַר; a. fr.

Hif. לְהַכְנִיחַ to bring in, to lay in, store up; to introduce, pass; to initiate. Lev. R. s. 9 לְהַכְנִיחַ לְבֵיתוֹ he invited him to his house. Ex. R. s. 20 אִם אֲנִי מְכַנְסֶנְךָ וְכ' if I lead them now into the land. Ib. ר' יוֹנָתָן ר' יוֹנָתָן he stored his wine in the cellar. Men. 97^a וּמִכְנֵס קִנְיָה וְכ' and passes a tube under it. Sabb. 118^b וְר' יוֹנָתָן put his hand under his belt. Ib. מְכַנְסֵי שַׁבָּת who usher the Sabbath in (with prayer). Ib. 137^b לְהַכְנִיחַ לְבֵיתוֹ to initiate him into the covenant &c. (v. supra). Y. Yeb. I, 3^a בּוֹת וְכ' you want me to put my head between two great mountains. Mekh. B'shall., Shir., s. 6 מְכַנְסֵי וְכ' neither lets escape nor receives, v. נָדָר; a. fr.

Hithpa. מְכַנְסֵי, *Nithpa.* נִתְכַּנְסֵי 1) to assemble, meet, be reunited. Taan. 27^b מְכַנְסֵי לְבָהּ meet at the synagogue. Gen. R. s. 39, a. e. אִם מִתְכַּנְסִין כָּל וְכ' if all human beings were to join for creating &c.; Cant. R. to I, 3 מְכַנְסִין מִן הַדִּיּוּט the diaspora will be reunited only as a reward for faith; a. fr.—Gen. R. s. 12, beg. מִתְכַּנְסִין וְיִוֹצְאִין (Koh. R. to II, 12 נִכְנְסִין) they go in and out.—2) to gather, become closer (v. supra). Neg. I, 6 נִתְכַּנְסָה the sore gathered.

כָּנַס ch. same, 1) to gather, receive. Targ. Ps. XLI, 7 Ms. (ed. בָּקָה, h. text קָבַץ). Targ. Esth. IV, 16 (Targ. II Esth. ib. כְּנוּס). Targ. Y. Gen. XVIII, 3 אֶכְנֹס וְכ' I shall receive the passers-by.—V. כָּנַס. 2) to marry. Y. Erub. III, 21^b top וּמִתְכַּנְסִיָּה לִיּוֹם פֶּלֶן and to marry thee before such a date; Y. Gitt. VII, end, 49^a וּמִתְכַּנְסִיָּה (corr. acc.). Ib. וְכ' and I shall not have married thee. Y. Keth. I, beg. 24^d וְכ' אֵילֵינִי דְּכָנְסִין those who marry widows; a. fr.—3) to enter. Y. Snh. VI, 23^c bot. כֵּיּוֹן דְּכ' when he had entered; a. e.—[Targ. Esth. II, 21; IV, 17, v. כָּנַס.]

Pa. כָּנַס to gather, heap. Targ. Ps. XXXIII, 7 Ms. (ed. מְכַנְסֵי Af.). Ib. CXLVII, 2 (Ms. Pe.).

Ithpe. מִתְכַּנְסֵי to be gathered, to assemble. Targ. I Chr. XI, 1 (ed. Lag. a. Rahmer אֶתְכַנְסֵי). Targ. Ps. XLVII, 10 Ms. (ed. אֶתְכַנְסֵי).

כְּנָסָה, Targ. Job XVI, 10 Ms., v. אֶתְכַנְסֵי.

כְּנָסָה, v. כְּנָסָה end.

כְּנָסִיָּה f. (preced. wds.) gathering, union. Ab. IV, 11 וְכ' every union for a sacred purpose. Ex. R. s. 21; Midr. Till. to Ps. XIX; ib. to Ps. LXXXVIII, end הָאֲחֵרִיתָהּ the latest gathering (for prayers); Yalk. ib. 840 כְּנָסָה; a. e.—[Num. R. s. 1 אֲנִי בֹנֶה כ' read: אֶתְכַנְסֵיָּה, v. Tanh. B'midb. 2.]—Pl. כְּנָסִיּוֹת, v. next w.

כְּנָסָה f. (preced.) 1) gathering, storage. Y. B. Bath. IV, 14^b bot. שְׁלֵשִׁים בֵּית חֵטְל a store-house for wood (אֶתְכַנְסֵי).—2) assembly, community, congregation, esp. congregation of worshippers. Ex. R. s. 21 (interch. with preced. w.); Yalk. Ps. 840, v. preced.—בֵּית הַכְּנָסָה (abbr. כְּנָסָה) synagogue. Ber. 6^a. Meg. III, 1 (25^b); a. fr.—Sot. VII, 7 הַכְּנָסָה the sexton of the synagogue within the Temple precincts; Succ. 51^b of the synagogue of Alexandria, v. חֲזָן; a. fr.—כְּנָסָה דְּיִשְׂרָאֵל (abbrev. כְּנָסָה) the congregation of Israel, the

Ecclesia, (often personified as a woman betrothed to the Lord). Cant. R. to I, 4; a. fr.—כְּנָסָה (abbr. כְּנָסָה) the Great Assembly, *Ecclesia* or *Synagoga Magna*, a supreme authority established under Ezra and Nehemiah. Ab. I, 1, a. fr. אֲנָשֵׁי כ' the men of the original Great Synagogue. Ib. 2 שְׂרִיר כְּנָסָה the last members of the Great Synagogue.—Pl. כְּנָסִיּוֹת. Lam. R. introd. (R. Yitsh. 3) בְּנֵי כְּנָסִיּוֹתָא his fellow-members in the royal council; (Yalk. Is. 318 הַמְלֶכֶת כְּנָסָה).—Meg. 6^a. Y. ib. III beg. 73^d וְכ' אַרְבַּע . . . כ' there were four hundred and eighty synagogues in Jerusalem, and each had a school &c. Hull. 51^a מַשְׁכֵּר מִפְּנֵי כ' janitor at meetings of scholars in college. Pes. 49^b רִאשֵׁי כ' chiefs of congregations or synagogues.

כָּנַע (b. h. כָּנַע) to press, oppress.—Part. pass. כָּנֻעַ, pl. כָּנֻעִין depressed, mournful. Y. Ter. XI, end, 48^b כָּנֻעִין כ' because they are low-spirited.

Ithpa. אֶתְכַנַּע, *Ithpe.* אֶתְכַנַּע to lower one's self, be humble. Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 9 (h. text הִתְעַנַּע). Targ. I Kings XXI, 29. Targ. Is. XLII, 11 (h. text הִתְעַנַּע); a. fr.—Targ. Ez. XXIX, 7 בְּאֶתְכַנַּעוֹתָהֶן Var., v. כְּנִי ch.—Y. Taan. III, 66^c bot. מִתְכַנְעִין they humble themselves (in penitence).—Esp. to bow to a superior, to salute. Gen. R. s. 33 מִיָּדָה וְכ' and he did not salute him. M. Kat. 16^b אֶתְכַנַּע מִקַּמְיָהּ and she did not bow to him; a. e.

כְּנָעָה, Y. Ned. III, 37^d bot., read: כְּנָעָה.

כְּנָעָן (b. h.) pr. n. Canaan, 1) son of Ham. Gen. R. s. 36 חָם חָטָא וְכ' Ham sinned and C. was cursed?; Tanh. Noah 15; a. e.—2) the land of Canaan. R. Hash. 3^a וְכ' (Sihon is named) C. from his kingdom; a. fr.

כְּנָעָנִיָּה m. ch.=next w. Targ. O. Gen. XII, 6.—Pl. כְּנָעָנִיָּם, כְּנָעָנִיָּה. Targ. Y. ib. Targ. Gen. X, 18; a. fr.

כְּנָעָנִי m. (b. h.) 1) Canaanite. Tosef. B. Kam. VIII, 19. Mekh. Mishp., Nzikin, s. 7 (ref. to Ex. XXI, 26) עֲבַד עֲבָרִי the text speaks of a Canaanite slave, opp. to עֲבַד עֲבָרִי a Canaanite slave is taken possession of &c.; a. fr.—Pl. כְּנָעָנִיָּם. Tosef. B. Kam. IX, 10. Mekh. l. c. s. 3 כְּנָעָנִיָּם כְּדֹרָךְ שֶׁהֵם as the Canaanite slaves go free. Sot. 35^b כְּנָעָנִיָּם כְּנָעָנִיָּם outside of Palestine.—2) Phœnician, merchant. Sifr. Deut. 306; Yalk. ib. 942 (ref. to Deut. XXXII, 2) לְשׁוֹן כ' it is a merchant's expression, f. i., a man says not to his neighbor, 'change for me &c.,' but 'break &c.' (עֲרֹק).

כָּנַה (b. h.) to bend; to cover.

Nif. נִכְנָה to be covered, hidden. Pesik. Zachor, p. 29^a, a. e., v. כָּנַה.

כָּנַה I ch. same, to press, crowd; to gather. Targ. Ps. XLI, 7 (v. כָּנַס).—Taan. 23^b נִתִּי לִכְנוּף גְּבִי הוֹדִי let us go and crowd together (for prayer). Ab. Zar. 19^b כָּנֻתָא וְאִתִּי all the world crowded about him.—Part. pass. כָּנֻתָא. Snh. 29^b כָּנֻתָא וְרַחֲבִי if they (before whom he made the admission, v. אֲוִדְיָהּ) were assembled (for some other business), opp. to כָּנֻתָא אֲוִדְיָהּ if he himself called them to a meeting.

Pa. פָּנָה 1) to collect, grab (corresp. to גָּבַב). Sabb. 73^b וְכ' מִיָּדוֹ מֵחֵדָּה כְּמֵאֵן דְּמִכְנִיָּהּ וְכ' Ms. M. (ed. מְכַנִּיָּה, corr. acc.) it looks as though he raked together for the next day.—2) to assemble, call a meeting. Targ. Y. I Deut. I, 1.—Snh. l. c., v. supra. B. Kam. 113^a לְיִרְדְּכִי כְּפִנְיָהּ Ms. M. (ed. v. מְכַנִּיָּה) have we assembled them for your individual benefit?—Part. pass. מְכַנֵּה. Ber. 58^b דְּמִכְנִיָּה ... כְּמֵאֵן like one hundred stars ... collected in one spot, opp. מְבִרְרִי. Gitt. 20^a, v. infra.—3) (corresp. to קָפַל) to fold, crease. Sabb. 147^a אֲדִיעָתָא דְלִבְנִיָּהּ with the intention of creasing.

Ithpa. אֲתִכְנִיָּה, *Ithpe.* אֲתִכְנִיָּה, אֲתִכְנִיָּה 1) to be assembled, to meet, join. Targ. Cant. VIII, 7.—Taan. 23^b, v. supra.—2) to be compressed. Gitt. 20^a מְכַנֵּה מְכַנֵּה (ed. Rashi מְכַנֵּה), v. חֲרָץ.

כָּנָה (mostly) m. (b. h.; preced. wds.; cmp. II) [bend,] 1) wing, wing-feather. Kel. XVII, 14 הֵנּוּ כָּנָה things made of feathers of the sea-eagle; a. e.—*Du.* כָּנָה, pl. כָּנָה. Ib. Toh. I, 2. Hull. III, 4 נִמְרָטוּ כָּנָהּ if the wing-feathers are plucked out, v. לֹצֵחַ. Ib. 7 אֵרֶבֶב לוֹ כִּי ... that (locust) which has four feet and four wings ... and whose wings cover the larger portion of its body (is clean); a. fr.—2) border, lap. Sifré Num. 115 מִן הַכִּי II. Ib. כִּי מִצְוֹת the law concerning the borders of garments (Num. XV, 38).—*Pl.* as ab. Lev. R. s. 18; Koh. R. to XII, 3 (ref. to הָרָאוֹת ib.) אֵלּוּ כָּנָהּ those are the laps (extreme ends) of the lungs. Hull. 45^a הָרָאוֹת רִיאוֹת הָרָאוֹת to the borders of the lowest lung (of the animal suspended by its feet).—Euphem. for a woman's lap (*pudenda*). Yeb. 4^a; 49^a (expl. Deut. XXIII, 1) שָׂרָא אָבִיו כִּי the lap which his father has seen, i. e. any woman with whom his father has had sexual connection.—3) cover. Pesik. Zakh., p. 29^a; Pesik. R. s. 12; Tanh. Ki Thetsé 11 (ref. to רָבָה, Is. XXX, 20) ... כָּל זֶמֶן וְכ' as long as the seed of Amalek survives, it is as if a cover hid the face (of Divinity) &c.—4) (*pl.*) hands, arms; (of animals) shoulders, fore-legs. Pes. VII, 11 (84^a) כָּנָה the cartilaginous tops of the fore-legs. Y. Naz. VI, 55^c bot. (ref. to Num. VI, 19) וְכ' whether or not he has hands (to receive the offerings; Bab. ib. 46^b פָּנָה). Tosef. Dem. II, 11 מְקַבְּלִין לָב' we accept a *haber* (v. חָבֵר), if he promises to observe levitical cleanness of hands; Bekh. 30^b. Y. Dem. II, 23^a top מְקַרְיָבִין לָב' of hands; אֵלִישָׁה—מִדָּה, v. מִדָּה. Ib. כִּי אֵלִישָׁה one Elisha, a *haber* observing cleanness of hands. Y. Ber. I, 4^a bot.; Sabb. 49^a; 130^a (legendary origin of the surname).—Lev. R. s. 32 כִּי בַעַל the winged angel.—5) curved attachments, handles &c. Kel. XI, 6; Tosef. ib. B. Mets. I, 7, v. מְכַנִּיָּה. Kel. XIV, 4 הַכִּי הַמְּקַבְּלוֹת וְכ' the curves on the harness for holding the reins; ib. 5 כִּי הַמְּקַבְּלוֹת for ornament.—Transf. הַמְּקַבְּלוֹת or כִּי הַמְּקַבְּלוֹת under the wings of divine Majesty, i. e. belief and faith in God, Jewish religion. Lev. R. s. 2 הַשֵּׁן ... לְהַכְנִיסוֹ תַּחַת כִּי הַשֵּׁן 2) to lead thy people away from the faith in thee.—Ruth R. to II, 12; a. fr.

כָּנָה II, כָּנָה ch. same, 1) wing, lap. Targ. I Kings VI, 24; a. fr.—Targ. Zech. VIII, 23; a. fr.—B. Mets. 85^a פָּנָהּ in the lap of Rabbi's garment. Sabb. 5^a פָּנָהּ he spread the lap of his garment and received it. B. Bath. 12^b בְּכַנְיָהּ דְּאָבִיהָ on her father's lap. Ib. 58^a בְּכַנְיָהּ in Sarah's lap; a. fr.—[Euphem. Targ. Deut. XXIII, 1, v. preced.]—Transf. protection. Targ. II Esth. IX, 14.—*Pl.* כָּנָה, כָּנָה, כָּנָה. Ib. Targ. Ez. XVII, 3. Targ. O. Num. XV, 38; a. fr.—[כָּנָה], constr. כָּנָה. Targ. Y. II ib., emend. by Bxt., ed. כָּנָה.—2) name of an unclean bird. Targ. O. Deut. XIV, 13 (h. text הָרָאוֹת).

כָּנָה m., pl. כָּנָה, כָּנָה=next w. Y. Meg. I, 70^a bot., v. next w.

כָּנָה I כִּי m. ch. name of a shrubby tree, Christ's-thorn or lote (Greek adapt. *λόττος*, v. Löw, Pfl., p. 283 sq.). Meg. 6^a Kinnereth is Ginnosar (Gennesareth) and why is it called Kinnereth כִּי פִירָהּ as sweet as those of the Kinnara; [Var. quot. in Ar. כִּי קָלָא דִּכִּי as sweet as the sound of the lute; Ms. O. דִּכִּי]. Y. ib. I, 70^a bot. (hebr.) שָׁחַן מְגִלּוֹת כִּיָּנָרִים because they produce Kinnars. Pes. 111^b טוֹלָא דְכִיָּנָרָא Ms. M. (ed. דְּכִיָּנָרָא, Ms. M. 2 דְּכִיָּנָרָא; Ms. O. דְּכִיָּנָרָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the shade of a K. B. Bath. 48^b הָלָא לְפָנָהּ אֲבִי כִיָּנָרָא P. on a Kinnara (to force him to sell a field of his; for oth. opin., v. comment.).—*Pl.* כִּיָּנָרִי, כִּיָּנָרִי. Ber. 40^b רִימִין כִּיָּנָרִי Ar. a. Ms. F. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 30; ed. כִּיָּנָרִי) *Rimin* (Dem. I, 1) means K.

כָּנָה II, כָּנָה *lute*, v. כָּנָה.

כָּנָה, Gen. R. s. 45 Ar., v. כָּנָה.

כָּנָה, כָּנָה (b. h.) pr. n. Kinnereth (Gennesareth), name of a town and of a lake in Galilee. Meg. 6^a; Y. ib. I, 70^a bot., v. כָּנָה.

כָּנָה =כָּנָה, *Hithpa.* הִתְכַּנֵּה. Cant. R. to I, 3 מְתַכַּנֵּשׁן כָּנָה, v. כָּנָה.

כָּנָה ch. (v. preced.) 1) to gather, collect; to gather in. Targ. Ex. XXXV, 1 (ed. Amst. כָּנָה). Targ. Koh. II, 8. Targ. Is. XXIV, 22; a. fr.—Y. Maas. Sh. IV, end, 55^c לִירָה כָּנָה thou shalt not harvest; a. fr.—2) (cmp. גָּבַב) to rake together, to sweep. B. Mets. 85^a כָּנָה בֵּיתָא Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) was sweeping the house. Hull. 60^a כָּנָה אֶרֶץ a blast of wind came and swept it (the store of provision) into the sea.

Pa. כָּנָה same. Targ. Mic. II, 12; a. e.—Lev. R. s. 25 הֵן הִיא קָנָה she calls the chickens together. Y. Ber. IX, end, 14^d דְּמִכְנִיָּהּ, v. בָּרַר; a. e.

Af. אֲתִכְנִיָּה same. Targ. Ez. XI, 17 (ed. Lag. אֲתִכְנִיָּה Pe.); a. e. *Ithpa.* אֲתִכְנִיָּה, *Ithpe.* אֲתִכְנִיָּה to be gathered, to be called in; to retire. Targ. Jud. XII, 1 (ed. Wil. שׁ ...). Targ. Gen. XXV, 8. Targ. Jer. XLVII, 6; a. fr.—Koh. R. to IX, 10 אֲתִכְנִיָּה כָּל הַתּוֹבִינִים all the towns (people) met to mourn for him. Tanh. Ki Thetsé 4 לְבִירָא דִּכִּיָּהּ (not לְבִירָא) it is better for the righteous man to be gathered in (die) in peace; Pesik. Zakh., p. 23^a לִירָה כָּנָה לְבִירָא סָבָא דְמִתְכַּנֵּשׁן וְכ' Yalk. Ps. 868 מְתַכַּנֵּשׁן בְּשִׁלָּם;

פָּסַח (b. h.; cmp. **בָּסַס**) to cut down, clear (of thorns, bushes &c.); to trim. Cant. R. to I, 1; Gen. R. s. 12; (Koh. R. to II, 12 **כִּיסַח** *Pi.*). Gen. R. s. 49 **וְכִּסַּח** וְכִּי like a

scythe cutting thorns and not being satisfied &c.; a. fr.—
Part. pass. כְּסִיחִי, pl. כְּסִיחִים. Y. Maasr. III, 50^d bot.
כְּסִיחִי קוֹצֵץ (not כְּסִיחִי) I cut mowed thorns, i. e. I
only put to death doomed culprits; Pesik. B'shall., p. 92^a
כְּסִיחִים בּוֹסֵם (corr. acc.), v. בּוֹס II.

Pi. בִּישָׁתָם same. Kil. II, 5 כ' אִם נִכְשׁ אִי if he weeded or cut. Shebi. II, 10 אִין מִכְסְּחִין you must not cut (trim) rice plants (in the Sabbath year). Y. Shek. V, beg. 48 הִרְאֵנוּם הִרְאֵנוּם... our predecessors sowed..., cleared..., yet we have nothing to eat, i. e. they did their utmost for the Law, but we do not profit by their labors. Sifra B'hucl. Par. 2, ch. V כִּי־סָא ed. Weiss (corr. acc.); a. e.

כֶּסֶח ch. same. Targ. O. Lev. XXV, 3, sq.; a. e.—
 Snh. 26^a. [Y. Sabb. VI, end, 8^d קררר ל**מכסת** v. מוֹכֶסֶא.]

Pa. כסח same. Targ. Ps. LXXX, 13.

בְּסֵי I (comp. **בָּסַר**) to make incisions, mark, count. *Part. pass.* **בְּסֵי** marked, distinguished. Pesik. R. s. 39 (ref. to Ps. LXXXI, 4, v. **קָסַם**) כ' מָרָה בַּסֵּסָה בְּחֹדֶשׁ שְׁמֹרָה כ' (not **בִּיסֵי**) what is *bakkesē*? In the month which is marked (v. *infra*).

Nif. נִקְּסָה, Nithpa. נִתְקַסָּה to be marked, distinguished.
 Lev. R. s. 29 (ref. to Ps. l. c.) אלא אינן נִקְּסִין אלא רבלי החדשים אינן נִקְּסִין אלא רבלי חדשי החדשים
 רבלי חדשי החדשים אינן נִקְּסִין אלא רבלי חדשי החדשים
 marked?—But (it must be marked by) 'a festive day';
 [read:] והלא ניסן חדר נִקְּסָה ויש לו חג: חגו בפני עצמו (Ar.
 חגו בפני עצמו) but is not Nisan a marked month with
 a festival? (Answ.) Its festival is separate from it (not
 coinciding with the New Moon Day); אלא איזוהו חדר נ
 חדר נִקְּסָה but what month is there that is marked and
 has a festival, and that on the same day?; Pesik. Bahod.,
 p. 153^a.

בִּסְמָךְ v. כְּסֵא, כִּסִּי

כָּסִי II (b. h.) *to cover*.—Part. pass. כָּסוּי, *f.* אַחַם כָּסוּתָם Gen. R. s. 52 כָּסוּיִן, כָּסוּיָה; pl. כָּסוּיִים; כָּסוּיָה; *אחם כָּסוּתָם* you have concealed from me the sight (of truth), therefore the son that you will raise will be of covered eyes (blind); Yalk. Gen. 91 כָּסוּת (corr. acc.); B. Kam. 93^a בָּנִים כָּסוּיִם עֵינֵיהֶם . . . הוֹאִיל וּכְסִיּוֹתָם (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Y. Ter. VIII, 45^d הַכָּסוּיִן (not הַכְּסוּיִין) the covered liquids.

Pi. מִקְפָּה, קַפָּה to cover, hide. Hull. VI, 4. . כ' שחט ולא כ' לקפוח if one slaughters and fails to cover the blood, and another person sees it, he is bound to cover it. Pes. 119^a (ref. to Is. XXIII, 18) זוהי הַמִּכְסֶּה דברים וכ' he who keeps secret the things which the Old of Days has covered (mysteries). B. Kam. l. c.; Gen. R. l. c., v. supra. Pesik. R. s. 26 מִכְסֵּךְ אֲנִי מִכְסֶּה shall I conceal it from thee?—Gen. R. s. 87 קִפְתָּה פִּירָה she covered her (the idol's) face. (ב. ירמיהו הכהן.) לא כ' בלתיים הרחוב. Ib. s. 87 מִכְסֶּה פִּירָה she covered her (the idol's) face. (אֲתָפָה.) a. fr.—Ib. pass. מִכְסֶּה, f. מִכְסֵּה; pl. מִכְסֵּימִם. מִכְסֹּפוֹת. Ib. s. 52 (ref. to Gen. XX, 16 [read:] מִן הַזֶּכֶן he (Abimelech) made a matron of her (Sarah) (giving her) 'a cover of the eyes', by which she was protected from the gaze (of men). Pes. 54^b מִכְסֵּי שֶׁבַע seven things are hidden

from man; a. fr.—[Gen. R. s. 79, end **מה את מכסה ב**, read: **ב**, v. **בסא**.—Sifra B'huck., Par. 2, ch. V **ביסה** v. **בסח**.]

Nif. נִכְסָה *to be covered, hidden.* Shh. II, 1 (18^a; 19^a) הֵן נִכְסָה when they (who form the funeral cortege) are hidden from his view (when entering an alley), he (the high priest) appears; when they emerge, he disappears (in the alley). Cant. R. to II, 9 נִרְאָה וְחֹזֵר is visible and disappears again; Ruth. R. to II, 14; Pesik. Hahod., p. 49^b. Num. R. s. 22 (play on נִכְסָהם) הֵן נִכְסָה they disappear from one and appear to the other; a. fr.

Hithpa. מְתַכְּסֶה *to be covered, clothed.* Bets. 16^a (ref. to בִּקְסָה, Ps. LXXXI, 4) מִתְּכַסֶּה בּוֹ שְׁהָרִישׁ מִתְּכַסֶּה בּוֹ what festival is that on which the new moon is hidden (seen only by a few)?; Pirké d'R. El. ch. VII, end כֹּלִי בְיוֹם on the day when the moon is entirely covered. Deut. R. s. 3 מִשְׁלַח מִתְּכַסֶּה clothed himself at his (the fosterfather's) expense. Ib. אֵיכָל וּמִתְּכַסֶּה כָּל... all that is spent on you for eating and clothing &c. Keth. V, 8 מִתְּכַסֶּה, v. מְתַכְּסֶה. Tam. I, 1 מִתְּכַסֶּה, v. מִתְּכַסֶּה; a. fr.

כֶּסֶם, כֶּסֶף ch. same, *Part. pass.* כֶּסֶּי, f. כֶּסֶּיָה hidden.
Targ. I Sam. III, 1 כֶּסֶּי Bxt. (ed. כֶּסֶּי, כֶּסֶּי; h. text כֶּסֶּי).
Targ. II Kings VI, 8 (h. text כֶּסֶּי). Targ. Job XXVIII, 21.
Targ. II Kings VI, 9 כֶּסֶּי (h. text כֶּסֶּי).

Pa. פָּסַי to cover, hide, conceal. Targ. O. Gen. XXXVIII, 15 (Y. כְּעִסְיָה). Ib. XLVII, 18; a. fr. — *Part. pass.* מְכָסֵּה unknown, remote. Targ. II Kings XIX, 2. Targ. O. Lev. IV, 13. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 2 (ח. יִרְסֵלָה אֵלָיו); a. e. — *Sabb.* 156^b לְכִסּוֹיֵי רִישׁוֹךְ וְכִסֵּי רִישׁוֹךְ keep thy head covered in order that the fear of the Lord may rest upon thee. Ib. 123^a לְכִסּוֹיֵי רִישׁוֹךְ וְכִסֵּי רִישׁוֹךְ cover with it. Gen. R. s. 52, [read as:] Yalk. ib. 91 מִיֵּנִיךְ וְכִסֵּי רִישׁוֹךְ and close thine eye from upon me, i. e. take the indulgence money. Taan. 25^a רָקִיעַ כְּסִי פָנֶיךָ וְלֹא אֶפְסֵי . . 'cover thy face, O sky,' but the sky was not covered. Hull. 87^a וְכִסֵּי בִרְוָא וְכִסֵּי בִרְוָא he may kill with one hand and cover (the blood) with the other; a. fr.

Ithpa. אִתְּפֹאֵר, *to be covered, hidden; to cover one's self; to conceal one's self, withdraw.* Targ. Y. Gen. XX, 16. Targ. Y. Lev. IV, 13. Targ. Gen. XVIII, 14 (h. text יִפְלֵא, v. supra); a. fr.—Targ. Ps. CXXXIX, 6 קִפְּתֵנִי. —Taan. l. c., v. supra. Ib. 23^a וְהָיָה וְנִסְתָּר he disappeared and slept seventy years. Keth. 63^a שִׁתְּפֵי אֶתְּפֹאֵר . . . שְׂמֵאלִי borrow some garments and dress thyself; a. fr.

פְּסִיָּא **פְּסִיָּא** *hidden*, v. preced.—[בְּסִי, Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 9, v. בְּסִי.]

בס"א, v. בס"א.

כסידא, Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 31, read: בסירא, v. במר II.

בִּיטוּרֵי v. בְּסוּרֵי טָנָא = כְּסִימָנָא

כְּסִיּוּת f. (כָּסָה II) *covering*; כְּסִיּוּת עֵינַיִם *blindness*. Meg.
28^a אֵלֶּה כְּסוּת אֵלֶּה כִּי' ed., v. כְּסוּת.

בְּסִיל m. (b. h.) 1) (a denom. of כֶּסֶל q. v.) [*one with thick loins, stout,*] 1) (cmp. טָפֵשׁ) *fool, foolish, overbearing.* Y. Peah I, 15^b bot.; Yalk. Ex. 415 (ref. to Prov. III, 26) רַבִּים שִׂמְחָה ב' בָּהֶם וְכ' in things in which thou

art foolish (ignorant), He will guard thy foot &c.—*Pl.* בְּסִילָא. Num. R. s. 16 (ref. to Prov. XXVI, 6) 'they (the spies) made fools of themselves.—2) *K'sil*, the constellation *Orion* (v. Winer, Reallex. s. v. Nimrod). Ber. 58^b.

בְּסִילָא ch. same, 1) *fool*.—*Pl.* בְּסִילָא. Targ. Ps. XLIX, 11 (Bxt. *sing.*). Ib. XCIV, 8 (some ed. בְּסִילָא). [In Targ. mostly סְבִילָא.—2) *Orion*. Targ. Am. V, 8 (v. נִיפְלָא).—Ber. 58^b בְּסִילָא (Ms. M. בְּסִילָא, Ms. F. בְּסִי).]

בְּסִיסְמָא בְּסִיס' (ἐξέσθης, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) *xestes*, *secatarius*, a dry and liquid measure (nearly a pint).—*Pl.* בְּסִיסְמָא. Gen. R. s. 4; Yalk. ib. 5. ['Rashi' reads בְּסִיסְמָא.]

בְּסִיפָא v. בְּסִיפָא.

בְּסִיפּוּתָא f. = בְּסִיפּוּתָא. B. Mets. 22^a 'משום כ' (Ms. M. מַחְמָה בְּסִיפּוּתָא, v. Kidd. 52^b).

בְּסִיפּוּתָא v. בְּסִיפּוּתָא.

בְּסִיפּוּתָא = בְּסִיפּוּתָא. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 9 some ed. (ed. Zuck. קמרי).

בְּסִירָא Targ. Y. Ex. IX, 31, v. בְּסִירָא.

בְּסִירָא f. (בְּסִירָא II) [the covered, rare,] 1) *coral*; 2) *coral-wood*. B. Bath. 80^b, sq.; R. Hash. 23^a, v. אֶלְמִיג; Yalk. Is. 314 סְבִירָא (corr. acc.). R. Hash. l. c. 'רבי ארמאי מסקן כ' of the Romans are employed for fishing corals. Ib. (describing the diving process) .. וְקִטְרִי and flax ropes are tied to the coral plants &c. Keth. 98^a 'דרחמיה כ' Var. in Rashi (ed. כיסחא) corals belonging to minor orphans.

* **בְּסִירָא** f. a phonetic rendition of קְשִׁירָא q. v. Gen. R. s. 79 (corr. vers. after Ar. s. v. קְשִׁירָא) (they heard one woman say to another) אֶשְׂאֵל לִי בְּסִירָא (for קְשִׁירָא, meaning to say 'מרגליתיה' (and furthermore) אֶפִּיק הָרָא lead this *K'sitta* out to pasture (meaning to say 'אֶפִּיקָהָ [Ar. reads 'קְשִׁירָא]).

בְּסִיסְמָא m. (transpos. of סְבִיסְמָא q. v.; cmp. בְּסִיסְמָא), *pl.* בְּסִיסְמָא *leather thongs* for crosswise fastening (cmp. b. h. שִׁיסְמָא a. שִׁיסְמָא). Sabb. 138^b הָגוּר בְּסִיסְמָא Ar. (Ms. O. בְּסִיסְמָא; ed. בְּסִיסְמָא, read: בְּסִיסְמָא; Ms. M. בְּסִיסְמָא, read: הָגוּר בְּסִיסְמָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) it is permitted to stretch the milk (or wine) bag by its thongs, v. גִּזְרִי. Ib. 139^b בְּסִיסְמָא Ar. (ed. יִבְסִיסְמָא) wrapt in a bed-curtain with the thongs attached.

בְּסִיסְמָא m. (next w.) *rubbing*. Zeb. 94^b לִיהָ לִיהָ 'וכ' washing without rubbing is not called *kibbus*.

בְּסִיסְמָא (v. בְּסִיסְמָא) 1) *to rub, scour*. Nidd. IX, 7 וְצִירִיךְ one must scour with these substances three times. Sabb. 141^a מִבְּסִיסְמָא he may rub the mud off from the inside. Y. ib. VII, 10^a בִּטְבִּיבָא provided that he does not rub.—2) *to chew, gnaw*, v. בְּסִיסְמָא.

בְּסִיסְמָא ch. same, *to rub, to polish*. Sabb. 140^a בְּסִיסְמָא, v. בְּסִיסְמָא. M. Kat. 10^b לְבִיסְמָא קִירְמִי to gloss fine clothes by rubbing with a substance. Zeb. 94^b top שְׂבִישׁוּרִי אֵין כְּסִיסְמָא (quot. in Sh'ilt. d'R. Ahai s. 86; ed. ... שְׂבִישׁוּרִי) cleansing by rinsing is permitted, by rubbing is forbidden. [Sabb. 147^a כְּסִיסְמָא מִמָּהוּר כְּסִיסְמָא Ms. M. a. Ar., a gloss, interpreting בְּסִיסְמָא.]

בְּסִיסְמָא v. בְּסִיסְמָא.

בְּסִיסְמָא m. pl. (v. preced.) *makers of confusion, of strife* (cmp. Is. XIX, 2), allegorical name of messengers from Sodom (Edom), v. בְּסִיסְמָא. Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. (ed. כְּסִיסְמָא, read: בְּסִיסְמָא).

בְּסִיסְמָא, a word in a charm formula (v. preced.). Sabb. 67^a Ms. M. (missing in ed.).

בְּסִילָא c. (b. h.; כְּסִיסְמָא, cmp. חֲרָצָא 1) [*incision, groin, loin*.—Bekh. 40^a, v. בְּסִילָא. Yalk. Gen. 133 (quot. fr. Midr. Vayisu) בְּסִילָא יְמִינִית (corr. acc.) in the right loin.—*Pl.* כְּסִילָא, Tosef. Bekh. IV, 10 [read: כְּסִילָא] וְיֵשׁ לָהֶם אֶת הַכֹּסֶל Ar. (ed. בְּסִילָא) and yet have fat on the groins (are careless).—Trnsf. 2) (cmp. לָזִיזָא laziness, inactivity; 3) *trust*; 4) *thought*. Yalk. Num. 742; Yalk. Ps. 819 quot. fr. Y'lamd. (v. Ar. s. v. כְּסִילָא) ... מִחֲשַׁבְתָּם וְכִי כִסְלָם (Ps. LXXVIII, 7) means their thought, as we read (Lev. III, 4, cmp. בְּסִילָא) 'that which is by the loins'; (oth. opin.) it means their inactivity, as it is said (Koh. IV, 5) &c.; (oth. opin.) בְּסִילָא their trust as we read (Job XXXI, 24) &c.

בְּסִילָא I ch. same, 1) *ridge*. Ber. 6^a (Ar. בְּסִילָא *pl.*), v. אֶפִּיקָהָ.—2) *loin*.—*Pl.* בְּסִילָא. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 8 בְּסִילָא (Regia בְּסִילָא).

בְּסִילָא II, v. בְּסִילָא.

בְּסִילָא (b. h.; v. Schr. KAT², p. 380) *Kislev*, the ninth month of the Jewish calendar, of thirty or twenty-nine days, beginning between the third of November and the first of December, and ending between the third of December and the second of January. Targ. Zech. VII, 1; a. e.—Sabb. 21^b. Meg. Taan. ch. IX.

בְּסִיסְמָא v. בְּסִיסְמָא.

בְּסִיסְמָא (cmp. בְּסִיסְמָא) [*to scrape*, cmp. חֲרָצָא II, *to rebuke, chastise*. Targ. Y. Deut. XXI, 18; a. e., v. infra.

Pa. בְּסִיסְמָא same. Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 2; a. fr.

Af. בְּסִיסְמָא same. Ib. XVII, 4. Ib. CXVIII, 18 בְּסִיסְמָא (some ed. בְּסִיסְמָא); a. fr.

בְּסִיסְמָא m. (preced.; cmp. חֲרָצָא I) *mud, mire* (from its white and glistening surface). Targ. Ps. XI, 3 ed. Lag. (ed. סִיסְמָא, סִיסְמָא, Regia בְּסִיסְמָא). Targ. Job VIII, 11 בְּסִיסְמָא ed. Lag. (ed. בְּסִיסְמָא). Ib. XLI, 22 בְּסִיסְמָא Ms. (ed. בְּסִיסְמָא, בְּסִיסְמָא); a. fr.

בְּסִיסְמָא, v. בְּסִיסְמָא.

כֶּסֶרָא, Targ. Job XVIII, 13 ed. Lag., read: **בְּסָרָא** or **פֶּבֶסָרָא** as *meat*, a gloss to **מִשְׁכִּיָּה**.

בֶּסֶת f. (b. h.; denom. of בֵּס) 1) *bag, bolster, cushion*. Mikv. X, 2 שֵׁי עוֹר הַבַּיִת הַזֶּה mattress and pillow cases of leather; כִּי עֲצִיבֵהוּ a round cushion (closed all around). Ber. VIII, 3; Tosef. ib. VI (V), 3 עַל הַבֵּית on the cushion (whereon the diner reclines); a. fr.—*Pl.* בִּסְתוֹת. Gitt. 56^a. Kil. IX, 2; a. fr.—בִּסְתוֹת, בִּפְסֵי. Tosef. Zab. IV, 4 מוֹטֵל עַל ה' stretched on five (separated) bolsters; Zab. IV, 4 (Talm. ed. בסאור, ed. Dehr. בסריו).—2) (transf.) *thick flesh*.—*Pl.* בִּסְתוֹת. Bekh. 45^a כִּי בָלֵעַ calves. Gen. R. s. 17; Koh. R. to III, 19 כִּי בָלֵעַ כִּי thick flesh of the ischium; Yalk. Koh. 96^b כִּי בָלֵעַ (corr. acc.).—3) *חֶבֶל*, *Hakkeseth*, surname of one Ben Tsist-sith. Gitt. I. c. [בֶּסֶת, Sifra B'h'uck. Par. 2, ch. V, v. בֶּסֶת.]

פֶּסֶךְ v. כעביץ, כעבים

כָּעוֹס m. (part. pass. of כָּעַס) *an excited serpent*. Sabb. 62^b (play on תַּעֲכֹסְתָּהוּ, Is. III, 16) כָּאֵרֶם בָּהֶם they caused lust to seize their (the men's) hearts (as hot as) as the venom of the excited serpent; (older eds. כָּאֵרֶם נֶחֱשׁ כָּעוֹס; Ms. O. כָּאֵרֶם שֶׁל עֲנָנָה, Ms. M. כָּאֵשׁ בְּנִעוּרָה); Yoma 9^b; Yalk. Is. 264.—V. כָּעַס.

פְּעִירוּת f. (פַּעַר) ugliness, repulsiveness. Y. Gitt. IX, end, 50^d ב' עֲצָמָה מְבִיאה לִירֵד even this very thing (neglect of toilet) will make her repulsive (in her husband's eyes); Sifra M'tsora, end (נִכְנַס הָרֵר לִירֵד אִתָּהּ). Esth. R. to I, 3 (opp. נִיר).

כֶּבֶךְ m., pl. כֶּבֶכִּים, כֶּבֶכְךָ (= כֶּבֶכֶע, transpos. of כֶּכֶךְ, formed like כֶּסֶךְ; cmp. כֶּבֶא [teeth,] pronged and lengthy unleavened cakes. Tosef. Hall. I, 7 עָשָׂא כ' if he shaped 'the dogs' dough' into prongs, opp. לִימורֵךְ; Y. ib. I, end, 58^a כֶּבֶכְךָ (corr. acc.); Ber. 38^a top כֶּבֶכִּים a. לימורֵךְ Ms. M. (ed. כֶּבֶכְךָ, כֶּבֶכְךָ). Pes. 48^b.

פֶּעֶכָּה, pl. פֶּעֶכִּי same. Ber. 42^a top ריפִּי כ' Ar. (ed. only
רִיפִּי, Ms. F. רִיפֶּחָה; Var. in Ar. פֶּכִּי).

בַּעֲפֵי, v. כַּעֲכֵי.

בָּעַן (contr. of **בָּעִידָן**, v. **בָּדָן**) *now*. Targ. O. Num. XXIV, 4; 6 (Y. **בָּרִין**, h. text **סָדָה**). Targ. II Sam. III, 8 **כֵּן** (h. text **הָיִיתִּי**); a. fr.—Cant. R. to I, 1 **וְכֵן** **כִּי הָיִיתָ בָּרִים** I was (king) when I was, but now I am no more.

נִפְעָנָה adv. (ענ) *correspondingly*, וְכֵן *and so forth*, i. e. and as the corresponding titles may be. Ezra IV, 10; a. e.—Ib. 17 וְכֵצֵר.

בָּעֵס (b. h.) [*to be dark, hot*, emp. רָחֵם, 1) *to be angry, displeased*. Ber. 61^b top, v. פָּדָר III. Tem. 16^a (play on נִבְחָה) ... מִיֵּשׁ בָּל וְכוּ' whoever saw her became displeased with his own wife. Ned. 22^a, a. fr. חָרָה כֹּהֵן מִיֵּשׁ who allows himself to be carried away by his wrath. Ex. R. s. 45 מַלְכוּתָהּ שֶׁנִּבְחָה עַל רֹב a matron (queen) that was angry with the king's daughter; a. fr. —Part. pass. בָּעֵס, f. בָּעֵסָה; *pl.* בָּעֵסִים, *עֵסִים*. Ib. כִּי וְכוּ' when thou shalt be angry, I shall conciliate thee &c.; (Tanh.). Ki Thissa 27 בָּעֵס אֵי בָעֵס (כְּשֶׁאֵי בָעֵס); a. e. —V. בָּעֵס. *2) *to*

grow hot in the stomach, *to ferment, swell*. Gitt. 70^a
לכשתקעוס תצמוד על מליאה Ar. (ed. מילואך) when it (the
food) swells, it will just fill the capacity of thy stomach.

Hif. *הַקְצִיעַ* to provoke to anger. Deut. R. s. 3. שָׁמַע עֲתִידִים שֶׁהוֹדוּ אֲחֵרֵי לַהֲקָצִיעַ אֹתִי that they are going to provoke me (through idolatry). Ab. V, 2. הָיוּ מְקַצְצִין רַבִּי הָיוּ constantly provoking (the Lord). Snh. 27^a, a. fr. לַהֲקָצִיעַ in a spirit of defiance, v. מִמָּוֶה; a. fr.—Imper. אֲקָצִיעַ (for אֲקָצִיעָה). Ruth R. end (ref. to Ps. IV, 5) אֲרֵגוּ וְיִצְדֹק אֶל אֶרְצוֹ וְלֹא תִחַטֵּא let thy tempter rage, but sin not; but the Rabbis say, arouse thy (good) inclination to indignation, and thou shalt not sin. [Midr. Till. to Ps. l. c. וְאֵל יִחַטֵּא... אֲקָצִיעַ weaken thy tempter (by ascetics) &c.; Yalk. Ps. 627;—Pesik. Shubah, p. 158^a אֲכֹפֵס, corr. acc.]

בָּעִים, בָּעִם ch. same. Targ. Ps. CXII, 10. — Y. Ber. VII, 11^b bot. מלכא וכו' שמע King Jannai heard of it and became angry; Gen. R. s. 91; a. fr. — [Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVIII, 15 בָּעִים אַפִּין angry-looking, morose (h. text (בכחה פרה); prob. a. corrupt. of בָּסִיחָא וְרָחִים, at the end of the sentence, to be read וְרָחִים; cmp. Gen. R. s. 85].

Af. אָפּצוּ אָפּצוּ to provoke to anger; א' (עוברא) קום to act provokingly, defiantly against. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 19. Ib. 21.—Esth. R. introd. עִיבְרִיּוֹן וְכ' מִדְּאֵבֶרֶת when the beloved children (Israel) defied &c.; (Yalk. Esth. 1044; Yalk. Job 920 אִרְבֵּינִי).

בָּעַס m. (b. h.; preced.) *anger, grief*. Tosef. Yeb. VI, 6
 מְבַעֵלָהּ if she had been living on bad terms
 with her husband; Yeb. 42^b; Keth. 60^b בְּבֵיתָהּ; Erub.
 47^a עַבְדִּי. Ex. R. s. 45 וְכִי בָּעַס. Ab. IV, 18
 בָּעַסְתָּ בְּחֵן . . . אל do not try to pacify thy neighbor while
 he is excited. Sifrē Num. 157, v. בָּלַל, a. fr.

נֶעֱסָה ch. same. Targ. Y. II Deut. XXXII, 19. Ib. 27.

בַּעַר (emp. פָּעַס) *to be dark, ugly, repulsive* (cmp. **בַּעֲרָא**, **בַּעֲרָא**).—Part. pass. **בַּעֲרָא**, **בַּעֲרָא**; f. **בַּעֲרָה**; pl. **בַּעֲרָה**, **בַּעֲרָה**. **בַּעֲרָה** (אָ, א) *ugly, ungainly*. Gen. R. s. 36' **כ' לַפֶּיֶךָ** therefore shall this man (thou) be ugly and black. B. Kam. 1X, 4 (100^b) **וְצַבִּיטוּ אֶת הָאִשָּׁה** *Esth. R. to I, 12* **כִּי יִמְצְאוּ אֶת הָאִשָּׁה** if they find me ungainly. Cant. R. to V, 11; a. fr.—b) *unbecoming, indecent*. Y. Keth. VII, 31^c **כִּי יִמְצְאוּ אֶת הָאִשָּׁה** that is indecent conduct, and cause for divorce; (Yeb. 24^b, sq. **מִכְבֹּד**). Gen. R. s. 60' **שֶׁכֵּן לְאִשָּׁה וְכ' לְאִשָּׁה** for it is unbecoming for a man to walk behind a woman.—c) (cmp. **חֲרָג**) *not evident, strange, implausible*. Hull. 115^b; 117^a; Kidd. 9^b **כִּי יִמְצְאוּ אֶת הָאִשָּׁה** is what R... taught to be rejected?—Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 2 **כ' מִזֶּה דְּמָא וְכ' מִזֶּה דְּמָא** something more strange than this (or more inappropriate to be used as a seat) did R... declare unclean.

Pi. מְרִיבָה to make or declare repulsive.—Part. pass. מְרִיבָה, f. מְרִיבָה; *pl.* מְרִיבָהוּ, מְרִיבָהוּ = קְדוֹרָה &c. Keth. 105^a מ' הרי"ן ו' contemptible is the judge who receives fees for giving judgment. Yeb. 24^b, sq., v. supra. Yoma 86^a כְּהֹנֵן מִכ' דְּרִבּוֹ how mean are his ways!; a. fr.

Hithpa. הִתְעַבֵּר to appear ugly, become ungainly. Gen. R. s. 17 בְּעֵינָיו הִתְעַבְּרָה I appeared repulsive to him. Ib. s. 45 וַתִּתְעַבֵּר וַתִּשְׁכַּח she becomes ungainly and is neglected. Cant. R. to II, 14 מִתְעַבֵּר וּמְחֻצָּה, v. תִּעַב. תִּעַב.

כפר ch. same; *Pa.* כפר, part. pass. מְכַפֵּר, f. מְכַפֵּרָה *repulsive, ugly*. Nah. III, 1 (h. text כראי).—Keth. 60^b bot. בני מְכַפֵּר (not מכופר) ugly children (differ. from אוכמי).

כפת, v. כָּפַת.

כ"ף *Kaf*, the eleventh letter of the Alphabet. Lev. R. s. 19, v. בר"ח. a. e.—*Pl.* כָּפַת. Sabb. 103^b, בר"ח.

כפה, v. כָּפַה.

כפה, v. כָּפַה.

כף c. (b. h.; כָּפָה) [*something arched, hollow*,] 1) *palm of the hand, hand*.—*Du.* כָּפַת. Y. Ber. I, 3^d bot., v. חָשָׁה. Naz. 46^b, v. כָּנָה. a. fr.—כָּנָה to raise the hands, to pronounce the priestly benediction. Ber. V, 4 ישא את כָּפָיו the larger portion of one sole; a. fr.—2) *sole of the foot*. *Du.* as ab. Hull. 70^b כָּנָה animals walking on soles (having no split hoofs, Lev. XI, 27).—*Trnsf.* glove; *sole of the shoe*. Kel. XXVI, 3 קוצים (כָּפָה) the thorn-pickers' glove. Tosef. ib. B. Bath. IV, 5 כָּפָה the whole of &c.—3) *the crest (fleshy elevation) over the genitals*. Tosef. Nidd. VI, 4, sq. כָּפָה את הבתולות when the crest (of the girl) begins to flatten; Y. Yeb. I, 2^d bot. כָּפָה שרשפושט עד שרשפושט (of a male); Y. Snh. VIII, beg. 26^a כָּפָה שרשפושט עד שרשפושט (of a male); Nidd. 47^a, sq. כָּפָה שרשפושט עד שרשפושט the crest grows lower. Ib. 52^b כָּפָה שרשפושט עד שרשפושט one hair on the crest; a. e.—4) *pan, censer*. Tam. V, 4 (containing the כָּפָה). Ib. VII, 2 כָּפָה וכתורה the censer and its lid; a. fr.—*Pl.* כָּפָה. Num. R. s. 14; a. e.—5) *spoon, mason's trowel &c.* Kel. XIII, 2; 4; a. fr. Sabb. VIII, 5 כָּפָה, expl. ib. 80^b כָּפָה של סידרין the plasterers' trowel.—*Pl.* כָּפָה. Midd. III, 4 כָּפָה של ברזל Ar. (ed. כָּפָה, Var. כָּפָה) iron trowels.—6) (with, or without כָּפָה) *scale of the balance*. Ab. II, 8. Pesik. Aḥārē, p. 167^a כָּפָה כְּעוֹנֵי חַטָּאת the scale of sins on the one side, and that of merits on the other; וְכָפָה מִבַּיִת לְכָּפָה and the Lord bends (the balance) towards the scale of merits. Ab. I, 6, v. כָּפָה; a. fr.—*Du.* כָּפָה. Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. II, 5 (ed. Zuck. כָּפָה, read: כָּפָה).—7) *shore, banks* (v. כָּפָה). Num. R. s. 13, v. כָּפָה.—*Pl.* כָּפָה, constr. כָּפָה. Lam. R. introd. (R. Hān. 3) (transl. חֲמַל, II Chr. XXV, 11) כָּפָה הַיָּם the salt shores.

כָּפָה I ch. same, 1) *palm, hand*. Targ. Y. Gen. III, 19.—*Pl.* כָּפָה. Targ. Ps. XCVIII, 8 (v., however, Num. R. s. 13, s. v. כָּפָה).—2) *border, shore*, v. כָּפָה.—3) *bundle, sheaf*. Snh. 26^b bot. כָּפָה חֲרָד אר (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6, Var. in Ar. כָּפָה, חֲרָד, v. חֲרָד; ed. חֲרָד) one stole a sheaf.—*Pl.* כָּפָה. Y. Sabb. III, 5^d bot. כָּפָה חֲרָד מִיֵּת חֲרָד to bring three bunches (of twigs) and put dishes upon them. Gitt. 86^b כָּפָה דְּבִינֵי כִיפִי v. דְּבִינֵי כִיפִי. Ned. 48^b כָּפָה חֲרָד flax bunches, v. כָּפָה; a. e.—Ib. bot. כָּפָה בְּרִינִי, v. דְּרִינִי. —4) *top branch of palm trees* (v. כָּפָה).—*Pl.* כָּפָה. Succ. 32^a חֲרָד כָּפָה perhaps *kappoth* (Lev. XXIII, 40) means two tops of palm trees?—5) *pan, spoon &c.* Pes. 28^a, v. חֲרָד. Sabb. 142^b כָּפָה מִנְּחָה (Ms. M. כִּיפָה) placed a ladle on a pile of sheaves, Hull. 54^a כָּפָה מִנְּחָה what *kappa* do you mean?—*pan*

of the fore foot (shoulder), כָּפָה חֲרָד *scull*.—6) *shoulder* (also of human beings). B. Bath. 96^b top אֶבֶן Ms. M. a. Ar. (ed. אֶבֶן); Sot. 34^a bot. כָּפָה Ar. (ed. כִּיפָה); Taan. 23^b אֶבֶן כָּפָה Ar. (ed. כִּיפָה), v. כָּפָה.—Sot. 6^b ... אֶבֶן כָּפָה Ar. (ed. כִּיפָה) do the young priests (that guard the woman) suspend her by her shoulder (Rashi: by her cap), i. e. can they watch all her movements?

כָּפָה II (Κάππα) the Greek letter *Kappa*, as a numeral (x') *twenty*. Lam. R. to I, 1 רבתי (נש' רבתי), v. דִּקְרָה.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה h. a. ch.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפָה folding doors, v. כָּפָה, a. כָּפָה.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה. *redemption, atonement*; mostly *pl.* כָּפָה, כָּפָה. Meil. II, 1 כָּפָה מוֹדֵס one wanting the ceremony of atonement for full restoration to cleanness; a. fr.—כָּפָה, יום, mostly כָּפָה, יום (abbr. כָּפָה, יום) *Day of Atonement*, the tenth day of Tishri. Yoma 85^b כָּפָה ed. (Ms. M. הכפורים). Y. Shebu. I, 32^d bot. כָּפָה א"י יום הכפורים. Zeb. V, 1. Yoma I, 1. Ib. 4 ערב כָּפָה on the eve of the Day of Atonement (the ninth of Tishri). Ib. VIII, 9 כָּפָה מִכָּפָה אִין יוֹם כָּפָה if one says, I will sin, and repent, the Day of At. will bring him no atonement. Y. ib. VII, 45^b bot., v. כָּפָה; a. fr.—Sifrē Num. 24 כָּפָה (יִדְּ=) וְכָפָה כָּפָה (יִדְּ=) וְכָפָה the institution of the Day of Atonement being a strict one &c.—כָּפָה יִדְּ *Yom hak-Kippurim*, name of a treatise of the Tosefta, v. יִדְּ.

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה. *ch. same*. Targ. Hos. III, 2.—Targ. Y. II Lev. XXIII, 29 כָּפָה יום צום כָּפָה.—*Pl.* כָּפָה, יוֹמָא דְּכָפָה, v. כָּפָה. Targ. Ex. XXIX, 36; a. fr.—כָּפָה, יוֹמָא דְּכָפָה *Day of Atonement*. Targ. Lev. XXIII, 27; a. fr.—Yoma 20^a; a. fr.—Keth. 67^b כָּפָה יוֹמָא דְּכָפָה = מעלי יוֹמָא דְּכָפָה, v. preced.

כָּפָה I m. (b. h.; כָּפָה) [*crust*,] *hoar-frost*, cmp. גָּלִיד. Ohol. VIII, 5; Tosef. ib. XIV, 6. Mikv. VII, 1.

כָּפָה II m. (b. h.; v. preced.) (prob.) *plated vessel*.—*Pl.* כָּפָה, constr. כָּפָה. Zeb. 25^a; 93^b; Men. 7^b (ref. to Ezra I, 10, etymol. fr. כָּפָה to wipe off).

כָּפָה, v. כָּפַה.

כָּפָה I ch.=h. כָּפָה I. Targ. Y. II Ex. XVI, 14.

כָּפָה II ch.=h. כָּפָה II. Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 17.—*Pl.* constr. כָּפָה. Ib.

כַּפּוֹרֶת III ch.=h. כּוֹפֶר I, *cyprus flower*.—*Pl.* כַּפּוֹרֶיִן.
Targ. Cant. IV, 13.

כְּפָרָיִי m. pl. (v. **כְּפָרָא**) *atonement*; ' **בֵּית כִּי** *the place of atonement*, v. next w.—Targ. Lev. XVI, 2 (some ed. O. **כְּפָרָא**). Targ. I Chr. XXVIII, 11 (h. text **בֵּית הַכֹּפֶרֶת**), Targ. I Kings VI, 5 (h. text **לְבִיר**); a. e.

כַּפֹּרֶת f. (b. h.; v. preced.) [cover; in sym-
bolic language *place of atonement*.] 1) *cover of the Holy*
Ark. Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 1, ch. II. Men. 27^b אֵל
הַכֹּ' up to the very front of the *kapporeth*, contrad.
to מְבִרָה לְפָנֵי הַכֹּ', Holy of Holies.
Ib. מְבִרָה שֶׁנִּי דִלָּא הוּא אֲרוֹן לִפְנֵי during the Second Temple
when ark and cover no longer existed. Yoma 55^a; a.e.—
2) (= בֵּית הַכֹּס) *the innermost of the Temple, the Holy of*
Holies (מְבִרָה הַקְּדָשָׁה). Shek. VI, 5; Tosef. ib. III, 1 לִפְנֵי
(inscription on one of the offering boxes) 'Gold for the
k.' expl. ib. 6 צִיפֵי לְבֵית קֹדֶשׁ of these offerings
were made gold foils for the inside of the Holy of Holies.
Tosef. Tem. IV, 8 אֲפִי לְאַחֲרֵי בֵית הַכֹּ' we dare not
use it for gold foils even for the back wall of &c.; [Ar.:
plating for the Temple roof; comment. כֶּלִי (collect.
noun) *vessels*, v. II. כַּפֹּרֶת.]

(כַּפֶּרְתָּה, כַּפֶּ', כַּפֶּ', כַּפֶּ') ch. same. Targ.
Ex. XXV, 17; a. fr.—כַּ' בֵּית הַ', פְּפוּרִי.

כפוי־שח v. כפוי־שח

כְּפִית m. 1) part. pass. of כָּפַת.—2) *bandage*.—*Pl.* כְּפִיּוֹת. Pesik. R. s. 31 כְּפִיּוֹתֵינוּ חֲזָקוֹת וְכַח בְּרֹזֶן our bandages were as strong as iron.—[כְּפִיתָן, Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. VII, 7, v. קָבַח.]

בִּפְתָּא f. (בִּפְתָּא, emp. I, בִּבְרָא) *ball, excrement*. B. Bath. 73^b אִפְתָּא ב' ר' אר. (ed. כּוּפְרָא, Ms. H. רמא רמא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 2; Rashi to Snh. 98^b רמ' (כוּפְרָא) it cast a ball of excrement with which it obstructed the Jordan; Zeb. 113^b בִּפְתָּא (Ms. M. קֵלָא, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note). Sabb. 110^b.—[Snh. 98^b, v. בִּפְתָּא; Rashi: *excrement*.—Ib. 110^a כּוּפְרָא ב' ed., Ms. M. כּוּפְרָא, Ar. מלפניא].

קפת. v. כפח.

כִּי־פָּחַ v. כִּפְּחַ

כפא **כפא** **כפא** (b. h.; v. כָּפַח) 1) *to bend over, invert, turn upside down*. Tam. V, 5 וְכִי הָיָה כּוּפָה עֲלֵיהֶם וְכִי הָיָה he inverts a large vessel and puts it over them (the coals). Ib. כּוּפִין אוֹתָהּ וְכִי they invert it over &c. Pesik. Ekhhah, p. 123^a סִימָה אֶת הַמְנוּרָה כִּי כִי the ass (of gold, given as a bribe to the judge) has upset the lamp (offered on the other side; whence a proverbial expression for litigants outbidding each other in bribery); Y. Yoma I, 38^c bot.; Lev. R. s. 21; Pesik. Ahārē, p. 177^a.—Esp. כִּי אֶת הַמִּטָּה *to upset the couch, to place the mattresses on or near the floor*, as a sign of mourning, opp. to זָקָה. M. Kat. 15^b top [euphemistic version, read with Ms. M.]: בָּכָה וּבְעוֹנוֹתֵיהֶם מוֹת ...

... I (the Lord) had placed my image
among you, and for your sins I upset it (decreed death),
upset now your beds; Y. Ber. III, 6^a top; Y. M. Kat. III,
83^a top מִיִּשְׁתָּדִיב. Ib. כָּבֵד בְּפִיטָאם. we have already lowered
them (the couches); Y. Ber. III, 5^d bot. כְּפִיטָא (corr. acc.).
Keth. 4^b בִּפְתָּה מִיִּשְׁתָּו he lowers his couch (when his wife
is in mourning); בִּפְתָּה מִיִּשְׁתָּה she lowers &c. (when her
husband is in mourning); a. fr.—Part. pass. כְּפִיטָה, f. כְּפִיטָה,
pl. כְּפִיטָה, כְּפִיטָה. Tosef. Ohol. XII, 2 פִּירָה כ' עַל פִּירָה
a dry measure turned upside down. Lam. R. introd. (R.
Hän. 3) (play on רמלה, פָּה, v. כְּפִי רמלה) those upset
by war. Y. Ber. III, 6^a top כ' מִשְׁתָּה a lowered couch; a. fr.—Esp.
טוֹבָה כְּפִיטָה one on whom kindness is upset, ungrateful, un-
appreciative. Ab. Zar. 5^a כְּפִיטָה טוֹבָה בֵּר כ' כְּפִיטָה you ungrate-
ful ones, sons of ungrateful ones. Lev. R. s. 4; a. fr.—
2) to press, force. Keth. V, 5 כְּפִיטָה לִשְׁעוֹרָה he may compel
her to work in wool. Yeb. 106^a, כ' לְלוֹיָהּ we force a host to
escort (protect) his guest on parting. B. Bath. 12^b כְּגוֹן זֶה
כִּי עַל מֶרֶץ טוֹרֵם in such a case we apply force on the ground
of the law of equity (v. קְדוּשָׁה). Y. Peah I, 15^d; Y. Kidd.
I, 61^e top וּבִכְפִיטָה do we compel (a son to support his father)?
Ib. כְּפִיטָה אֶת הָבִי we do compel &c.—R. Hash. 28^a כְּפִיטָה
וְאָכַל כ' כְּפִיטָה somebody forced him, and he ate Matsah (on
the first Passover night). Ib. כ' שֶׁדִּי a demon possessed
him. Ib. כְּפִיטָה פָּרְסִיָּה Persians (gentiles) forced him;
a. fr.—[Snh. 70^b כְּפִיטָה, v. כְּפִיטָה].—V. כְּפִיטָה I a. fr.

Nif. 1) *נִכְפָּה* to be inverted, upset; to be forced. Y. M. Kat. l. c. *וּנְכַפָּה הַסְרִסוֹר* let the agent (of sin, the evil inclination) be overpowered (by mourning ceremonies); Y. Ber. l. c. *וּיֹכֵ כֹפֶה* (corr. acc.). Ib. 5^d bot.; Y. M. Kat. l. c. *נִכְפָּרִית אֵינָהּ* need not be upturned, v. פִּרְשָׁה, a. fr.—2) to be overtaken by a demon, esp. to be epileptic. Lev. R. s. 26 *שֶׁנִּכְפְּסוּ יִשְׂרָאֵל* an Israelite and a priest that were afflicted &c.—Pes. 112^b *אִתּוֹ יִרְדּוּ בְּנֵי נִכְפָּה* that child will become epileptic. Ib. *בְּנֵי נִכְפָּין* epileptic children; Keth. 60^b (Chald. form) *בְּנֵי נִכְפִּי*. Tosef. B. Bath. IV, 5 *נִכְפָּרִית* היא she is subject to epileptic attacks; B. Mets. 80^a. Yeb. 64^b *נִכְפָּין* משפחה a family subject to epilepsy.

כָּפָא **כָּפֵא** ch. same, 1) *to bend, upturn, invert*. Gitt. 68^b ^{top} **כָּפָא** לְקוּמְתָהּ מִיְנֵהּ he bent his body away from it (the wall of the hut). Y. Hag. II, 77^d ^{bot.} **עַל** וּבִגְנוֹנָן וְיִשְׁרִיחוּן and they inverted the pots and put them over their heads; a.e.—2) *to force*. Targ. Esth. I, 22.—Y. Gitt. I, 43^b ^{top} **כָּפֵא** הָאֵרֶב לָהּ דוּרָן the court compelled him to give her another letter of divorce. Snh. 107^a, v. **כָּפֵא** I ch. B. Bath. 8^b ^{top} **רַבָּא כָּפֵאֵיהּ** **וּכְ** Ms. M. (ed. אָפֵיחַ Af.) Raba forced R. N. Kidd. 45^b ^{top} **כָּפֵאֵיהּ** עַד **וּכְ** she forced him, until &c.

Af. יִתְּנָהּ same. B. Bath. 4^a, v. כִּי־אֶחָד I ch. Ber. 56^a יִתְּנָהּ לְךָ יְרֵכָה (Beth Nathan יִתְּנָהּ) and she shall finally make thee yield, and thou shalt give them (thy daughters) away to her relatives; a. e.

Ithpe. אִתְּפֵי to be upset. Y. Ab. Zar. III, 42^c top אִתְּפֵי, אֲנִיכֵי.

קפריזא v, כפריזא

הַמִּפְּתִיחַ *f. (פָּתַח) inverting*, the lowering of the couch in mourning. M. Kat. 15^a bot. אֵל חַיִּיב בֶּכֹּחַ 'a mourner is bound to have his couch lowered. Tosef. ib. II, 9 וְכִּי הָיָה שָׂרִישׁ בְּחַיִּיב הָיָה מִי שֶׁקִּיָּיֵם כֹּחַ הָיָה מִי שֶׁקִּיָּיֵם כֹּחַ he who has been observing the lowering of the couch for the three days &c., needs not invert it &c. Y. ib. III, 83^a; a. fr.

ב.פ.ל. v. כ.פ.ר.

כפּל v. כפּירל-

כ' ד' ורומשא m. ch. 1) = h. כָּפַל. B. Kam. 65^b the thief's fine amounts to four Zuz and the one-fifth-fine (v. ורומשא) to one Zuz; a. e.—2) *twofold condition*. Ned. 48^b לארורי מילתא דשריא בכ' Ar. (marg. vers. כפילה) to include that case (mentioned before) which was decided on the basis of a twofold eventuality (either the son or the grandson becoming a scholar); [ed. דשריא בכיפי. חא that case which came up in consequence of the son's roaming about (stealing) sheaves of flax].

כְּפִלָּה *f. (preced. wds.) 1) the double share of the first-born.* Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^b top, opp. פְּשׁוּטָה the single share. Ib. כְּפִלָּת אַבִּירֵי the double share to which his (deceased) father would have been entitled.—2) *folding door.*—*Pl.* כְּפִלִּיתוֹ, כְּפִלִּי. Lev. R. s. 16 (corr. acc.); Yalk. Lev. 557, v. כְּפִלִּי.—3) *twofold condition, v. preced.*

כַּפְלֵתָא, כַּפּוּלְתָּא f. (preced.), 'the double cave,' *Makhpelah*. Targ. Gen. XXIII, 19; a. fr. [Var. כַּפְּרִי, כַּפְּרִי, כַּפְּרִי.]

כָּפֵיץ m., כָּפֵיץָ f. (כָּפַץ) *hungry, starving*. Targ. Ps. CVII, 9; a. e.—V. כָּפֵן I.—Meg. 7^b (prov.) כ' עֵמָּא וְלֹא יָרַע the poor man is hungry and knows it not (until food is placed before him). Koh. R. to V, 12 'an evil disease' עֲרִישׁ וְכ' מִסְכֵּן וְרַעֲשִׁיל one poor and feeble (unable to work), naked (unable to go out) and hungry (v. רָגִלוֹס).—Ber. 58^b; a. fr.—Pl. כָּפֵיץ, כָּפֵיץָ. Targ. Job V, 5. Targ. Ps. CVII, 5. Ib. 36 כָּפֵיץָ Ms. (ed. Lag. כָּפֵיץָ, oth. כָּפֵיץָ)

כְּפִינִי m. pl. constr. (preced.) *want, need, desire*. Targ. Y. Gen. XLII, 19; 33 (h. text רִעְבּוֹן).

גִּירְדֵּר m. (b. h.; v. גִּירְדֵּר) girder, bond-lath. [Midd. III, 4
שבב' של ברזל, read גִּירְדֵּר, v. גִּירְדֵּר. —Y. Bets. III, 62^a top 'שבב'
read: שבבִּירְדֵּר, v. שִׁירְדֵּר. —Pl. גִּירְדֵּר. B. Bath. I, 1,
v. אִירְדֵּר. B. Mets. 117^b 'בב' when the owner of the lower story desires to make an alteration
... in the girders. Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 2 'גִּירְדֵּר (Ar.
גִּירְדֵּר). Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 3 'שני R. S. to Kel. XXII,
9 (ed. בחפץ, בחפץ, corr. acc.).

כִּפְּפוֹתָ f. (כָּפַף) 1) *bending, being bent*. Y. Ber. I, 3^d
top חֻקֵּנוּ מִכִּפְּפוֹתֵינוּ to thee is bending due. Ib. מִכִּפְּפוֹתֵינוּ
erect us from our humiliation. Snh. 65^a קוֹמְרוֹ מִכִּפְּפוֹתָ bending
one's body (before the idol). Sabb. 104^a (ref. to the
shape of certain letters, v. כָּפַף) כ' עַל כִּפְּפוֹתָו to humiliate,
the Lord has given thee repeated admonitions to humility,
v. מְנוּד.—2) (v. קָפַץ); cmp. Assy. *kuppu*, Schr. KAT², p.
582 *cage, prison*. Keth. 72^a, a. fr. אִין אִם דר עם חש בכ' nobody
can be expected to dwell in a cage with a serp-

ent, i. e. no man or woman can be compelled to live with an obnoxious consort. Tosef. Dem. III, 9; Y. ib. II, 22^d bot.—3) [muzzle, in gen.] a basket of osier, *וּמִזְזָא*. Kel. XXVI, 1 מצרית כ' a basket made of palm twigs; Sot. II, 1; a. fr.—Y. Yoma VIII, end, 45^c (וכ' מרדך) ארין an ass brays only when a basket of carobs is before him, i. e. living in plenty makes haughty, cmp. Ber. 32^a.—Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 8 Var., *וּבְפִישָׁתָא*; a. fr.—*פִּישָׁתָא*. Ter. IX, 3 (וכ' חולד) we may muzzle beasts by hanging baskets with fodder &c.; Y. ib. IX, 46^d top ברישו כ' . . חולד you may hang a basket over the neck of a beast in threshing.

דִּנְיָה f. (דָּנָה) *denial*. B. Mets. 4^a טענה ו' claim and denial. Shebu. 39^b כְּפִירַת טענה v. טַעְנָה. B. Mets. 36^a בְּמִין ו' כ', ז' זמין ו' ז' a disputed hypothecary obligation; a, fr.

כפֿיִישׂא, v. next w.

כִּפְשָׁהּ f. (פֶּשֶׁשׁ) 1) an inverted vessel, usu. a vessel divided into two compartments by the bottom between. T'bul Yom IV, 2 ב'ב' מצריה או ו'כ' on an inverted basket of twigs or on a tray (which have no distinct receptacles, כבול); Tosef. ib. II, 14; Nidd. 7^a; Tosef. Dem. III, 1 כפישא ed. Zuck. (Var. פ'רוך) on the rim of an inverted vessel; Gitt. 62^a באחרונה או באחרונה Tosef. Kel. B. Kam. V, 8 עשויה כ'ב' ed. Zuck. (Var. בכפישא, read כ'ב') formed like a *k'fisha*, i. e. resting on the projecting sides, not on pegs. Ohol. V, 6 נחיתה עליה ו'כ' and an inverted vessel put on it as a tight lid. Ib. 7 ו'כ' שבחוך ה'כ' if a *k'fisha* is put on pegs... with an unclean object beneath, the things which lie in the (upper compartment of the) *k.* are clean. Ib. XI, 8 עומדה ו'כ' נחיתה... ו'כ' an inverted vessel is so put over it, that it would remain in position if you removed &c. Ib. 9 לבין ה'כ' שפתי ה'כ' between the sides (the hollow space) of the inverted vessel over the cistern and the sides of the cistern; a. fr.—Y. Shebi. VIII, 38^a ו'כ' זה שחוא מודד ב'כ' one who measures fruits in a *k.* whose capacities he has found out by using it twice or three times.—Trnsf. מדר ב'כ' to deal unfairly. Y. Yeb. XIII, 13^c, v. פֶּשֶׁשׁ. Tanh. Thazr. 6 Var.; ed. Bub. 8 ו'כ' (בכפישא לא) אין וקב'ה מודד ב'כ' the Lord has not two measures for man.—2) (colloquial expression) כִּפְּרָה or כִּפְּשָׁה an *ungainly woman*. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIV [read as] Yalk. Job 917 הוה על ה'כ' הוה this fine young man has thrown himself away on this &c. [Midr. Till. l. c. הוואר כ'כ' באפריין, ed. Bub. ר'כ', strike out הוואר, ed. Bub. ר'כ', v. Yalk. l. c.]

בְּפִיתָן, pl. בְּפִיתָן, v. בּוֹפֶת. [Tosef. Erub. XI (VIII), 2, v. בְּפִים.]

כְּפִיתָהּ f. (כָּפַת) *binding, collar-band* for animals. Kel.
XII, 1.

זֶה בָּב. v. כַּפ־כַּף

כָּפַל (b. h.; cmp. כָּבַד) to bend over, fold, double. Ber. 63^a וְכָפַל בְּרִשְׁתּוֹ בְּפָנָיו לֹא יוֹבֵד his means of support will be doubled to him. Gen. R. s. 95, end כָּל מִי שֶׁ שְׁמוֹ יוֹבֵד every one whose name the Scripture mentions twice in the blessings of Moses;

(B. Kam. 92^a אורח שהוקפלו בשמות Succ. III, 11... מקים) where it is customary to recite twice (each verse of Ps. CXVIII, 21—29), let one do so. Tosef. Pes. X, 9 רבי רבי היה פוסל בה דברים כ' (in singing the Hallel); Pes. 119^b; Succ. 39^a מוסר adds (to Rabbi's repetitions) by doubling the verses from *Od'kha* (Ps. 1. c.). Sifra Vayikra, N'dabah, Par. 10, ch. XII; Men. VI, 4 (75^b) ריפל אחד וכ' (Bab. ed. קיפל) he folds it twice over and breaks it (into four parts). Ned. 61^b ריכפלי v. קפלי Gitt. 62^a פופלין שלום וכ' we must double the greeting (say twice *shalom*) &c. B. Mets. 104^b where it is customary to write out the *K'thubah* for double the amount of the dowry, half the amount is collected; a. fr.—Part. pass. קפול, f. קפול, pl. קפולים, קפוליות Kel. XXVII, 5 קפוליות נמדד כ' is measured as it is doubled (folded). Ib. 6.—Ohol. XI, 3 כ' Var. in R. S. a. l. (ed. ק') folded up one above the other. Ned. 66^b חן כ' her ears are bent over (deformed).—Treat. Sofrim II, 11 letters which have two forms (מנצפך) a. fr.—תנאי, v. תנאי.

Nif. קפלו to be doubled. Y. Kil. IX, 32^a top שניו לו קפלו his years of life were doubled to him. Gen. R. s. 30, beg.; Tanh. Sh'moth 18, a. e. שני שמי כל every one whose name appears twice in immediate succession (as Noah Noah, Gen. VI, 9); a. fr.

Hif. קפל to double, fold up. Ned. 61^b, sq., v. קפל.

Hof. קפלו to be doubled, bent. Ib., v. קפל. M. Kat. 25^b (in a poetic eulogy) קפלו... הוקפלו לראור וכ' (pelican and owl were bent upon looking (took pains to see, emp. next w. Ithp.).—B. Kam. 92^a, v. supra.—Part. pass. מוקפל (Pu. doubly guarded, surrounded. Yalk. Lev. 557 מוכ' (the tongue) Lev. R. s. 16 בכמה כפולות וכ' (the tongue) is guarded by several folding doors (teeth, lips).

Pi. קפל to fold. Sifra l. c.; Men. l. c. מוקפלו לא היה קיפל (Bab. ed. מק') he did not fold it (in four parts, v. supra).

כפל ch. sane. Part. pass. קפיל double. Targ. Cant. VIII, 7.—Gitt. 62^a רכפלין שלמה וכ' v. preced.

Ithpe. קפיל to be folded up, doubled. Targ. Is. XXXVIII, 12 (ed. Lag. ארקי). Targ. Ez. XXI, 19.—B. Mets. 104^b לא מקנא לא מוקפל if formal obligation is to be entered into (v. קנן), the document must not be made out for double the amount, v. preced.; a. fr.—2) *to be bent upon, take pains.* Sabb. 5^a חנא וכ' ואיך was it necessary for the Tannai to take pains to let us hear all this (to be so explicit)?—B. Mets. 46^a חנא וכ' should the Tannai have taken the trouble to speak of such an exceptional case as that of a naked man &c.—B. Bath. 91^a איקפלי apply thyself (Rashi: marry again), and beget &c. Shebu. 48^b איקפלי ואחריי וכ' have I taken the trouble to come all this distance for the sake of upsetting &c.?; a. e.—[Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top אכפלי ed. Zyt., v. אפלי.]

כפל m. (b. h.; preced. wds.) doubling, double amount, esp. (רשומי) the additional amount to be paid as fine on restoring stolen goods (Ex. XXII, 3; 6—8). Snh. I, 1. B. Kam. VII, 1; a. fr.—Ib. 65^a עולה לו בכפילו (fr. חפלי; Rashi: הכפל is credited to him as the thief's fine; Tosef. ib. VIII, 8 מרחק כפילו... is deducted from &c. Y. Sot.

III, end, 19^b; Kidd. 18^a בכפילו ולא cannot be sold for the fine; a. fr.—Du. כפליים, כפליים. Succ. 51^b; Tosef. ib. IV, 6 כ' twice as many as those who went out of Egypt; a. e.—Pl. כפלים even numbers. Pes. 110^a השורה ח' Ms. M. he who drinks even numbers of cups, v. ח'—folding doors, v. כפל.

כפלא (or כ) m. (preced. wds.) 1) curve, winding road. Targ. Is. XL, 4 (h. text עקב). Ib. XLII, 16 (h. text מעקשים). —2) (emp. כפול) groin, loin. Targ. Job XV, 27.—Hull. 93^a (ברו בכפלי) there are five veins (of forbidden fat) in the loin.—Pl. כפלי. Targ. Y. Lev. III, 4 (ed. pr. כ); a. e.—Targ. Ps. XXXVIII, 8, v. כפלי.—Hull. 8^b. Ib. 93^a; a. e.—3) = כפל, v. כפלי.

כפלון, Gen. R. s. 59 מפולש בא בכ' read as Yalk. ib. 103 a. Ar. s. v. כפלון: פל.

*קופלאות, כפליות** f. pl. (κέφαλος) a species of mullet, a delicious fish (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Cephalus). Gen. R. s. 98 (expl. מלך בערני, Gen. XLIX, 20), כ' ואנפיקין (not mullets and oil of unripe olives. Sifre Deut. 355 (ref. to Deut. XXXIII, 24) בדשמן אנפיקין וברך וכ' Asher made himself agreeable to his brother tribes by furnishing them oil... and mullets, while they supplied him with grain; Yalk. ib. 962 (comment.: fine fruits).

כפליין, Y. Nidd. II, 50^a bot. כפ' של ראש וכ' read: like the color of a felt cap &c.; v. אפליין III.

כפן (b. h.; emp. כפה) to bend; part. pass. כפון bent upon, eager for. Gen. R. s. 79, beg. (ref. to Job V, 22) זה לבן שבה וכן that refers to Laban who rushed with eagerness at his (Jacob's) money to plunder it.

כפין I same 1) to bend.—Part. pass. כפין. Targ. Job XL, 17 (ed. Lag. כפין, ed. Wil. כפה, Ms. באיך; h. text כפין). —2) to pine (for food), to starve. Targ. Ps. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Gen. XLI, 55; a. fr.—Ber. 62^b (prov.) עד דכפנא eat while thou art hungry (delay nothing). Pes. 107^b bot. דאניגר כי היכי דאניגר ואכפן אמצה וכ' Ms. M. (read: דאניגר) that I may get an appetite and be eager for the Matsah in the evening. B. Mets. 83^a וקפנין and we are hungry; a. fr.—[Esth. R. to I, 4 קפניא I am hungry (?).]

Af. קפין to cause to hunger. Targ. Deut. VIII, 3; a. e.—Sabb. 33^a נפשינ נפשינ he starved himself (and grew sick in consequence).

כפנא II m. (preced.) hunger, famine. Targ. Ruth I, 1. Targ. Gen. XII, 10; a. fr.—Sabb. 33^a כ' נפריד swelling (and lying) from starvation.—Taan. 19^b top, v. בצורתא. Ib. 8^b ומוחנא כ' famine and pestilence; a. fr.—Pl. כפנין. Targ. Ruth. l. c.—V. כפנין.

כפניא v. כפניא.

כפנין v. כפנין.

כפנית f. (כפן, emp. כפניא III a. גפן) the inflorescence of palms, date-berry in its early stage.—Pl. כפנית. Orl.

I, 9. Tosef. Maas. Sh. I, 14 *Kofniyoth* are in every respect to be considered as fruits, except &c.; a. fr.

כַּפְּנִי, כַּפְּנִי, כּוֹפֵי, כַּפְּנִיָּה, ch. same. Y. B. Kam. VI, 5^b bot. גָּנַב דְּרַא כַּפְּנִי (corr. acc.) stole one palm-flower (cmp. Bab. ib. 59^b s. v. כַּפְּנִיָּה III).—Pl. **כַּפְּנִיָּה**, Bekh. 18^a; B. Bath. 107^b *כַּפְּנִי* עד דאכלת *כַּפְּנִי* while thou wert yet eating date-berries in Babylonia, did we expound &c. Pes. 52^b (identified with כַּפְּנִי).—Y. Shebi. IX, end, 39^a [read:] לְאִשְׁקֹלֶן מִכַּפְּנִיָּה לְאִשְׁקֹלֶן to export date-berries to A. (in the Sabbatical year).

כַּפֵּס (cmp. כַּפֵּס) to tie, fasten.—Part. pass. כַּפֵּס, f. כַּפֵּסָא, pl. כַּפֵּסִין, Targ. Esth. I, 6.

כַּפֵּסָא (v. כַּפֵּס), *Hif.* תַּפְּסִי to upset, make havoc. Gen. R. s. 28 מַפְּסִי Ar. (ed. מפְּסִי, v. חִפְּסִי).

כַּפֵּס ch. *Ithpe.* אֶחָפֵס, Targ. II Chr. XXXIII, 13, v. כַּפֵּס.

כַּפֵּסָא (b. h.) 1) to bend, curve. Gen. R. s. 87, end כַּפֵּסָא אני את קימחך... כַּפֵּסָא I shall bend thy proud stature (humiliate thee with slave labor); said he, The Lord erects those who are bowed down. B. Kam. 55^b כַּפֵּסָא he who bends his neighbor's grain stalks before the fire (so as to make them catch fire). Num. R. s. 6, beg. נְבִיא כּוֹפֵף יָדָיו to sit before (surrender his power to) the high priest; (Y. Hor. III, 48^b bot. כַּפֵּסָא). Cant. R. beg. לְכֹחַ אֹזְנֶיךָ to bend thy ear and listen; a. fr.—Part. pass. כַּפֵּסָא, f. כַּפֵּסָא, pl. כַּפֵּסִין, כַּפֵּסִיָּה, Sabb. 17^a וְיוֹשֵׁב כַּ כַּפֵּסָא Hillel sat bent (in submission) before Shammai. Gen. R. l. c., v. supra. R. Hash. III, 4 כַּפֵּסָא זְרָמִים with bent horns of rams. Yalk. Ex. 276 כַּפֵּסָא suffering and humbled (v. כַּפֵּסָא); a. fr.—Esp. the curved letters כַּ, ג, ד, ז, opp. פשוט the straight-lined, the shape of the final letters. Sabb. 104^a (symbolization of letters) כַּ... לֹאֲמֵן כַּ... לֹאֲמֵן *Nun* bent, *Nun* straightened, faithful when bent (in distress), faithful when straightened (raised up) &c. Ib. 103^b כַּ פְּשׁוּטִין that one must not write the curved letters straightened &c.—2) to bend, force, conquer. Y. Suh. I, 18^a bot. דִּין שֶׁכַּפֵּסָא an authorized judge that forced (the law requiring three judges) and judged singly. Y. Yeb. XII, 12^c רִי צִדְקָה R. J. forced (the law requiring three judges for *hālitsah*); ib. אֵין הָאֵר רֵבֵן כַּ it was our teacher who did it. Keth. 4^b אֵין לְכֹחַ... no husband dares force his wife (in mourning) to paint &c. Num. R. s. 14 (play on כַּ) אֵין זָרִי וְזָרִי (some ed. כַּפֵּסָא) that refers to Abraham who conquered his inclinations &c.—3) to invert, upset. Y. Ber. III, 6^a top גִּימְתִּי לְכֹחַפָּה thou didst cause me to upset it (the divine image), v. כַּפֵּסָא (M. Kat. 15^b כַּפֵּסָא). Y. l. c. כַּפֵּסָא מִשְׁחָה כַּפֵּסָא, v. כַּפֵּסָא; a. fr.—[Num. R. s. 10 אֵין כַּפֵּסָא, read כַּפֵּסָא, v. כַּפֵּסָא.—Sabb. 106^a כַּפֵּסָא Ar., ed. כַּפֵּסָא, v. כַּפֵּסָא.—4) to bend one's self upon, to take pains (cmp. כַּפֵּס). Cant. R. to I, 17 כַּפֵּסָא I took pains to destroy the passion for idolatry.

Nif. כַּפֵּסָא to be bent. Pesik. R. s. 28 [read:] עַד שֶׁנִּכְפְּסָה כַּפֵּסָא that their statues were bent under their load. Arakh. 19^a שְׂרִיבִית שְׂאִיָּה כַּפֵּסָא a staff (of gold or silver) which cannot be bent. Num. R. s. 5, end כַּפֵּסָא דִּירֵיעָה

the curtain around the Ark was bent aside (prob. to be read כַּפֵּסָא). B. Kam. 61^a כַּפֵּסָא when the fire is diverted from its course through the wind; (oth. opin.: when the fire is subdued (low) and creeping over the plants on the ground), opp. קוֹלָחָה or קוֹדָחָה. Cant. R. to I, 17. Pesik. R. s. 14 שְׁתֵּי הַשְּׂמֵרוֹת נִכְפְּסָה (not פִּים...) the two hairs (on the neck) are bent, opp. נִקְסָה; a. e.

כַּפֵּר, כַּפֵּר, ch. same, 1) to bend. Targ. Job XL, 17, v. כַּפֵּן I. Targ. Ez. XVII, 7 כַּפֵּר (h. text כַּפֵּה v. כַּפֵּה). Targ. II Esth. I, 5 כַּפֵּר אֵילָנָה bent tree to tree and made arches. Targ. Is. LVIII, 5; a. e.—Part. pass. כַּפֵּרָה, f. כַּפֵּרָה, pl. כַּפֵּרִין. Ib.—Targ. II Esth. V, 1. Targ. Is. LX, 14.—2) to invert. M. Kat. 25^a כַּ כַּפֵּר inverted a pitcher on the ground and placed thereon &c.

Ph. כַּפֵּה same. Targ. Ezek. XVII, 6. Ib. 7 כַּפֵּר some ed., v. supra.

כַּפֵּפָה f. ch.=h. כַּפֵּפָה, muzzle, basket.—Pl. כַּפֵּפָה. Midr. Sam. ch. XXI, v. כַּפֵּפָה.

כַּפֵּר (b. h.; cmp. כַּפֵּה) 1) to bend, arch over, cover; v. כַּפֵּר, כַּפֵּר &c.—2) [to pass over with one's palm &c., to wipe out, rub (cmp. חָפַף),] to deny, withhold the truth by claiming ignorance; to ignore (mostly with ב of the object). B. Mets. 4^a הַבּוֹכֵר בְּמִלְיָה he who denied having received a loan (and was refuted before being sworn, v. דִּירָסָה). Ib. עַד שֶׁנִּכְפְּרוּ בֵּין בְּבִ'ר כַּפֵּר until they declare their ignorance (of the testimony) before court. Ib. 4 כַּפֵּר שְׁנֵיהֶם if both witnesses pleaded ignorance at the same time. Ib. כַּפֵּרָה הֶרְאֵינוּ if the first set of witnesses pleaded ignorance. Ib. VI, 3 כַּפֵּרָה וְהוֹדָה and defendant admits the debt concerning vessels, but denies it as to landed estate. Sabb. 116^a כַּפֵּרִין וְכֹפְרִין they know (true religion) and yet are disbelievers. Cant. R. to I, 14 (play on כַּפֵּר, ib.) כַּפֵּר בְּאֵי"ה He disowned the gentiles (did not assist them), opp. הוֹדָה; a. v. fr.—to deny the principle of religion (unity of God &c.). B. Bath. 16^b; a. fr.—Snh. 39^a כַּפֵּר אֵ"ל ed. (Ms. M. קִיסָר) an infidel said &c.

Hif. כַּפֵּר (v. כַּפֵּר) to say of a person, 'May his death be an atonement for his sins!' euphem. for to be angry at. Pes. 69^a תַּכְפִּירִי בִשְׁעַת הָדִין ed. (Ms. M. a. Ar. תַּכְפִּירִי) do not make me an atonement (saying מִתְרֵי כַּפֵּרָה) at the time of judgment (differ. in comm.); Ab. Zar. 46^b (some eds. תַּכְפִּירִי).

Pi. כַּפֵּר [to wipe out,] to forgive, atone; to procure forgiveness. Yoma 5^a כַּפֵּר לֹא כַּפֵּר כַּפֵּר (the priest) had not procured atonement (in the proper manner), although he has procured atonement (for the person concerned); Neg. XIV, 10 כַּפֵּר לֹא כַּפֵּר he has brought atonement, but it is accounted to the officiating priest as if he had not done so. Ber. 55^a... כַּפֵּר לֹא כַּפֵּר as long as the Temple existed, the altar was the means of atonement for Israel, but now each man's table must be the means of atonement (ref. to Ez. XLI, 22). Tanh. Vayishl. 6 כַּפֵּר... כַּפֵּר as the altar brings atonement, so does she (the chaste wife) atone for her household. Kidd. 57^a, a. e. כַּפֵּר וּמִכְשָׁר, v. כַּפֵּר I; a. v. fr.—[Ab. Zar. 46^b, v. supra].

Hithpa. חִתְּפָא, *Nithpa.* נִתְּפָא *to be expiated; to be forgiven.* R. Hash. 18^a; Yeb. 105^a (ref. to I Sam. III, 14) 'מִתְּפָא דוּבָא through sacrifice... it will not be expiated, but it may be so by the study of the Law. Shebu. 12^a שֶׁנִּתְּפָא בְּעֵלְיוֹ אִשָּׁם an animal dedicated for a guilt-offering... whose owner has otherwise obtained atonement; (Tem. III, 3 שֶׁנִּתְּפָא וְכ' whose owner has procured atonement &c.). Yoma 50^b, a. e. הִתְּפָא he for whose atonement the animal is dedicated. Ib. 51^b שֶׁאֵין הַצֹּבֹר מִתְּפָאֲרִין in as the community is not to obtain forgiveness through it (the bullock); a. fr.—Y. Macc. II, 31^a bot. יִעֲשֶׂה... וְיִתְּפָא let him repent and he shall be forgiven; Pesik. Shub. p. 158^b; Yalk. Ez. 358; Yalk. Ps. 702. Tanh. T'rum. 8 נִרְכַּח לָהֶם they were forgiven; a. fr.

כַּפֵּר ch. same, *to deny, renounce.* Targ. Jer. II, 27. Targ. Y. Lev. V, 21, sq.; a. fr.—B. Kam. 107^a בְּעֵי דִּנְתְּפָאֲרָה ed. (Ms. M. מִלֵּךְ לִיהָ, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l.) he would have liked to deny the whole of his indebtedness, כַּפֵּר וְלֹא כַּפֵּרִיָּה and the reason why he did not do so. Ib. 105^b קָא מְזַנָּה לִיהָ through his denial he withholds from him value. M. Kat. 18^b כַּפֵּרָה בַּהּ Ms. M. thou growest a disbeliever through it (when thy prayer is not answered; ed. בַּהּ thou renouncest the Lord); a. fr.

Pa. כַּפֵּר 1) *to wipe out, efface.* Targ. Prov. XXX, 20.—B. Bath. 167^a כַּפֵּר לִיהָ Ms. M. (ed. מחקירה) he erased the horizontal lines of the Beth (v. כַּפֵּא). Hull. 8^b כַּפֵּרִיָּה with which to wipe the knife off. Yeb. 115^b כַּפֵּר וְלֹא כַּפֵּרִיָּה he would have obliterated the mark. Gitt. 56^a וְלֹא לְכַפֵּרִיָּה וְכ' and wants to wipe his hands off on this man (me), i. e. desires to put the responsibility on me; a. e.—2) *to forgive, atone, procure forgiveness.* Targ. Lev. XVI, 17; a. fr.—Zeb. 6^a כַּפֵּרָה לֹא מְקַיֵּמָה as a specially appointed offering it has no atoning effect, by implication it has; a. fr.

Itkpe. אִתְּפָא 1) *to be wiped out, obliterated.* Targ. II Esth. III, 8.—2) *to be forgiven, to be expiated.* Ib. Targ. Deut. XXI, 8; a. fr.—Yoma 50^b מִתְּפָאֲרִיָּה וְכ' (Ms. M. 2 מִיָּד) do they (the high priest's kindred and fellow priests) obtain forgiveness by special appointment (so as to be considered fellow owners of the sacrifice) or by implication? Kerith. 24^a מִיִּתְּפָאֲרָה בְּאִידִךְ חֲבֵרִיָּה my atonement shall be effected through the other animal; a. e.

כַּפֵּר, v. כַּפֵּר.

כַּפֵּר m. (b. h.; כַּפֵּר *to be round*, cmp. כַּפֵּרָה [circle], village, country town. Meg. I, 3 פֹּתוּחַ מִכָּאן הָרִי is a place has less (than ten persons of leisure); it is considered a country place, opp. גְּדוּלָה. Hag. 13^b v. הִתְּפָאֲרָה. Eduy. II, 3; a. fr.—Pl. כַּפֵּרִיָּה Meg. I, 1, sq.; a. fr. [In compounds: ... כַּפֵּר pr. n. pl., v. respective determinants.]

כַּפֵּרָא m. (כַּפֵּר) *wipings, or covering,* כַּדֵּר (read: דוּרִיד sediments of dye (or rust) of the kettles. B. Kam. 101^a top (Rashi 'כַּפֵּר', v. כַּפֵּר).

כַּפֵּרָה, pr. n. pl., v. כַּפֵּרָה.

כַּפֵּרָה f. (כַּפֵּר) *atonement, expiation, expiatory service.* Zeb. 8^a שֶׁנִּתְּפָא לִיהָ that the act of expiation (sprinkling) be performed with the understanding that the sac-

rifice is a sin-offering. Tosef. Yoma V (IV), 6, a. e. חֲלוּקִיָּה, 'חֲלֹקִיָּה.—Neg. II, 1 אֲנִי כַּפֵּרָה לָהֶם my life be an expiatory sacrifice for them (an expression of love); Esth. R. to I, 11 אֲרִיבִי [אֲנִי] בְּשֵׁל יִשְׂרָאֵל Kidd. 31^b (one reporting an opinion of his deceased father must say) כַּךְ הָרִינִי כַּפֵּרָה מִשְׁכָּבוֹ so said my lord my father, may I be an expiation for his rest. Yoma 40^b כַּפֵּרָה דְּמִים atonement through blood; כַּדְבִּירִים atonement by confession; a. fr.—Pl. כַּפֵּרָה. Zeb. 52^a (expl. Lev. XVI, 20) שְׁלֹמֵי כָל הַיּוֹם with this are all the acts of expiation (of the Day of Atonement) finished. Y. Shebu. I, 33^a מִחֲלוּקִיָּה about the classes of atonements (v. חֲלֹקִיָּה). Gen. R. s. 44 כִּי הִכָּה הָרָאָה לוֹ he showed him all expiatory sacrifices; Lev. R. s. 3; a. fr.

כַּפֵּרָנִיָּה, v. כַּפֵּרָנִיָּה.

כַּפֵּרָסָא m. pl., nom. gent. *Kafreans.* Targ. Y. II Gen. X, 17 (h. text סיני), v. אֶרֶץ הַכַּפֵּרָסִיָּה.

כַּפֵּרִי pr. n. pl. *Kafri* in Babylonia. Kidd. 44^b. Snh. 5^a. B. Bath. 153^a כּוֹפֵרִי (Ms. M. כַּפֵּרִי). B. Mets. 73^a (Ms. H. כּוֹפֵרִי); v. Berl. Geogr. p. 37, sq.

כַּפֵּרָן m. (כַּפֵּר) *denier, liar.* Shebu. 41^b הוּדוּק he is presumed to be a liar (and cannot be sworn). Ib. 42^a; a. fr.

כַּפֵּרָנָה, **כַּפֵּרָה** m. ch. = h. כַּפֵּר, *village.*—Pl. כַּפֵּרָנָה, **כַּפֵּרָנִיָּה** Targ. Num. XXXII, 41, sq. (h. text חֲרוּת).—Y. Ber. I, 2^a, v. נִתְּפָא. Cant. R. to I, 5 (expl. Ez. XVI, 61) כַּפֵּרָנָה country towns.—Targ. II Esth. IX, 19 כַּפֵּרָנָה (Var. כַּפֵּרָנִיָּה).

כַּפֵּרָנוּת f. (כַּפֵּר) *an obligation decreed in court over the defendant's denial.* Y. Gitt. V, 46^a bot. מִלּוּה שְׁנַעֲשִׂית מִלּוּה כַּדֵּר (בי) a loan which has been passed in court over the debtor's denial, does not fall under the law of prescription in the Sabbatical year; כַּדֵּר under the law of prescription in the Sabbatical year which has been converted into a loan (the defendant giving his note in settlement) is subject to prescription. Ib. [read:] מִלּוּה כַּדֵּר a loan which has been passed &c. is collectible from the best class of landed property; a decreed obligation which has been converted into a loan is collectible from the middle class &c.; Y. Shebi. X, 39^a כַּפֵּרָנוּת; ib. מִלּוּה שְׁנַעֲשִׂית מִלּוּה (read: כַּדֵּר שְׁנַעֲשִׂית).

כַּפֵּרָתָא, v. sub כַּפֵּרָה.

כַּפֵּשׁ (emp. preced.) *to invert.* Two uneven compartments separated by the bottom; כַּדֵּר to deal unfairly, v. כַּפֵּשׁ. Yeb. 107^b כַּדֵּר לְפִתְרִיָּה וְכ' Pishon... acted unfairly towards his wife, therefore the court dealt with him unfairly (against the rule).—(sub. כַּפֵּשׁ) *an ungainly woman*, v. כַּפֵּשׁ. Tosef. Ohol. VI, 3 הִרְתָּה, read: כַּפֵּשׁ, v. R. S. to Ohol. V, 7.]

כַּפֵּת (emp. preced.) *to twist, tie.* Tam. IV, 1 הָיוּ כַּפֵּתִין they did not twist (tie together the four feet of) the lamb, opp. הִזְקִיד, v. כַּפֵּתִין. Snh. 70^b (ref. to Prov. XXXI, 1) שֶׁנִּתְּפָא אִמּוֹ וְכ' Ms. M. (ed. שֶׁנִּתְּפָא) his mother tied him to a post; Num. R. s. 10 כַּפֵּתוֹ (corr. acc.). Par. III, 9 כַּפֵּתִין they tied her (the red heifer) with a rope

&c. Gen. R. s. 56' כופת... שיקר (some ed. כובש) as much as Abraham bound Isaac... the Lord tied (held in check) the genii of the gentiles; Yalk. Gen. 101; Yalk. Nah. 561. Gen. R. l. c. כופת tie me well. Macc. III, 12 כופת (some ed. כופת) one puts both his hands in stocks on the pole. Gitt. 14^b אומרינן כפוחין כפוחין when they (the officers) say, put him in stocks, they put him &c. Succ. 32^a (ref. to כפת, Lev. XXIII, 40) כפתא אם היה פרוי רבפחניו (Ms. M. omits כפת) it must be tied; if the branch is spread, one must tie it closely. Ib. 'tied' כפתא מכלל וכ' implies that it is sometimes spread, while this (the stalk) is always tied (closely pressed together). Toh. VII, 5 אפי' ריוסי. Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a bot. כפתא and (I saw) my brother J. in stocks and the lash passing over him. Midr. Till. to Ps. II, 3 (ref. to 'their bands', ib.) אלו שבע מצות שהן כפוחין בהן (not כרופין, כרופין, v. ed. Bub. note) those are the seven (Noachidic) laws by which they (the gentiles) are tied (restrained); a. e.

Pi. same. Tosef. Kel. B. Bath. II, 1. Y. Hor. III, 48^b bot. מפתח. כפת. —Part. pass. מכופת, pl. מכפתינן. Esth. R. to I, 6, v. קפתא.

Nif. כפתא to be tied. Cant. R. to I, 14.

כפת ch. same. Targ. Y. Gen. XXII, 9. Targ. Ps. CXVIII, 27; a. e. —Part. pass. pl. כפתינן (hebr.) put in stocks. Targ. Y. II Num. XXI, 29. —Tam. 31^b דכפתינן בשירא if one tied the sacrifice (hands and feet) with silk ropes. B. Bath. 167^a כפתינן ואורי he put him in stocks (or in prison), and he confessed, Gitt. 14^a דכפתינן ושקלי וכ' who use force (have him arrested) and collect their due immediately (allowing no time). Y. Gitt. I, end, 43^d; Y. Kidd. III, 64^a כפתינן מיניה they put him in stocks and forced him to pay; a. e. —[Gitt. 62^a וכ' מפתח, v. מפתח.]

Pa. כפתינן 1) same. Targ. Cant. VII, 5. —Y. Kil. IX, end, 32^d דהוא מפתח ביה he (the weaver) uses it for tying (or knotting, v. infra). —2) (v. P. Sm. 1803) to produce knots, to mature fruits. Targ. O. Num. XVII, 23 ed. Berl. (Var. כפתינן; h. text כפת; comp. כפתינן.)

כפת, v. כפת.

כפתא, v. כפתא.

כפתא m. (כפת) tie, knot. —Pl. כפתינן. Gen. R. s. 56; Yalk. Gen. 101; Yalk. Nah. 561 כ' אילין those bonds (with which the genii of the nations were tied, v. כפת). —Esth. R. to I, 6 (in Hebr. dict.) של כסא היו מכופתינן בקפאתין של כסא the couches were tied with silver straps.

כפתא f. h. (v. preced.) travelling implements tied up, bundle. —Pl. כפתינן. Gen. R. s. 100 קשרי כפתינן הוויין (some ed. קשרי) they (the Canaanites) untied the knots of their (the pall-bearers') bundles (assisted them in their preparations for camping); Yalk. Gen. 161 כפתינן (corr. acc.). Y. Sot. I, 17^b bot. קשרי כפתינן (corr. acc.).

כפתא m. (b. h.; כפת with format. v. r; Pa. 2, a. preced. wds.) ball, esp. an ornament of the candlestick in the shape of a pomegranate. Gen. R. s. 91 end ופרח כ' pomegranate and blossom! i. e. well and nicely said! —Men. 28^b. —Pl. כפתינן, כפתינן. Ib.

כפתא (b. h. כפתא) pr.n. gent. Kaftoreans. Gen.

R. s. 37; Yalk. ib. 62; Yalk. Chr. 1074 כ' ננסין Kaft. were dwarfs.

כפת, v. כפת.

כפוחתא, v. כפוחתא.

כר m. (b. h.; כר, v. כרה) 1) bolster, mattress. Mikv. X, 2. Kel. XXVI, 5, v. כסת; a. fr. —Pl. כריס. Kil. IX, 2; a. fr. —Meg. 12^a (expl. כרס, Esth. I, 6) של פסים mattresses of striped goods. —2) rounded; (emp. כרש) fat lamb. Men. 66^b, a. e., v. כרשל. —Esth. R. to I, 14 (play on כרשנא) מי כר בן שנה (פר) who offers unto thee a lamb one year old? —Pl. as ab. Meg. 12^b כר בן שנה; Yalk. Esth. 1051 כר (corr. acc.). [Y. Sabb. V, 7^b bot. כרובין ed. Krot., read: וכרין.] —Transf. commander. —Pl. as ab. Koh. R. to XII, 7, a. e., v. כרובין. —4) runner, roller. —Pl. as ab. Gen. R. s. 69 עליהם pass the paving rollers over them; (ib. s. 41 רריה; Yalk. Is. 337 רריין).

כר ch. same, bolster. Gitt. 47^a כרי כרי my fat belly is my bolster. Y. Yoma VIII, 44^d top; Y. Taan. I, 64^c [read:] חרות כריה (חרות) under his bolster. —Pl. כרין. Targ. Lam. II, 21.

כרי, v. כרה.

כרשא, v. כרשא.

כרשא, v. כרשא.

*כרב I (emp. כרה), Af. אכרב to surround, crown. Targ. Job XXXI, 36, v. כרבן.

כרב II (preced.) [to dig around, denom. כרובא, fr. which כרב] to plough. B. Kam. 96^b כ' כרו כרבא (Ms. M. omits כרבא) he ploughed with them. Sabb. 33^b . . . חזו מכרי כרבי they saw people plough and sow. Ib. 73^b מכרי כרבי do not people first plough (and then sow)? Ib. והררי כרבי . . . the Mishnah speaks of Palestine where they first sow and then plough. B. Mets. 105^a כריב ורתי I shall plough it over. Ib. 107^a כריב ורתי he ploughs twice (after harvesting and before seed-time); a. e.

כרבא I m. (preced.) ploughing. B. Kam. 96^a, v. preced. —B. Bath. 12^a כ' יומא one day's ploughing (Rashi: at ploughing season, opp. to the second ploughing before seed-time). —כ' a ploughed field. Yoma 43^b; Nidd. 65^b, v. כמא.

כרבא II or כרבא m. ch. = h. כרוב II, cabbage. Macc. 16^a, v. כרובא; [Tosaf. a. l. a ploughed field, v. preced.]. B. Kam. 92^a, v. הוצא I. Sabb. 115^a; a. e. —Pl. כרבי. Hull. 62^b רבי (Rashi sing.; Ar. פורי) those (locusts) found among cabbage.

כרבא, v. כרבא.

כרבא, Targ. Job IV, 10, v. כרבא.

כרבא, v. כרבא.

*כרבתא f. (denom. of כרה I) like a ploughed field, of rough surface. B. Kam. 85^a (expl. כרבתא) Ms. M. (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note; ed. כרבתא; Yalk. Ex. 332 כרבתא) a rough seam (of the wound), scar.

כָּרַבַּל (v. **כָּרַב** I) *to turn around, shake a sieve* (cmp. **מְכַבֵּל**). Y'lamd. to Gen. XXII, 21, quot. in Ar. **מְכַבֵּל** (חזק).

כַּרְבִּלִין, v. **כַּרְבִּלִין**.

כַּרְבִּלָּה f. (v. **כַּרְבֵּל**, cmp. **הדר**), *crown, crest*. Sabb. 110^b **כַּרְבִּלָּהּ** יטול let him cut off his (the cock's) crest.

כַּרְבִּלָּתָא ch. same, 1) *helmet, crest*. Ber. 7^a; Ab. Zar. 4^b **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא** כִּי חוורא when the crest of the cock is white. Erub. 100^b [read:] **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא** דהוורא **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא** (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) may the cat tear off this cock's (my) crest, if I have (wherewith to buy) and do not buy for thee. — *Pl.* **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא**. Y'lamd. to Gen. III, 22, quot. in Ar. (expl. **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא**, Dan. III, 22) **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא** (v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.). — 2) (cmp. **אֶרֶר**) *a certain kind of cloak*. Ber. 20^a **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא** רדווח לבישא **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא** saw a Samaritan woman (whom he believed to be a Jewess) wearing a *karbalta* (which was considered improper for a Jewish woman). — *Pl.* as ab. Y'lamd. l. c., (another opin.) expl. **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא** (v. supra) **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא**, v. **כַּרְבִּלָּתָא**.

כַּרְבֵּק (Parel of **כַּבֵּק**, dial. = **כַּבֵּק**) *to call, give a signal*. Targ. Job XXVII, 23 ed. Ven. (oth. ed. Lag. Var. **כַּרְבֵּק**, Bxt. s. v. quotes Var. **כַּרְבֵּק**).

כַּרְנָא (כַּרְנָא) m. (cmp. **חַרְיָקָא**, a. Arab. *ḥarag*) *capitation tax, tribute*. Targ. Lam. I, 1; a. e. — B. Bath. 55^a **כַּרְנָא** כִּי אַקְרָקָה **כַּרְנָא** rests on the head of man, i. e. is a personal liability, opp. to **מְסַקָּה**. Ib. **כַּרְנָא** משחעבדי **כַּרְנָא** even the barley in the pot is seizable for *k*. — B. Mets. 73^b **כַּרְנָא** דיהבי זוזי אַפִּי דאישני **כַּרְנָא** who pay the taxes for other people and force them to unreasonable services. Keth. 87^a, v. **כַּרְנָא**.

כַּרְדִּי, v. **כַּרְדִּי**.

כַּרְדִּית m. (chiridota, *χαιριδότης*) *a tunic with sleeves*. Targ. I Sam. II, 18; a. e. (h. text **כַּרְדִּית**). — *Pl.* **כַּרְדִּית**. Targ. II Sam. XIII, 18 (h. text **כַּרְדִּית**). — V. next art.

כַּרְדִּיתָא, v. **כַּרְדִּיתָא**.

כַּרְדִּיתִין (כַּרְדִּיתִין) m. pl. (a corrupt. of *χαιριδότης*) *bread made of groats*. Targ. Jer. VII, 18; XLIV, 19 (h. text **כַּרְדִּיתִין**).

כַּרְדִּיתָא, v. **כַּרְדִּיתָא**.

כַּרְה, v. **כַּרְה**.

כַּרְה, v. **כַּרְה**.

כַּרְה (v. **כַּרְה**) *to shrink, be narrow*, (with or sub. **כַּרְה**) *to be ill-tempered*. — Part. **כַּרְה**, f. **כַּרְה** (= **כַּרְה**), *pl.* (כַּרְה, **כַּרְה**), **כַּרְה**, f. **כַּרְה**, 29 **כַּרְה** (h. text **כַּרְה**) **כַּרְה** (קצר רוח **כַּרְה**), 29 **כַּרְה** (h. text **כַּרְה**) **כַּרְה** (קצר אפים) **כַּרְה** (blackish) grapes. Naz. 34^b, a. e., v. **כַּרְה** ch.

כַּרְה *to be ill*. Targ. Prov. XXIII, 35.

כַּרְהָא m. (preced.) *distress, illness*. Targ. Y. Deut. VII, 15 Ar. (Levita **כַּרְהָא**, ed. **כַּרְהָא**, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.).

כַּרְהָא, **כַּרְהָא** m. same. Targ. Prov. XVIII, 14 (Levita **כַּרְהָא**).

כַּרְהָא, Pes. 111^b **כַּרְהָא**, v. **כַּרְהָא**.

כַּרְהָא I m. (b. h.; cmp. **כַּרְב** I; v., however, Schr. KAT² p. 39; p. 609) [*head*], *Cherub*. Succ. 5^b; Hag. 13^b... **כַּרְהָא** what is K'rub?—. 'Childlike', for in Babylonia they call a child *rabia*. Ib. **כַּרְהָא** and he changed it (the face of the ox, Ez. I, 10) into that of a Cherub. Ib. **כַּרְהָא** the face of the Ch. is the same as that of man, the one being large, the other small. Yoma 77^a. Lev. R. s. 32; a. e. — *Pl.* **כַּרְהָא**. Tanh. ed. Bub. B'resh. 25 **כַּרְהָא** (רובא, v. **כַּרְהָא**) **כַּרְהָא** (read: **כַּרְהָא** נקראו כִּי שוון רבים **כַּרְהָא**, because they are young (childlike), v. supra. Yoma 54^b **כַּרְהָא** ראה חכ' מעוררים **כַּרְהָא** saw the figures of the cherubs twined around each other. Ib. **כַּרְהָא** **כַּרְהָא** painted cherubs were in the Second Temple; a. e.

כַּרְהָא II m. (v. preced.) [*rounded*], *cabbage*. Ter. X, 11 **כַּרְהָא** כִּי של שקיירא **כַּרְהָא** cabbage from an irrigated field, opp. **כַּרְהָא** של בגל, v. **כַּרְהָא** 3. — Ber. 44^b **כַּרְהָא** של **כַּרְהָא** cabbage stalk. Ib. **כַּרְהָא** **כַּרְהָא** cabbage is good for a satisfying meal. Ned. VI, 10, v. **כַּרְהָא**; a. fr.

כַּרְהָא ch. same, v. **כַּרְהָא** II. Ber. 38^b Ar. ed. pr. (ed. Koh. a. Talm. ed. **כַּרְהָא**). — Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot.; Y. Hall. I, 57^c top [read:] **כַּרְהָא** **כַּרְהָא** (v. **כַּרְהָא**) fasted two days in succession on a last meal of cabbage, and died. — *Pl.* **כַּרְהָא** *various species of cabbage*, cmp. **כַּרְהָא**. Y. Ned. VII, beg. 40^b.

כַּרְהָא ch. = h. **כַּרְהָא** I. Targ. Ex. XXV, 19; a. e. — *Pl.* **כַּרְהָא**, **כַּרְהָא**. Ib. 18, sq.; a. e.

כַּרְהָא (כַּרְהָא) m. (**כַּרְהָא** II) *dug around, marked off*; **כַּרְהָא** (cmp. **כַּרְהָא**) *a certain measure of land*. Targ. O. Gen. XXXV, 16; XLVIII, 7; Targ. II Kings V, 19 (h. text **כַּרְהָא**).

כַּרְהָא, v. **כַּרְהָא**.

כַּרְהָא f. (**כַּרְהָא** I, cmp. **כַּרְהָא**) *wrap, blanket*. — *Pl.* **כַּרְהָא**, constr. **כַּרְהָא**. Targ. Zech. XIV, 20 (ed. Wil. **כַּרְהָא**, ed. Lag. **כַּרְהָא**, Var. **כַּרְהָא**, **כַּרְהָא**; h. text **כַּרְהָא**).

כַּרְהָא, v. **כַּרְהָא**.

כַּרְהָא m. *a vessel*. Lev. R. s. 10 **כַּרְהָא** Ar. (ed. **כַּרְהָא**; Pesik. Shub. p. 163^a; Yalk. Jer. 303 **כַּרְהָא**).

כַּרְהָא m. (**כַּרְהָא**) *public announcement*. Lev. R. s. 6 **כַּרְהָא** **כַּרְהָא** he issued a proclamation. Snh. VI, 1 (43^a) **כַּרְהָא** and it is cried out before him (the delinquent). Ib. 43^a (missing in later ed.) **כַּרְהָא** לפניו **כַּרְהָא** and forty days before his (Jesus') execution, it was published &c.; a. fr.

כַּרְהָא m. (preced.) *public crier*. Y. Succ. V, 55^b bot. **כַּרְהָא** (not **כַּרְהָא**) G. the Temple crier. Pesik. R. s. 5 **כַּרְהָא** he sent the crier forth. Esth. R. to VI, 12 **כַּרְהָא** **כַּרְהָא**. — *Pl.* **כַּרְהָא**. Deut. R. s. 4.

פרו ch.=h. פרו. Targ. O. Ex. XXXVI, 6 פרו (Y. Ned. IV, some ed. פרו).—Y. Sabb. XVI, 15^d; Y. Ned. IV, 38^d top כ' . . . אפי' B. I. issued a proclamation; a. fr.

פרו ch.=h. פרו. Dan. III, 4.—Targ. Y. Lev. XIII, 45 (read: ופרו).—Y. Shek. V, 48^d bot. (transl. ופרו) 'קרא העב' the Temple crier has announced the morning; Y. Succ. V, 55^c.

פרו m. (careum, sub. cuminum, v. Sm. Ant. s. v.) כ' פרו caraway. Ab. Zar. 29^a (a remedy for nausea, v. אוכלי I) כ' פרו (Ar. כרוה כרוה, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v. כרוה, IV, p. 247, note 15) let him take caraway &c. [Rashi: כרוה כרוה, obviously a corruption of a Provencal word.]

פרו v. פרו.

פרו to tie around, v. פרו. I.

פרו m. (preced.) band, priestly division. Targ. Y. Deut. XVIII, 6 (comp. Y. Yeb. XI, 12^a bot. שער שער).

פרו f. (פרו) winding, intestines; כ' קרוה small winding (duodenum), כ' קרוה the large winding (jejunum). Koh. R. to VII, 19; Yalk. Koh. 976; Lev. R. s. 3, v. פרו. [Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 22 כרוה Ar. a. Levita, v. פרו. —Y. R. Hash. I, 57^b bot. כרוה, v. פרו.]

פרו v. פרו.

פרו Y. Shebu. III, 34^d Ar., v. פרו.

פרו Y. B. Mets. II, 8^c bot., Var. in ed. פרו, v. פרו.

פרו v. פרו.

פרו m. (פרו) 1) [coating,] color, esp. yellow or green. Cant. R. to I, 14 (play on פרו, ib.) כ' פרו that alludes to Jacob who went in to his father with paleness of face, trembling in his shame &c.—2) *Krum*, name of a bird changing colors in the sun. Ber. 6^b.

פרו ch. same, color, v. פרו. —אפרו sea-green, name of a beryll (aqua marina). Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 20; a. e. —* [green berries,] undeveloped grapes, worm-eaten grapes. B. Mets. 106^b ed. a. Ar. (Ms. H. a. Rome 2, Alf. פרו; v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50). Naz. 34^b (38^b) כ' פרו (Ar. פרו, Rashi frequ. פרו), v. פרו. Hull. 58^b top Var. פרו.

פרו m. service-tree. Pes. 111^b ed. (Ms. M. פרו, emend. פרו); v. Löw Pfl. p. 287.

פרו v. פרו.

פרו m. (φράσμεδον, mostly pl. φράσμεδα) edge, border, fringe. Targ. O. Num. XV, 38 פרו ed. Berl. (Ms. a. ed. פרו).—Pl. פרו. Ib., sq. Targ. O. Deut. XXII, 12.

פרו pr. n. m. *Crusp'day*. Snh. 69^a (v. פרו, a. פרו).

פרו m. pl. (prob. fr. פרו, dial. פרו, comp. פרו) dealers in vegetables, greens &c. M. Kat. 13^b פרו (Alf. פרו).

פרו Y. Sabb. VI, 8^b bot. some ed., v. פרו.

פרו f. pl. (פרו, comp. פרו) balls, cakes. Gitt. 69^b כ' פרו Ar. (ed. פרו; Ar. s. v. פרו) barley cakes; כ' פרו wheat cakes.

פרו f. (= פרו; v. preced.) [with large eye-balls,] name of a species of bats. Sabb. 78^a ed. (Ms. M. פרו, Ms. O. פרו; Ar. ed. Koh. פרו).

פרו v. פרו.

פרו v. פרו.

פרו to call together (comp. פרו II); to call out, announce. Tanh. Mishp. 19 פרו האדם בשלום as long as the angel cries out ('give honor to the image of God'), man is safe. Ib. (ref. to Job XXXIII, 23) אל פרו if there be one out of the thousand (angels) crying out before him, to proclaim a man's righteousness. Esth. B. to VI, 12 פרו, v. פרו. Dent. B. s. 4 פרו and the criers (angels) call out before him, Give room &c., v. infra.

Hif. פרו same. Tanh. I. c. פרו and one of them (the angels) cries out before him, saying, Give honor &c.; Midr. Till. to Ps. XVII; Yalk. Ps. 670 פרו v. פרו. B. Mets. II, 1, sq. פרו the following finds one must publish. Ib. 28^b פרו the crier announces that something has been found (not defining the object), opp. to פרו 'a cloak' (or whatever the object may be).—Pes. 113^a פרו Ms. M. there are three persons for whose sake the Lord sends out the crier every day (to announce their praise); a. fr.

פרו Af. פרו same. Targ. Jon. III, 7 (h. text פרו); a. fr.—Targ. Ps. CV, 16 Ms. (ed. פרו, v. פרו II). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIV, 3 פרו it has been announced (decreed) in heaven.—Kidd. 81^a פרו M. Z. punished (a woman for being closeted with a man) and published the fact (in order to protect her children's legitimacy). Ib. פרו לא דא פרו if it had not been called out in heaven, Beware of R. M. &c. Yoma 72^b, a. fr.

פרו m., pl. פרו name of two species of winged locusts. Hull. 62^b כ' פרו (Ar. פרו) those living in rushes are permitted, כ' פרו Ar. (ed. פרו, v. פרו II) those among heaps are forbidden (v. Tosaf. a. l.).

פרו v. פרו.

פרו a species of locusts. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 22 (Ar. a. Levita פרו; h. text פרו). Targ. Ps. LXXXVIII, 47 (h. text פרו). Comp. פרו.

פרו v. פרו.

פרו m. (פרו, with format. פרו) 1) the shepherd's as-

פֶּרִיא II m. (comp. פֶּרֶה) *a worm in poppy*, v. קֶרֶא.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) *digging*, esp. *digging a pit* through which an animal was injured (Ex. XXI, 33). Mekh. Mishp., N'zikin, s. 11; Tosef. B. Kam. VI, 13 נפל לפניו מקול כ' if the animal fell forward (into the pit) frightened by the sound of digging (within the pit), נפל לאחוריו מקול כ' if it tumbled backward &c. B. Kam. 49^b על עסקי כ' for the act of digging a pit (although not on his own soil). Ib. 50^a כיסוי דבתי כיסוי I might have thought only when he dug the pit he is bound to cover it up; a. e.

פְּרִיָּה m. (v. פְּרָה) *sufferer*. — *Pl.* פְּרִיָּה, פְּרִיָּה. Sabb. 21^a דמערבא כל כ' Ar. (ed. בריוח, corr. acc.) all sufferers of Palestine, v. קִיקִיּוֹן. Ib. 145^b בריוח ed. Sonc. (ed. ב'; Ms. Rashi פְּרִיָּה, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note).

פְּרִיָּה f. (preced.) *distress, misfortune*. Sabb. 10^a 'וכ' Ar. is it such a misfortune &c., v. פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה f. (preced.) *pain*. Targ. Prov. XXV, 20, v. פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה m., *pl.* פְּרִיָּה *parasites, lichens, moss*. Lev. R. s. 15 '... היא עושה כ' as long as the well empties into the garden, it will grow lichens (compared to leprous spots on the body, v. הַזֵּיזִי; Yalk. Lev. 554 היא עשויה בציצין).

פְּרִיָּה I m. (פְּרָה) *winding; rounded*. B. Kam. 50^b (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 6); Yalk. Ex. 341.

פְּרִיָּה II f. ch.=h. פְּרִיָּה, *sheaf*. — *Pl.* פְּרִיָּה. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXVII, 7 מברכן כ' Ar. (quoted in Rashi to B. Mets. II, 1; ed. מפרכן פִּירִיבִין).

פְּרִיָּה III m. (preced.) *bundle or band*. — *Pl.* פְּרִיָּה. Snh. 67^b (of a juggler) שדי כ' cast ribbons (or bundles) of silk out of his nose. — V. פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) 1) *winding around*. Tanh. Vaëra 4 (ref. to Ber. V, 1) פְּרִיָּה נחש למלכות ... what led the scholars to place the serpent winding itself around a person side by side with the (Roman) government?; Ex. R. s. 9.—2) *bundle, bunch, small sheaf*, contrad. אֶלְפָּה. — *Pl.* פְּרִיָּה. B. Mets. II, 1. Ib. 22^b; a. e.—[Ib. 37^b פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרָה.]

פְּרִיָּה f. (v. פְּרָה) *lichen-like, scabby*. B. Kam. 85^a פְּרִיָּה (Yalk. Ex. 332 פְּרִיָּה, v. פְּרִיָּה).

פְּרִיָּה v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה כ' אֶרְגָּרָא, *χρυσός* (χρυσόσαργυρον, usu. χρυσόσαργυρον) *gold and silver tax* levied by Constantine the Great (v. Sachs Beitr. II, 140; Rapap. Er. Mill. p. 193, a. authors there quoted). Y. B. Kam. III, 3^a top אֶרְגָּרָא כ' as to the chrysargyron: before that tax is arranged, it is

permitted to say (to the officers), 'this man is my fellow-trader'; when it has been arranged (and is being collected), it is not permitted (because it would injure the person omitted in the list without alleviating the burden of others); cmp. אֶרְגָּרָא. — *Pl.* פְּרִיָּה. Cant. R. II, 2 (variously corrupted). — Midr. Till. to Ps. XII מְרִיָּה, ed. Bub. מְרִיָּה; Yalk. ib. 656 מְרִיָּה, read: פְּרִיָּה (ascribed to Hadrian).

פְּרִיָּה m. (χρυσόσαργυρον) *orach*. Y. Kil. I, 27^a bot. כִּרְבִּי לְבָנוֹן (corr. acc.).

פְּרִיָּה m. (χαρῖσιον) *charistion*, an instrument for weighing or lifting (Lidd. et Scott. Gr. Dict.); *scales for minute weights* (P. Sm. s. v. בִּרְטָנוֹת, p. 1836). Lam. R. to I, 5 כִּרְטָנוֹת Ar. (corr. acc.; ed. קְרָצְנוֹת).

פְּרִיָּה f. (denom. of פְּרָה) *a leather bag*, (as a measure) *K'resith* containing one S'ah. Kel. XX, I Talm. ed. (Mish. ed. a. ed. Dehr. בריוח, Ar. ed. Koh. בריוח, denom. of פְּרָה).

פְּרִיָּה pr. n. m. (Crispus) *Crispa*, name of an Amora. Pesik. Shubah, p. 157^b; (R. Hash. 16^b כְּרִיסְפָא; Y. ib. I, 57^a bot. כְּרִיסְפָא ed. Krot.—Ib. II, 58^b top כְּרִיסְפָא; Y. Snh. I, 18^c bot. כְּרִיסְפָא. Pesik. R. s. 15 כְּרִיסְפָא).

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) *kneeling*. Ber. 34^b; Meg. 22^b, contrad. to פְּרִיָּה. Y. Ber. I, 3^c bot., a. e., v. פְּרִיָּה. Ib. d top כ' unto thee is kneeling due. — *Pl.* פְּרִיָּה. Ber. 31^a, v. הַשְׁתַּחֲוִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה I (כִּרְשִׁי, cmp. פְּרִיָּה) name of a fish, prob. *shark*. B. Bath. 74^a bot. כִּרְשִׁי Ms. M. (ed. כִּרְשִׁי, Ar. כִּרְשִׁי).

פְּרִיָּה II, *פְּרִיָּה* m. (v. preced.; cmp. פְּרִיָּה) *leek*. Sabb. VIII, 5 (80^b) כ' כְּרִי לִזְבֹּל כ' as much manure as is required for one leek plant. Y. ib. VII, 9^d bot. כְּרִי לִזְבֹּל כ' as much space as is required for planting one leek. Makhsh. I, 5; Tosef. ib. I, 5.—*Pl.* פְּרִיָּה. Kil. I, 2 (garden) leek and field-leek ... are not heterogeneous, v. פְּרִיָּה. Tosef. Sabb. XV (XVI), 14 גוֹזִיזִין כ' ed. Zuck. (Var. כְּרִיָּה) we may cut leek for him (on the Sabbath, as a remedy for a serpent's bite). Ned. VI, 9; Tosef. ib. III, 6; Y. ib. VI, 39^d bot., v. קְבִלֹשׁ; a. fr. — V. פְּרִיָּה.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) 1) *the groove* in the mountain slopes made by running water. Y. M. Kat. I, 80^b top כְּרִי כְּרִי (ed. כְּרִי, corr. acc.) until the grooves bloom (are covered with vegetation). Ib. ולא פסקו if the grooves have bloomed, but the rains have not ceased (set in again); Y. Ter. VIII, 46^a top כְּרִי כְּרִי (corr. acc.). — 2) (b. h.) *K'rith*, name of a brook. Targ. I Kings XVII, 3.

פְּרִיָּה pr. n. *K'reth*, a district near Philistia. Targ. I Sam. XXX, 14 (ed. Lag. כְּרָה; h. text הכרתי).

פְּרִיָּה v. פְּרָה.

פְּרִיָּה f. (פְּרָה) 1) *cutting of genitals, mutilation*. Yeb.

פֶּרֶךְ m. (preced. wds.) 1) *twining*. Men. 39^a חוט של ב' *הפֶּרֶךְ* the thread which is used for twining (v. תְּחִלָּה).—2) *roll, volume* (of a book). B. Mets. 29^b אחד ב' קורין ב' אחד Ms. M. (differ. in ed.) three persons must not read together in one volume (of a book held in trust by the finder).—3) *bundle*; transf. *a combined action*; אחד בכ' *simultaneously*; *without intermission*. Ib. 37^a כמי שהפקידו אחד בכ' *as if they had entrusted their money to him by one act* (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 50), opp. to פְּרִיכוֹת שני.

בְּרִיחַ, **בְּרִיחַ** m. 1) *circle, circuit, round about way*.—*Pl.* בְּרִיחַ, רִיחַ, רִיחַ Gen. R. s. 20; s. 45, end; s. 63; Yalk. Gen. 80; 82 כִּרְכַּר בְּשִׁבְלִי לְחִסְתִּי וְכ' how many circuits did the Lord make before he addressed Sarah directly (ref. to Gen. XVIII, 13 to 15, and interpreting רִיחַ, verse 15, 'and the Lord said'); Y. Sot. VII, beg. 21^b [read: חֲקֵב"ח מִתְּחִלָּה בְּשִׁבְלִי לְחִסְתִּי]

how many circles around circles did the Lord draw in order &c.—2) *whirl*, v. כרָכֵר.

כרכושא f. (v. כרָכֵשׁ I) *weasel*. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 29 (h. text חולד).—B. Mets. 85^a 'כרכושא בני כ' young weasels (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. for correct vers.). Shh. 105^a (prov.) 'כרכושא ו' weasel and cat (making peace) feast on the fat of the luckless. Meg. 14^b (translation of Huldah), v. חולד III.—[B. Kam. 52^a, v. כרכושא. I.]

כרכמישא, v. כרכמישא.

כרכין, v. כרכין.

כרכיש, v. כרכיש.

כרכיהא, v. כרכיהא.

כרכם (reduplic. of כרם) 1) *to draw a circle*; denom. II. 2) (cmp. כרם) *to paint, varnish; to polish, bronze*. Kel. XV, 2 כרכמן או כרכמן if he painted or varnished the boards. Ib. XXII, 9 כרכמן או כרכמן a block which one painted or varnished so as to give it a distinguishable surface. Hull. 25^b לכרכם Ar. to polish or bronze (metal vessels). Tosef. Kel. B. Mets. VI, 1 לכרכם . ואם . לכרכם if he intends to varnish (the leather goods), they cannot become unclean until he has varnished them. Cant. R. beg. וקרכמה he chiseled and polished the stone, v. כרכם — כ' פנים [to braise the face,] *to be bold, defiant* (cmp. כרכם). Y'lamd. to Num. XX, 8 quot. in Ar. וקרכם פניו כננון (some ed. Ar. כרכם, in כרכם, v. Koh. Ar. Compl. s. v.) and he (Moses) defied them; Yalk. Num. 763 וקרכמו פניו, v. infra.—Part. pass. וקרכמן; יצאו ופניהם פניו green, pale face. Gen. R. s. 99 ופניהם פניו they went out pale-faced (abashed).—Denom. כרכם 1.

Nithpa. (denom. of כרכם I, cmp. כרכם), with פנים 1) *to look saffron-like, pale, abashed, grieved*. Ib. s. 20 ופניהם פניו he turned pale. Y. Shh. I, 19^a bot. Pesik. Par. p. 38^a; Num. R. s. 19 (some ed. כרכם, corr. acc.).—Midr. Till. to Ps. XVIII, 35 ופניו ופניו and his (Abraham's) face turned pale (from jealousy); Yalk. Sam. 162 ופניו אברהם ופניהם פניו — 2) *to become bronze-colored*. Cant. R. to I, 6 פניו נכר his face was tanned (from exposure to the sun); Yalk. ib. 982 (נפחם).—3) *to become angry, defiant*. Yalk. Num. 763, v. supra.

כרכמא, Sabb. 139^a כ' כשורא Ar., v. כרכמא.

כרכמושא, v. כרכמושא.

כרכמין, v. כרכמין I.

כרכמישא, **כרכמין** m. (prob. a. denomin. of כרכמישא) *lead* (plumbum). Targ. Job XIX, 24. Targ. Y. I Num. XXXI, 22.

כרכמית, **כרכ** pr. n. f. *Karkmith*, a freed woman. Eduy, V, 8; Ber. 19^a; Sifr. Num. 7;—Yalk. Num. 706; Num. R. s. 9 כרכ. Y. Sot. II, end, 18^a חוכית כרכ let the case of K. come in as evidence.

כרכם, v. כרכם.

כרכם (b. h.) pr. n. m. *Carcas*, one of the seven attend-

ants of King Ahasuerus. Esth. R. to I, 10 (interpret. by way of acrostics) [read:] זור וכלים זמח קאח של אורושע (the Lord said to the angel) see the profligacy of this wicked man, and tie them (like sheaves for threshing; v. Matt. K. s. l.); v. כרכסון.

כרכמא ch. form of preced. Esth. R. to I, 10 (an objection to the interpretation וקרכם (v. preced.), because of ignoring the כ) כרכי but it is written *Carcasa* (and not *Carcam*).

כרכסון, read: *כרכסין* (ἀρχισυν, sub. δ. στυγ; cmp. ברכסון) it has been announced. Esth. to I, 10 (ref. to Carcas it a Greek expression ('see the profligacy . . . and publish it', ἀρχισυν) as you say ἀρχισυν, proclamation has been made.

כרכר (Pilp. of כרכר, v. כרכר) 1) *to go around, go about*; [b. h. *to dance*]. Gen. R. s. 20, a. e., v. כרכר.—2) *to finish by designing circles, emblazon*. Hull. 25^b, v. כרכר.—3) *to form a circle in order to make an announcement*. Pesik. R. s. 21 כרכר כרכר וקרכר על ר' (like a king standing and gathering a circle around him at the entrance of his palace; כרכר . . . על הר סיני so the Lord when he stood addressing a meeting on Mount Sinai.

כרכר (כרכר) m. (preced.) 1) *whorl* of the spindle (vorticulus), also *shuttle* (v. Sm. Ant. s. v. Tela). Sabb. VIII, 6 (81^a) ראש חב' (Y. ed. a. Mish. Pes. הכרכר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) the top of the whorl; Y. ib. XVII, 16^b. Bab. ib. 123^a כרכר או כרכר (Ms. M. כרכר) you stick it up with a reed or a whorl; Y. l. c. top. Tosef. ib. IX (X) 10; Sabb. 92^b; Sifra Vayikra, Hobah, ch. IX, Par. 7, v. כרכר. Sifr. Deut. 98; Ab. Zar. III, 9 (49^b) כרכר Ms. M. (ed. כרכר, Var. כרכר, v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note) if one took from it (the Asherah) a piece to use it as a shuttle; a. fr.—2) [turner] a rod used for shaking olives down. Y. Peah VII, 20^a כרכר, כרכר, read: כרכר (f.), v. כרכר. a. כרכר.

כרכר ch. as preced. 1. Y. Shek. IV, 48^b bot. כרכר, כרכר (Bab. ed. כרכר, corr. acc.) the staff of the shuttle (the cane which brings the threads of the web into their place [arundo]), is between them, i. e. there is a great difference between them (cmp. 'stamen secernit arundo', Ovid M. 6, 55).

כרכר f. pl. (v. כרכר) *dances, rejoicing*. Targ. Is. I. XVI, 20 כרכרין ב' (missing in ed. Lag.; h. text כרכרין, cmp. Targ. II Sam. VI, 14 שכר for h. כרכר) with dances and songs of praise.

כרכיש, **כרכיש** I (reduplic. of כרכש, v. כרכישא a. כרכיש) 1) *to hollow out*, v. כרכישא, כרכישא.—2) (cmp. b. h. כרכיש) *to bend, bow*, (ב) כרכישא—*to nod assent*. Erub. 65^b כ' ליה ברישא R. nodded &c. Nidd. 42^a רישא showed his approval of it by nodding; B. Bath. 143^a top.

כרכיש, **כרכיש** II = *knock, strike*. Sabb. 77^b כרכיש ed. (Ms. M. לכרכיש, v. כרכיש).

כֶּרֶן m., constr. כֶּרֶן (v. כִּרְי, comp. קֶרֶן) roundness, fullness, essence; כִּי יוֹמָא the very day (ל. עצום יוֹמָא). Targ. Ez. XXIV, 2, Targ. Lev. XXIII, 28; a. fr. [Nahm. to Lev. l. c. quotes a version כֶּרֶן].

פְּרָקִיב' v. כְּרַבְאֵת

כַּרְנְבוֹ pr. n. f. *Carn'bo* (*Lamb of Nebo*), legendary name of Abraham's grandmother. B. Bath. 91^a.

*כַּרְנֵבּוּ f. (καράβη) cabbage. Lam. R. to III, 42 (not כרנב), v. בסרימא.

* **כְּרִיבָאוֹת** f. pl. (χέρυψ, -βος) *vessels containing lustral water*, placed at the doors of Greek and Roman temples (v. Sm. *Ant. s. v.*). Sifré Num. 158 כְּרִיבָאוֹת (corr. acc.; Ar. **כְּרִיבָאוֹת**).

פֶּרֶק פִּי v. כְּרֹנְכִי.

* ברס. v. אבריס. *Af.* ברס.

בֶּרֶס f. (b.h. בָּרֵשׁ in פְּרִישׁ; emp. [בֶּרֶסָא] [*vag.*] stomach, belly. Taan. 26^a מלאה וכו' על נפש. ר"ל when the appetite is satisfied and the stomach filled. Sabb. 151^b (ref. to Koh. XII, 6) זה הו' 'the pitcher is broken', that means the stomach. Ib. לאחר שלשת.. בֶּרֶסוֹ נבקעת וכו' three days after burial one's stomach bursts open . . . saying (to the mouth), Take what thou hast put into me; Koh. R. to l. c.; Y. Yeb. XVI, 15^c bot.; Gen. R. s. 100. Keth. 16^a, a. fr. הגידה בין שניה her belly extends to her teeth, i. e. she cannot deny her pregnancy. Koh. R. to VII, 8 [read:] מפעפע הירח במפצעפצת burned in her stomach like the venom of &c.; [Y. Snh. X, 28^d top בכריסה וכו'; a. fr. —Esp. *the stomach of ruminants, maw.* Hull. III, 1 הפנימית ה' כל ה' כולו . . . ואיזורו] b 50^b the inner stomach, expl. ib. 50^b (masc. f.) the whole maw is called the inner stomach, and the outer stomach is the flesh (muscle) which covers the largest portion of the stomach; ib. (another opinion) טפה בוושט סמוך לכו' corrected; טפה בוושט סמוך לוושט one handbreadth of the stomach where it joins the gullet is called the inner stomach; [oth. defin., v. שְׂכֵרוֹתֵיהֶן Pl. מילתא. א. היבא, אסתומקא. —Pl. בְּרִיסוֹת. Succ. 21ⁱ שְׂכֵרוֹתֵיהֶן whose bellies are broad (projecting further than the rider's body; Tosef. Par. III (II), 2 שבֶּרֶסוֹ רחבה (שברֶסוֹ).

כְּרִיסָא, **כְּרִיסָא** ch. same, also *womb*. Targ. Y. Num. V, 21. Targ. Y. Lev. IV, 8 (O. כְּרִיסָא; h. text כְּרִיסָא). Targ. Job XXXI, 18; a. fr.—Hull. 50^b, v. אֶסְתִּמְכָּא. Ib. כְּבִירָא 'נפל כ' בבירא' the stomach fell into the well, i. e. your definition of the 'inner stomach' is of no value. Gen. R. s. 70 (prov.) כ' 'כ' the stomach carries the feet, i. e. cheerful prospects lend physical energy; Yalk. ib. 123. Gitt. 12^a שׁוּר (דָּרָהוּ כְּרִיסָא (Ar. דָּרָהוּ כְּרִיסָא) who is not worth the bread he eats; B. Kam. 97^a. Koh. R. to XI, 9 כְּרִיסָא 'האדם הזה' this man's (my) stomach is before thee, cut it open (I cannot pay for my meal); Pesik. Shub., p. 164^b בּוּעִיָּה . . . בּוּעִיָּה (masc.); a. fr.—Yeb. 65^b bot. אִיבּוּ 'אִיבּוּ אִיבּוּ לִי הָאָדָם' that you would bear unto me one more issue of the womb!—Gen. R. s. 68 בְּרִיחַךְ 'בְּרִיחַךְ' (=h. בקרב ביתך) count twenty beams in the inner chamber of thy house; (Y. Maas. Sh. IV, 55^b bot. בְּרִיחֶיךָ).—*Pl.* כְּרִיסָא (m.). כְּרִיסָא, כְּרִיסָא. Targ. Y. Num. V, 22 (not כְּרִיסָא). Targ. Ps. XVII, 14.—Keth. 103^a לֵית לָהּ 'לֵית לָהּ' she has not two stomachs (double alimentation is of no use to her).

פֿאַר־זעצן, *chair, pl.* פֿאַר־זעצן, v. פֿאַר־זעצן.

פֶּרֶטוֹן, f. pl. (v. preced.) *upholstered seats*, satirical expression for *stoutness*. Lev. R. s. 34 וְזֶה רָמַז ר' see (that beggar's) fat body! (Yalk. Lev. 665 עֲרֵפִין).

בִּרְסָם, v. כְּרִסוֹם

פֿריסטינא, v. כרסמייטא

ברסין, Tosef. Neg. V, 14 some ed., read: בְּרִסִּין.

ברסלא, Snh. 5^a, read: בר סלא (v. Rabb. D. S.a.l. note).

פֶּרֶם v. כֶּרֶם.

בִּרְסָנָה pr. n. m. *Carsana*. Y. Shebi. IX, 39^a אֵילֵין דְּבִית בִּרְסָנָה (corr. acc.) those of the family (or school) of C.—Y. Erub. III, 21^a bot.; V, 22^d, a. e. בִּרְסָנָה ר. שְׁמַעוֹן בֶּר בִּרְסָנָה. Y. Dem. III, 23^b bot. בִּרְסָנָה דְּבִית בִּרְסָנָה (corr. acc.). [Fr. M^{bo}, p. 129^b: *Carsana*, pr. n. pl., fr. חֲסִירָאֵי בִּרְסָנָה.]

ברסם, v. ברסם

פֶּרֶסְפֶּת f. (cmp. פֶּרֶזְבָּא) a species of *locusts*, Hull, 65^b
(Var. in אֶרֶסְפֶּת, פֶּרֶסְפֶּת).

פֶּרֶטָה m. (denom. of פֶּרֶטָה) *large-bellied, stout*. Hull.
60^a שׁוֹר כִּי וְכִי an ox (in order to fetch a high price) must
be stout, have large hoofs &c.

כָּרַע (b. h.; denom. of פָּרַע) to bow, bend the knee. Ber. 12^a כְּשֶׁהוּא כּוֹרֵעַ וְכִי בָרַךְ when bowing in prayer, one must bow at the word *barukh*, opp. יָקָה. Ib. 34^b; Y. ib. I, 3^c bot. (interch. with שָׁחָה); a. v. fr.

Hif. 1) *to cause to kneel; to subdue; to humiliate, sadden.* Gen. R. s. 65; Yalk. Gen. 114 אֲנִי מִכְרִיעַ אֹתוֹ I shall sadden my friend. Gen. R. s. 75, beg., v. כָּרַח. Ib. s. 67 מָה אֲנִי מִכְרִיעַ (Yalk. ib. 116 *why shall I sadden my father?*)—2) *to put the knee of the balance down; to overbalance; to outweigh.* Y. Peah I, 16^b bot. הַטּוֹבִים מִכְרִיעוּם the good deeds overbalance (the sins). Ab. II, 8 כָּלם מִכְרִיעַ אֹתָם all. B. Bath. V, 11 טָפַח (weighing a litra of meat or more) he must allow the scale (which contains the meat) to sink one handbreadth lower than the scale of weights, i. e. he must give overweight, opp. עֲרִיךְ to weigh exactly. Ib. 89^a הַתְּכַרְעָה שְׁקוּל לִי... weigh for me each litra for itself and give me the legal overweight on it; a. fr.—Y. Sabb. I, 3^c bot. הִכְרַע עָלָיו כֶּסֶף put money to it in the balance (bribe him). Gen. R. s. 80 הִכְרַע מִמֶּנּוּ how much money he put in the balance (paid for it).—Transf. *to cast the deciding vote, to decide.* Tosef. Hull. VII, 1; Hull. 90^b; Pes. 33^b הָרֵעָה מִכְרַעֲתָא reason decides, v. דִּבְתָּה. Y. Keth. II, 26^b; Y. Yeb. X, 10^d bot. הָרֵעָה מִכְרַעֲתָא בעידר מִתָּה (not לִידר) reason decides in favor of trusting the witnesses testifying to the death of a person.—3) *to keep the balance; transf. to harmonize two contrary opinions, to compromise.* Sifra introd. וְיִכְרַע... המבחרשים שני חוברים when two Biblical verses contradict each other, you must not draw any conclusions until a third verse is found which harmonizes them. Ib. end (ref. to Ex.

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them to eat vetch) and make them fall off (fade away) from the world. Y. Maas. Sh. II, 53^c בכרשני קל (read: (בכרשני) they made the law concerning *carsh*, less stringent. Ib. a dough made of *c.*—Meil. III, 6 כרשני הקרש; Tosef. ib. I, 21 כרשני ed. Zuck. (some ed. כרשני, corr. acc.), v. חקקש; a. fr.—Koh. R. to VI, 1 כרשני he who puts vetch into pepper; (Tosef. B. Bath. V, 6 בפספס).

כרשנים, כרשני, v. preced.

כרשתנא, כרשתנא, v. ברשתנא.

כרת, v. כרת.

כרת (b. h.; cmp. כרת 1) to cut. Num. R. s. 16 ונקרא (ב)כרת... אשכיל and he (Abraham's ally) was named Eshkol (Cluster), on account of the cluster of grapes which the Israelites were destined to cut in his home. —Esp. to cut genitals, mutilate. Bekh. 33^b כרת אחר כרת, v. כרת. —Part. pass. כרת. Ib.; a. fr.—one that is mutilated at his membrum, v. כרת. Tosef. Yeb. XI, 2. Yeb. VIII, 2; a. fr.—2 [to draw a circle, place outside, cmp. meanings of כרת, כרת,] to cut off, excommunicate, v. כרת. Y. Bicc. II, beg. 64^c; Y. Snh. XI, 30^b כרת... כרת deduct twenty years up to which age the divine court neither punishes nor decrees excision. —3) to separate, divorce; to make final. Gitt. 21^b; Succ. 24^b (ref. to Deut. XXIV, 3) כרת כרת the delivery of the deed divorces her and nothing else does. Ib. כרת כרת something (a condition) which (if fulfilled) severs definitely the connection between him and her (e. g. a condition that she will drink no wine for the next thirty days, after the lapse of which time the letter of divorce takes its effect retroactively, opp. to a condition that she will abstain from wine all the rest of her life in which case the letter of divorce cannot take effect). —Part. pass. כרת definite. Y. Gitt. VII, 48^d כרת כרת it is like a final divorce (taking effect immediately); Y. B. Bath. VIII, 16^c כרת כרת Y. Gitt. III, 44^d top; IX, 50^b bot. כרת כרת (not כרת) this letter was definitely made out for this woman, and so was the other for the other woman. Ib. III, beg. 44^c כרת כרת... ראשונה (strike out (לה); a. fr.—3) to decide, make final. Ber. 4^a; Snh. 16^b (ref. to כרת as a symbolical name for the Urim and Tummim, or for the Sanhedrin) כרת כרת they give definite and precise decisions; Midr. Till. to Ps. III כרת כרת (כרת. v. כרת) to covenant, make a firm promise. Gen. R. s. 44 כרת כרת thou hast promised to Noah that thou wilt not destroy his descendants; Yalk. Gen. 76 כרת כרת. —Part. pass. כרת, f. כרת. M. Kat. 18^a, a. fr. כרת כרת, v. כרת. R. Hash. 17^b כרת כרת there is a solemn insurance given that the invocation of the thirteen divine attributes (Ex. XXXIV, 6, sq.) will never be without effect (ref. to Ex. ib. 10). —Transf. כרת כרת it is a necessity, unavoidable. Nidd. 58^b כרת כרת whoever crushes it cannot help smelling it.

Nif. כרת 1) to be cut, mutilated. Yeb. VIII, 2 (expl. when the membrum is mutilated. Ib. 75^b כרת כרת when the testicles

are cut out; a. fr.—2) to be covenanted. Sot. 37^a כרת כרת upon which were not closed forty eight covenants; Tosef. ib. VIII, 11; a. fr.—3) to be cut off, destroyed. Y. Peah I, 15^d bot. (ref. to Num. XV, 31) כרת כרת which intimates that (the idolator's) soul is cut off (through premature death, כרת), while her guilt remains with her (unexpiated by death); Snh. 64^b (ref. to the emphasized expression 'הכרת חכ' Num. I. c.) כרת כרת *hiccareth* refers to this world &c.; a. fr.—Verbal noun כרת, v. כרת.

Hif. כרת to destroy, exterminate. Tanh. R'eh 7 כרת כרת when the Lord... shall have destroyed... you will enter. Tosef. Snh. IV, 5 כרת כרת to exterminate the seed of Amalek; a. fr. שכר כרת Pi. כרת to doom to destruction. Arakh. 15^b כרת כרת for David has doomed him &c. (ref. to Ps. XII, 4); Yalk. Lev. 559.

כרת ch. same, esp. to separate, divorce. Gitt. 21^b, a. fr. כרת כרת it is the witnesses of delivery (in whose presence the deed of divorce is handed to the wife) that effect the divorce (and the signature of the witnesses is unessential); opp. to כרת כרת it is the signing witnesses &c.—Imper. כרת (only in) make the divorce final, definite (v. preced.). Ib. 9^a כרת כרת the reason (that the manumission of the slave is not lawful) is because the form was not in compliance with the rule, 'make the divorce definite'; B. Bath. 150^b.

כרת f. (= כרת, v. כרת Nif.) excommunication, extermination; (in Talm. law) divine punishment through premature or sudden death, opp. to כרת כרת capital punishment. Snh. 60^b כרת כרת is not slaughtering consecrated animals outside of the Temple punishable with extinction, opp. to כרת כרת death by execution. M. Kat. 28^a כרת כרת one dies at the age of fifty, that is death of divine visitation; Y. Bicc. II, beg. 64^c כרת כרת, Treat. S'mah. III, 8 כרת כרת, כרת כרת what is there to indicate that they died by divine visitation?; Y. l. c. 64^d top כרת כרת I have escaped the punishment of *kareth* (being sixty years old). Ib. כרת כרת the *kareth* of years, premature death; כרת כרת the *k.* of days, sudden death. Hull. 31^a כרת כרת a transgression punishable with *k.*, opp. to כרת כרת. Macc. III, 15 (23^a) כרת כרת (כרת כרת) are released from *k.* (which would otherwise await them). Ib. 18^b כרת כרת why is the punishment of *k.* specifically mentioned with reference to incest with a sister (Lev. XX, 17, being included in Lev. XVIII, 29)?—Gen. R. s. 28 (ref. to כרת, Zeph. II, 5, v. Targ. a. l.) כרת כרת a nation deserving extermination; (Yalk. Zeph. 567 כרת כרת); a. v. fr.—Pl. כרת כרת (כרת כרת). Ker. I, 1 כרת כרת there are thirty six transgressions mentioned in the Torah as (eventually) punishable with *kareth*. Macc. III, 15, a. fr. כרת כרת those on whose transgressions the penalty of *k.* is pronounced; a. fr.—K'rithoth, a treatise of the Mishnah, Tosefta, and Talmud Babli, of the Order of Kodashim.

כֶּרֶת, כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת, Y. Kil. V, 30^a top, read: כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת m. (b. h.) gent. n. *K'rethi, Cherethi*; (collect.) *the body-guard of David*; (homilet.) *the Sanhedrin* (or *Urim and Tumim*). Ber. 4^a, v. כֶּרֶת. Midr. Till. to Ps. III, v. כֶּרֶת; a. e.—*Pl.* Men. 28^b ed. (ed. Ven., a. oth. and Ar. הַכֶּרֶת) *the shape of the apples of the K'rethim* (Cretans?); ib. 63^a ed. Ms. R. 2 (ed. הַכֶּרֶת), v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת (כֶּרֶת) m. (Hebr. denom. of Ch. כֶּרֶת, v. next w.) *porraceous* (of color), *leek-green stuff*. Ber. I, 2 (מְשִׁיכִי בֵּין הַבֵּלֶת לֵב) when one can distinguish between blue and green; (Y. ed. כֶּרֶת; Ar. Var. כֶּרֶת). Succ. III, 6 (הַיֶּזֶק כֵּן) (Y. ed. כֶּרֶת) an *Ethrog* green like a porraceous plant (v. כֶּרֶת).—Gitt. 31^b ed. סִיבֵּלֶת דֵּם a cloak of green wool.

כֶּרֶת, כֶּרֶת, כֶּרֶת m. pl. ch.=h. כֶּרֶת (v. כֶּרֶת) *leek*. Targ. Num. XI, 5 ed. Berl. כֶּ (oth. ed. כֶּ; Yarg. Y. II שֶׁדֶר כֶּרֶת, some ed. כֶּרֶת; h. text קֶרֶת).—Ab. Zar. 10^b ed. כֶּרֶת he (the emperor) sent him leek (symbolically alluding to כֶּרֶת, 'my progeny will be cut off', Rashi). Ker. 6^a; Hor. 12^a. Y. Kil. IV, end, 29^c ed. כֶּרֶת planted leek in his vineyard. Y. Sabb. VII, 10^a ed. כֶּרֶת he who cuts (on the Sabbath) coriander . . . , leek &c. Bab. ib. 110^b, v. כֶּרֶת a. כֶּרֶת; a. fr.

כֶּרֶת, כֶּרֶת, ramifications, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת m. (a denom. of כֶּרֶת, formed after the Greek *κράσιον*) *leek-colored, green*. Y. land. to Gen. XLIX, 1 quot. in Ar. כֶּרֶת בֵּין הַבֵּלֶת לִצְבֵּת כֶּ (Ber. I, 2 כֶּרֶת), v. כֶּרֶת. Y. Succ. III, 53^d (ref. to Mish. כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת). כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת (corr. acc.) does the Mishnah mean exactly as green as leek, or any shade like leek?

כֶּרֶת, Kel. XX, 1 Ar., v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת m. pl. (denom. of כֶּרֶת) *green material*. Targ. Esth. I, 6 (h. text כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת II).

כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת, m. ch.=next w.—*Pl.* כֶּרֶת, Targ. Gen. XI, 28; a. fr.

כֶּרֶת m. (b. h. כֶּרֶת, pl.) *Chaldean*. Meg. 12^b כֶּרֶת . . . כֶּרֶת the vessel which I use (my wife) is neither . . . , but a Chaldean.—*Pl.* כֶּרֶת, Succ. 52^b. Pesik. R. s. 37 כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת when the Lord punished the Chaldeans (Babylonians, v. Midr. Till. to Ps. XCIII, 1).—B. Bath. 15^b. Lam. R. to I, 14 כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת the Chaldean government was tyrannical (contrad. to כֶּרֶת); a. e.—*Fem.* כֶּרֶת, pl. כֶּרֶת. Snh. 92^b.

כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת, כֶּרֶת f. (כֶּרֶת; cmp. כֶּרֶת) *joist, beam, post*. Targ. Y. Gen. XIX, 8 (O. כֶּרֶת; h. text כֶּרֶת). Targ. II Kings VI, 2 (ed. Lag. שֶׁרִי, Var. שֶׁרִי, כֶּרֶת); a. e.—B. Kam. 66^b, v. כֶּרֶת. Ib. 11^a, v. כֶּרֶת I. Hor. 3^b כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת in order that each of us may carry off a chip of the beam (that you may share the responsibility with me). Keth. 17^a כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת if they (the brides you carry in procession) are on your shoulders like a beam (awaking no sensual desire). Ib. 36^b; B. Kam. 98^b כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת like a beam fit for decorative mouldings (proverbial expression for *straight and exact*), v. כֶּרֶת. Kidd. 80^b . . . מִיִּחְבָּרִי וְכִי ten persons combine to steal a beam and are not ashamed of one another; a. e.—*Pl.* כֶּרֶת, Targ. II Chr. XXXIV, 11. Targ. Cant. I, 17 כֶּרֶת (some ed. כֶּרֶת); a. e.—Sabb. 67^a כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת seven chips from seven beams. B. Kam. 96^a כֶּרֶת if one stole trunks and made them into joists (by trimming). Gitt. 67^b אֵינְסֶק כֶּרֶת busied himself with carrying (or trimming) beams; a. e.—*Transf.* lengthy slices of a radish. Sabb. 108^b כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת Ms. M. (ed. כֶּרֶת, Ar. כֶּרֶת, Var. כֶּרֶת; Alf. כֶּרֶת) in Palestine they salt them (on the Sabbath) each slice by itself (just as they are eaten).

כֶּרֶת f. same. Y. Bets. II, 61^c top quot. in Hidd. Meiri, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת f. (cmp. כֶּרֶת) 1) *tuft, pubescence, fine hairs or fibres*. Ukts. II, 1. Mikv. IX, 4 כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת the downy hair growth of a youth before puberty; Tosef. ib. VI, 10 כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת quot. by R. S. to Mikv. I. c. (כֶּרֶת) the hair growth of one entering on puberty, about which he cares not.—Esp. (also masc. sub. שֶׁדֶר) *cuscuta*, a parasite growing on shrubs (v. Löw Pf. p. 230, sq.). Tosef. Kil. I, 11 (Var. כֶּרֶת), v. כֶּרֶת. Ib. III, 16 כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת ed. Zuck. (oth. ed. כֶּרֶת); Sabb. 139^a Ms. M. (ed. כֶּרֶת, v. כֶּרֶת) (collect. noun, sub. מִיִּנִי) *cucumbers or melons in an early stage when they are pubescent*. Ib. 109^a כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת pubescent cucumbers or melons are not considered medicinal (in Sabbath law). Ib. כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת (Ms. O. כֶּרֶת, Ar. s. v. כֶּרֶת or כֶּרֶת q. v.) all kinds of downy plants are permitted (on the Sabbath as not medicinal), except *t'ruza*, v. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת, כֶּרֶת ch. same, esp. *cuscuta*. Erub. 28^b כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת *cuscuta*, too, draws its nourishment from the ground, for behold, as soon as you cut the shrub, the *cuscuta* on it dies. Sabb. 107^b כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת he who tears c. loose from the shrubs &c. Sabb. 139^a כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת *cuscuta* in a vineyard is a forbidden mixture (v. כֶּרֶת). Ib. 109^b bot. כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת ordered him to eat c. with salt and to run &c. Gitt. 69^a, v. כֶּרֶת.—Hull. 47^b כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת looking like c. (yellowish).—V. כֶּרֶת.

כֶּרֶת (v. כֶּרֶת), Af. כֶּרֶת to do well, prosper. Targ. Josh. I, 8 כֶּרֶת (ed. Lag. כֶּרֶת; h. text כֶּרֶת, Pesh. כֶּרֶת).

כֶּרֶת m. (b. h.; כֶּרֶת) *a carpenter's tool for chipping, axe*. B. Kam. X, 10 כֶּרֶת כֶּרֶת when working with the axe, the chips belong to the owner, contrad. to כֶּרֶת. Ib.

anything without the will of God); Snh. 67^b (ed. 'ואפי' לדרב' כ'; v. Rabb. D. S. a.1. note 2); Yalk. Deut. 828. Ber. 53^a בנות ישראל מן מקטרת לה' daughters of Israel (in large places) are suspected of letting incense rise for sorcerous practices. Erub. 64^b בדרורא אחרונים... פרוצות בב' in these latter days when daughters of Israel are unrestrained in practicing sorcery. Snh. 67^a מצויות בב' habitually inclined to sorcery, v. פתפנית. Y. Kidd. IV, end, 66^c בעלת בב' sorceress: a. fr.

כַּשְׁפָּן m. (b. h.; preced.) *sorcerer*.—*Pl.* כַּשְׁפָּיִם, כַּשְׁפִּים. Hull. 7^b; Snh. 67^b כַּשְׁפִּים . . . למה (Ms. M. מכשפים) why are they called *kashshafim*? פמליה של מעלה? because they lessen the power of divine agencies. Midr. Till. to Ps. LXXX, end כַּשְׁפִּי (ed. Bub. כַּשְׁפִּינִי; oth. ed. כַּשְׁפִּי); a. e.—V. מכשף.

***בִּטְשָׁה** m. (supposed to mean) *wild plum-tree*. Sabb. 23^a
 שִׁרָה כ' ב' א' Ms. M. a. Ar.; copyist's correction in Ms. M. בִּטְשָׁה
 ed. (קטף) resin of the plum-tree is the best for making ink.

כִּשְׂפָא m. *design, embroidery*, v. כּוֹשֵׁפָא.

פִּשְׁתָּהּ v. פִּשְׁפִּיז m., pl. פִּשְׁפִּיז

בְּשַׁפְּנוּת f. (בְּשַׁפָּה) *engaged in, inclined to sorcery*. *Pl.* בְּשַׁפְּנוּת. *Y. Shh.* VII, 25^d top (ref. to Ex. XXII, 17) (the text speaks only of females) בְּשַׁפְּנוּת because most women are inclined to sorcery (*Bab. ib.* 67^a מְצוּרוֹת בְּשַׁפְּנוּת, v. *Bab. ib.* 83^b בְּשַׁפְּנוּת, v. *Bab. ib.* 110^a בְּשַׁפְּנוּת). *Yoma* 83^b בְּשַׁפְּנוּת women engaged in sorcery. *Pes.* 110^a v. בְּשַׁפְּנוּת.

פָּשַׁר I (b. h.; cmp. גָּשַׁר) [to be well-joined, (cmp. רָפָה II)] to be proper, fit, right; to turn out well, to succeed. Y. Hall. I, 57^b top כֹּחַ תִּשְׁקֶשֶׁף לִשְׂאֹר כֹּחַ the wheat which are fit for all other meat offerings; ib. 57^c; Sifra Vayikra, N'dabab, ch. XIV, Par. 13; a. fr.—V. פָּשַׁר II.

Hif. חִשֵּׁר (1) (ritual, v. כָּשַׁר II) *to pronounce kasher, to permit.* Hull. III, 2 מִכְשֵׁר . . . ר' R. pronounces it fit to be eaten, opp. פִּסֵּל; a. v. fr.—(2) *to make fit, to prepare.* Ab. VI, 1 מִכְשֵׁרְתּוֹ לְדִירוּת וּכ' enables him to be righteous &c. Hull. 140^a מִכְשֵׁר an offering which makes fit for admission to the Temple or eating sacred food, *contrad.* מִכְשֵׁר an offering which procures atonement; Kidd. 57^a, a. e.—Snh. 42^b מִכְשֵׁר וּמִכְסַּר הִצֵּא 'the carrying outside of the camp' (Lev. IV, 12; 21) makes the act legal and procures atonement; *ib.* מִכְשֵׁר מִמְכְשֵׁר עִירָהּ לֵיָהּ the analogy between one fitting act and another is preferred.—B. Kam. I, 2 מִכְשֵׁרְתִּי אֶת נֹקֵי I have prepared (am, responsible for) the damage, v. חִיב. *Ib.* מִקְצַת נֹקֵי וּכ' wherever I am the partial cause of a damage (e. g. by completing a pit to its legally indictable depth), I am as responsible as if I had been the entire author. Gen. R. s. 56 the slaughtering knife is called מִאֲכָלָה (causing the eating) לִפְנֵי שֶׁמִּכְשֵׁרְתָּ אֶת הָאוֹכְלִים (not שֶׁמִּמְכְשֵׁר) because it makes the food fit for eating.—Esp. (with or without טוֹמְאָה) *to make an object fit for levitical uncleanness* (v. Lev. XI, 34; 38). Hull. הרם מִכְשֵׁר כֶּלֶף is it the blood (as a liquid) which fits the meat . . . מִכְשֵׁר . . .

for uncleanness?; is it not rather the slaughtering (because it makes it 'an eatable')?—Ib. 33^a מִשְׁחָרְתָּן דְּחִיבָה דְּהִקְדֵּשׁ מִשְׁחָרְתָּן (because it makes it 'an eatable')?—Ib. 33^a מִשְׁחָרְתָּן דְּחִיבָה דְּהִקְדֵּשׁ מִשְׁחָרְתָּן, v. חִיבָה; ib. 36^b מִשְׁחָרְתָּהּ אֵין. Makhs. VI, 6. Y. Gitt. I, 43^e מִשְׁחָרְתָּן עַל מִי בָצִים שְׂאֵיךְ הַלִּיקוּד דִּלְיָא (the liquid of eggs does not fit for uncleanness; Y. Shebi. VI, 36^e top שְׂאֵיךְ בְּשִׁירֵיךְ (corr. acc.); a. v. fr.—V. מִשְׁחָרְתָּן, חִיבָה.

Hof. הוּכַשְׁרֹה *to be made fit; to be pronounced fit; to be prepared; to be fitted for levitical uncleanness.* Yoma 50^b וְהוּכַשְׁרֹה אַהֲרֹן *through what act is Aaron (a high priest) made fit to enter &c.*—Sabb. 76^a וְהוּכַשְׁרֹה לָזֶה *that which is not fit for preservation but appeared fit to this man, and he did preserve it.* Hull. 22^b הוּכַשְׁרֹה אֵי *are pronounced fit for sacrifices.* Ib. II, 5 הוּכַשְׁרֹה בְּדָם *they became fit for uncleanness through the blood (flowing out at killing);* בְּשִׁחְיָהּ *ה' they became fit through the act of slaughtering (v. supra);* a. v. fr.—[Y. Keth. XII, 35^a מְכֻשֵּׁר, read: מִבְּ, v. בָּשָׂר.]

Hilpha. מְחַסֵּר *to adapt one's self, to work with zeal and conscientiousness.* Koh. R. to V, 11 מְחַסֵּר בְּמַלְאָתוֹ וְי' more skilled and zealous in his work than &c. (cmp. זריז). Gen. R. s. 9; a. e.

כִּשְׁר ch. same, *to be right, pleasing, fit*. Targ. I Sam. XVIII, 20. Targ. Jud. XIV, 3. Targ. Ez. XV, 4; a. fr.

Ithpa. אִתְּפַשׁ, *Ithpe.* אִתְּפַשׁ, *to be (made) fit* &c. (v. preced. *Hof.*). Targ. Y. Deut. XXIX, 22. Targ. Y. Lev. XI, 2; a. fr.—Gitt. 87^a 'לִתְפַשׁ הָאֵר וּ' let the one deemed be declared valid through the signature 'Reuben ben' &c.—Hull. 36^b 'בְּשִׁקְרָא וּ' it was made fit for uncleanness through the fluids &c.; ib. בְּחֵב הָקֶדֶשׁ, v. תִּקְּחָה; a. e.

Af. 1) אֶפְשָׁר (*af. as preced.* *Hif.* Targ. I Sam. XVII, 8. Targ. Ruth II, 13.—B. Mets. 89^b top) לֶאֱפְשֹׁר וְגַרְמֵי as to making the man fitter, i. e. as to the laborer in fruits being permitted to use means for increasing his appetite, there is no question, opp. to לֹא־אֶפְשָׁר לִפְרֹא using means for making the fruits more appetizing.—Zeb. 25^a מִכְשָׁר מִכְשָׁר he (R. S.) declares it permissible to use the left hand (for קְצִיצָה). Sabb. 154^a; Yeb. 45^b אֶפְשָׁר וְכִי pronounced R. Mari... to be legally a Jew. Hull. 58^b לֶאֱפְשֹׁר... סָבַר R... wanted to pronounce it *kasher*; a. fr.—2) to grow better, improve. Ib. 39^b; Yeb. 39^b, v. דָּרָא I.

כָּשֶׁר II m. (b. h.; preceded.) 1) fit, esp. kasher, ritually permitted, legal, opp. פסול, טרפה. Fem. כְּשִׂירָה, כְּשֵׁרָה. Hull.I, 4 בשרוטה פסול בבליקה כ' what is legal in slaughtering (cutting the throat) is illegal in pinching (the neck). Ib. שחיטתו כ' his slaughter has been properly executed. Kidd. IV, 6 לכתרתו בתו כ' his daughter is fit to marry a priest. Gitt. IX, 4 חולד כ' the issue is legitimate, is under no religious or civil disabilities; a. v. fr.—Pl. אלו כ' בכמהם 2) כְּשֵׁר, כְּשֹׁרוֹ; f. כְּשֻׁרָה, כְּשֵׁר; כְּשֵׁרִי, כְּשֵׁרִית. Hull.III, 2 בכמהם אליו כ' בכמהם 1) the following defects in a domestic animal are kasher; i. e. do not make the animals unfit for eating. Ib. 3 אם כ' אדומים if they (the entrails) are red (have their natural color) they are (the animal is) kasher; a. v. fr.—2) worthy, honest, of noble conduct. Ber. II, 7 היה כ' he was a worthy man. Kidd. IV, 14 שבמבחים הכ' the best of butchers; a. fr.—Pl. as ab. Ib. כל רובן כ' most of them.

men, opp. רשעים. Y. Yoma III, end, 41^b כְּשֶׁרִיבָה כָּל דּוֹר וְדוֹר the worthiest of every generation; Y. Shek. V, beg. 48^c. מדר (צטניז בית הלל ב 6 Y. Dem. VI, 25^d top (ref. to Mish. ib. 6 כְּשֶׁרִיבָה in what sense is צטניז here used? In the sense of K'sheré (the worthies of the house of Hillel). Yoma 19^b, v. חֲשֵׁר; a. fr.—[Y. Shebi. VI, 36^c top כְּשֶׁרִיבָה, read: כְּשֶׁרִיבָה, v. פְּקֻשִׁירָה, 1]—3) apt, convenient. Mekh. Bo, s. 16; Tanh. Bo 11 וְכ' חֲשֵׁר שְׁמוֹנָה חֳדָשׁ a month convenient to you, when it is not too warm &c.

כְּשִׁירָא, כְּשִׁירָא m., כְּשִׁירָא, כְּשִׁירָא. f. same, 1) *fit, adapted, proper*. Targ. Num. XX, 5 ed. Berl. כְּ (oth. ed. אָ; Y. כְּשִׁירָא. Targ. Jud. XVII, 6. Targ. Zech. III, 5; a. fr.—2) (emp. חֲרִיץ, חֲרִיץ) *well-equipped; quick, zealous, industrious, worthy*. Targ. Prov. VI, 11 (h. text מִן מִן).—Koh. R. to III, 9 בְּכִשְׁרוֹתָהּ וְכִּי and what has the industrious profited by his industry? (v. אֲרֻמָּהּ); a. fr. [Y. Taan. II, 65^b, v. חֲרִיץ].—Pl. כְּשִׁירָא, כְּשִׁירָא; f. כְּשִׁירָא. Targ. Lev. IV, 2. Targ. Zech. III, 3, sq.; a. fr.

בִּשְׂרָא, *beam*, v. בִּשְׂרָא.

פְּשָׁרֹת *fitness, worthiness, legitimacy*. Yeb. 57^a (in Chald. diction) ב' מִיְּמוֹסָפָה בַּת וּב' (by her mother being a native Jewess) has her fitness been increased (so that a priest may marry her) . . . or has her sanctity also been increased (so as to be subject to the restrictions placed upon a native Jewess, acc. to Deut. XXIII, 2) and she may not eat T'rumah (when married to an impotent); [oth. opin.: *he legal status, Jewish citizenship*; קְדוּשָׁה *fitness to marry a priest*, v. Rashi a. l.].—Kidd. 72^b אֲמִצּוֹת וְכָל אֲרָצוֹת הַיָּבֵשׁ (the Jewish inhabitants of all countries (outside of Babylonia) are presumed to be of legitimate descent, opp. הֶיפָּה. Num. R. s. 20 בַּחֲזֶקֶת הַדְּבָרִים הַזֵּה (on account of the force of the thing) formerly people conducted themselves morally, opp. בְּקִרְיֹת. Koh. R. to V, 11 בְּקִשְׁרוֹתָיו . . . (בְּמִשְׁרָשָׁה נֹת) יָגַע וְה' (in his zeal he has accomplished more &c., v. רַגַּע).

בְּשִׁירָתָא ch. same. Koh. R. to III, 9 **בְּשִׁירָתָא** (some ed. **בְּשִׁירָתָא**), v. **בְּשִׁירָא**.

כִּשְׁרָה v. כִּשְׁרָה

פְּטִיחָא f. a fragrant root (same as קִיטִּי, the Latin *costum*, v. Löw Pf. p. 357), *putchuck*. Ber. 43^a.

מַכֵּה (v. מִכָּה) to knock, strike.—Denom. מִכָּה. *Af.* אָכַח to strike, chase away by knocking. Gen. R. s. 44 מִכָּהֵי לֶחֶן ... וְהָיָה מִכָּהֵי לֶחֶן ... נֹסֵב Ar. (ed. מִכָּהֵי) Abraham took a knocker and tried to frighten them away by knocking, but they minded it not; Yalk. ib. 77 ... וְהָיָה מִכָּהֵי לֶחֶן וְלֹא הָיוּ מִכָּהֵי

Ilpe. 𐌸𐌹𐌱𐌰, 𐌸𐌹𐌱𐌰 to be frightened off by knocking,
v. *supra.*

קוֹנֶשֶׁת, v. כְּנֶשֶׁת.

כִּשְׁת m. ch.=h. קוֹשֵׁץ, (*costum*), *putchuck* (v. שְׁטִיחָה).
Targ. Y, I Ex. XXX, 34 (h. text שְׁטִיחָה).

ב. ראונוהו *c.* (בָּרַח) *band, party, class.* Pes. V, 7 the first division. Ib. שְׁלִישִׁתָּהּ של ב' שלישה those of the third division; a. v. fr. — Kel. XXV, 4 וְכ' של כח קורמין הוא וכ' this belongs to the class of things of which you cannot tell which was first; may be the one-quart measure is the lower side of the half-quart measure (Maim.); for oth. explan., v. comment.); [ed. Dehr. של ב' שליח, Var. שלחה, Mus. שלבה, Bart. פְּחִין, פְּחִין, פְּחִין. — *Ph.* פְּחִין, Y. Taan. II, 65^d top וְכ' נַעֲשֶׂה אֲרָבָה ב' נַעֲשֶׂה our ancestors at the Red Sea were divided into four parties (opinions); Mekh. B'shall. 2. Gen. R. s. 8 ב' נַעֲשֶׂה מַדְרֵשׁ ב' נַעֲשֶׂה the angels formed parties (of divided opinions concerning the creation of man). Shebu. 47^b; B. Bath. 31^b שְׁנֵי בְּרִיתֵי עֵדִים שְׁנֵי בְּרִיתֵי עֵדִים two sets of witnesses. Lev. R. s. 9 ב' שֵׁלִישִׁים שְׁנֵי בְּרִיתֵי עֵדִים of (captured) robbers (rebels). Midr. Till. to Ps. XI, 7; Yalk. ib. 656 הָיוּ שֶׁבַע ב' הָיוּ שֶׁבַע there are seven classes of people who will (after death) be admitted into the presence of the Ever-living. Ib. שְׁנֵי בְּרִיתֵי עֵדִים שְׁנֵי בְּרִיתֵי עֵדִים these are the seven classes of righteous men. Sabb. 104^a (v. אֵלֶּיךָ) שְׁנֵי בְּרִיתֵי עֵדִים שְׁנֵי בְּרִיתֵי עֵדִים wait, I have many classes of gentiles &c.; a. fr.

פִּתְיָא, פִּתְיָא ch. same. Targ. Y. I. a. II. Ex. XIV, 18, sq. (v. Y. Taan. II, 65^d top, cited in precd).—[Sabb. 140^b, v. פִּתְיָא I.].—**פִּתְיָא, פִּתְיָא, פִּתְיָא** Targ. Y. l. c. Targ. Ps. XXIX, **פִּתְיָא** constr.; a. e.—B. Kam. 24^d סודרי פִּתְיָא חלוא three sets of witnesses; a. e.

כְּתָה, כְּתָה m. (כְּתָה) = h. כִּפְתָה, 1) *concretion, glebe*, or *alluvial mound*.—*Pl.* כְּתָה, כְּתָה, with suffix כְּתָהּ (כְּתָהּ), Targ. Job XIV, 19.—2) *after-crop*.—*Pl.* as ab. Targ. Is. XXXVII, 30; Targ. II Kings XIX, 29. Targ. Lev. XXV, 5 (some ed. O. sing., v. Berl. Targ. O. II, p. 38). Ib. 11 כְּתָהּ ed. Berl. (oth. כְּתָה; Y. כְּתָהּ, some ed. כְּ, perh. to be read: כְּתָהּ).—[Sabb. 110^b דְּכִיּוֹרֵי דְּכִיּוֹרֵי, perh. כְּתָהּ of the after-crop of valleys, v. כְּתָה].—כְּתָהּ, כְּתָהּ *third crop*. Targ. Is. l. c.; Targ. II Kings l. c. (h. text שְׂדֵה שְׂדֵה).

כָּתַב b. h.; v. Ges. H. Dict. s. v.) [to join sign to sign,] to compose, write; to promise in writing, to will, assign, consign. Gitt. 20^a חָקַק וְכָתַב it says (Deut. XXIV, 1) 'and he shall write' but not engrave; Y. ib. II, 44^b top, v. כְּתִיבָה. Macc. III, 6 (ref. to Lev. XIX, 28) כְּתִיבָהּ unless he writes (designs) and etches with ink, stibium or anything that marks; Sifra K'doshim, Par. 3, ch. VI, v. כְּתִיבָה.—Meg. 8^a כְּתִיבָה לִי חֲזוֹנָה write (translate) for me the Law &c. Ib. 7^a כְּתִיבָהּ בְּסֵפֶר Ms. M. (ed. לְיִדְיוֹהָ) write me down (record my deeds) in a book (Book of Esther). Ex. R. s. 47, beg. כְּתִיבָה אָחָה write thou thyself. Sabb. XII, 3 כְּתִיבָהּ he who writes two letters (on the Sabbath). Ib. 5 כְּתִיבָהּ חֲזוֹנָה if he intended to write a Heth.—Keth. IX, 1 כְּתִיבָהּ לְאִשְׁתּוֹ he who declares to his wife &c.; ib. 83^a חֲזוֹנָה R. H. interpreted it, 'he who says' (verbally). Ib. 102^b כְּתִיבָהּ אִינֵינָה 'they write' (in the Mishnah) means merely they declare. Ib. V, 1 כְּתִיבָהּ וְיָדָהּ she may write (a receipt), I have received &c.—Pes. 50^b כְּתִיבָהּ סְפָרִים כְּתִיבָהּ copies of sacred books, or T'fillin &c. B. Bath. 14^b כְּתִיבָהּ מִשָּׁה כִּי סָפַר מֹשֶׁה Moses

פִּתְּחָן m. ch. = h. פִּתְּחָן, *writer, copyist* (of Biblical books). Koh. R. to II, 18 R. Meir was מִבְּרַח טָב an exceedingly skillful copyist, v. לְבַלֵּל.

כְּתוּבָה, v. פְּתוּבָה.

I. פֶּתַח v. כְּתוּב

כתוב m. (פֶּתַח) *Biblical verse, passage*; 'the Bible text'. Hag. 18^a, a. fr. מדבר הכ' במה הכ' of what does the text speak? Ib. הא לא מסין הכ' אלא וכו' this proves that the Law intended to leave it to the discretion of the scholars to decide &c.—Pes. 3^a עקם הכ' שמנה וכו' the text made a circumlocution of eight letters (more than would have been required). Sifra introd., beg. אחד מכל אחד a standard rule derived from one verse. Ib. end אחד ואמר וכו' one verse reads . . . , and another reads &c.; a. fr.—*Pl. קֶלֶחַד*, Sifra l. c. Snh. 45^b; Meil. 11^b, v. קֶלֶחַד; a. fr.—[Ex. R. s. 20, v. קֶתֶב,]—Esp. *K'thubim*, *Hagiographa*, the third part of the Bible. Keth. 50^a חורר נביאים וכו' *חורר* (חֲרַץ) Pentateuch, Prophets and Hagiographa. B. Bath. 14^b סדרון של וכו' the order of the books of the Hagiographa is: Ruth &c. Meg. 31^a ומשולש בכ' and for the third time intimated in the Hag.; a. fr.

חֲתוּבָה ch. same.—*Pl.* חֲתוּבֵי, חֲתוּבֵיָּה. Y. Ned. I, end, 37^a כְּקֹדֶשׁ אֲסָּכָה as sacred as the Biblical writings.—Esp. חֲתוּבֵי the *Hagiographa*.—Taan, 9^a מִי אֵיכָּא מִיּוֹד דְּחֲתוּבָה וְדִבְרֵי חֹרֵף is there anything written in the *Hagiographa* that is not intimated in the Law? B. Bath, 8^a עֲבַרְתָּ אֲרֻרֵיהֶּּהּ thou didst act against what is written in the Law, the Prophets and the *Hagiographa*. Keth. 106^b דַּקְרִידָא לֵהּ he who taught thee the *Hagiographa* has not taught thee the Prophets; a. e.

כְּתוּבָה, **כְּתוּבָה** m. = כְּתִיבָן, *writer, notary*. Y. Gitt. IX, 50^c bot. Y. Snh. II, beg. 19^d; Y. Hor. III, beg. 47^a ר' חנינא R. H., the notary.

כתובה f. (preced. wds.) writ, deed, esp. marriage contract, containing, among other things, the settlement of a certain amount due to the wife on her husband's death or on being divorced; *K'thubah*, the wife's settlement, widowhood. [For the formula of the marriage contract, v. Keth. IV, 7—12.] Y. Yeb. XV, 14^d מדרש כ' מדרש כ' the Shammaites made the wording of the marriage contract the text for legal interpretation; מספר כתובתה נלמד from her marriage contract we learn (that she must receive her widowhood), for he writes to her &c. Ib. 7^a 'וכ' R. M. made the formula of the deed of the sale the text &c. (v. B. Mets. IX, 3).—Keth. I, 2 בחולה כתובהה the widowhood of one marrying as a virgin is two hundred Zuz. Sabb. 14^b; 16^b לאשה כ' שמעון...תיקן Simon b. Shetah introduced the written marriage contract (with the promise of a widowhood, in place of a deposit of the widowhood in securities); Keth. 82^b תיקן כל נכסיו לחתונה אחראין ordained that the contract must contain a clause making all his landed estate a mortgage for her widowhood; Y. ib. VIII, 32^b, sq. Bab. ib. 10^a כתובת אשה מן התורה the widowhood endowment is intimated in the Torah. Ib. 'כתובה אלמנה אינה וכו' the endowment of one that married as a widow is not Biblical. Ib. 56^a כ' the widowhood is a Rabbinical institution. Ib.

IV, 2 שְׁלֵי בְּחֻבְתָּהּ her widowhood belongs to him (her father). Ib. IX, 8 חֹפְזָתָהּ כְּחֻבְתָּהּ, v. פָּנֶה. Ib. 9 ... יִצְיָאָה גַּם הַיָּמִין if she produces evidence of divorce but has no contract to show, she is entitled to her settlement; a. v. fr.—*Pl.* בְּחֻבְתָּהּ. Ib. 'גִּבּוּרָה שֶׁנִּי'... גִּבּוּרָה שֶׁנִּי if she produces two letters of divorce (evidence of having been divorced and remarried to her former husband and again divorced) and two contracts, she is entitled to two widowhoods; a. fr.—*K'thuboth* *K'thuboth*, name of a treatise of Mishnah, Tosefta, Talmud Babli and Y'rushalmi, of the Order of Nashim.

כְּתוּבָה f. (b. h. **כָּתַבָה**; preced. wds.) *writing, inscription*; **כְּתוּבָה בְּעֹר** *etched-in inscription on the skin* (Lev. XIX, 28). Macc. III, 6. Lev. R. s. 19 **כְּתוּבָה בְּעֹר** *an etched-in writing was found on his (Jojakim's) body*. Gitt. 20^b **כְּתוּבָה בְּעֹר** *in the case of the slave's emancipation being etched in on his hand (so as to be indelible)*.

כְּתוּבָה ch.=ח. כְּתוּבָה. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXIV, 12 (h. text כְּתָן).—Keth. IV, 7 (in a Chald. formula of the marriage contract) לְכַתְּבָהּ security for thy widowhood. Ib. 10 אֵינוֹן יִרְחֹק כֶּסֶף כְּתוּבָתְךָ they shall inherit the amount of widowhood stated in thy K'thubah. Ib. 87^a וּשְׂקִילָנָא מִכְּתוּבָתָא and I may take it in advance as partial payment of my widowhood; a. e.—*Pl.* כְּתוּבָה. Targ. Y. II Gen. XXXI, 15 לְחֹד כְּתוּבָתְךָ except our settlements (deposited with our father).—Kidd. 70^b אֶקְרִין כֵּמָה וְכ' many marriage contracts were torn (marriages cancelled) in Nehardea.

פִּיהוּינָא v. כְּפִינָא

פִּתְיוֹנֶה, פִּתְיוֹנֶה, פִּתְיוֹנֶה f. (b. h.; v. פִּתְיוֹנֶה) (b. h.; v. פִּתְיוֹנֶה) [linen,] shirt, undergarment, esp. the priest's undercoat. Yoma VII, 5. Ib. 35^b; Tosef. ib. I, 21. Zeb. 88^b. Gen. R. s. 84, v. פִּתְיוֹנֶה; a. e.—Pl. פִּתְיוֹנֶה. Ib. s. 20, v. אֵזֶר II, 3. [Post-biblical חֲלָקִים]

פֿרייַשאַ v. כּתוּבֿשאַ

פְּתִיחַ, v. פְּתוּחַ.

מִתְבַּר m., פְּתִיבָה f. (פֶּתַח I 1) *written; it is written*, v. פֶּתַח I. — [Targ. II Esth. VII, 10 פְּתִיבִי some ed., read פְּתִיבִי, v. פֶּתַח II. — 2) (Massorah) פְּתִיבָה *K'thib*, the traditional spelling of Biblical words, opp. to קָרִי, K'ri, the Massoretic instruction for reading, e. g. Gen. VIII, 17: K'thib הוֹצֵא הוֹצֵא (הוֹצֵא, K'ri הוֹצֵא; v. Treat. Sofrim VI, 5; VII, 4. Ab. Zar. 24^b (ref. to I Sam. VII, 9) 'וַיִּעֲלֶה the K'thib allows the reading וַיִּעֲלֶה (with feminine suffix). Snh. 20^a, v. פֶּתַח; a. v. fr. — פְּתִיבָה. Ned. 37^b וְלֹא קָרִי וְלֹא קָרִי וְלֹא קָרִי the rules about reading words not written (omitted in the text) and such as are written but not read (marked as superfluous) are a Mosaic (ancient, traditional) *halakhah* (v. הֶלְכָּה). Ib. הֵלֵךְ קָרִי וְלֹא פְתִיבָה the (quoted) are those read but not written; וְלֹא פְתִיבָה וְלֹא פְתִיבָה and those written but not read are &c.; v. Treat. Sofrim VI, 8—9.

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כַּמֵּלֵא כ' נַגְדֵי וּכ' as much space along the riverside as is occupied by those dragging the tow.—[Lev. R. s. 21; Yalk. Sam. 126 כְּפִיחָא, חֹזֵק כְּפִי, v. בִּיפְחָא.]

פִּתְחָהּ, v. כְּתִיבָא

פִּתְרִי m. (sub לשון) *Coptic language* (?). Snh. 4^b; Zeb. 37^b; Men. 34^b (Ar. s. v. **ط**, some ed. גִּרְפִּי, cmp. גִּירְפִּי).

כְּתִיבָא f. = כְּתִיבָא, v. כְּתִיבָא.

כָּתַר (b. h.) *to knot, tie, join closely*.—Denom. **כִּתְרִי**, כִּתְרֵי.
כִּתְרֵי.

Hif. הִתְחַדָּר (denom. of חָדָר) to tie à wreath, to offer a crown. Lev. R. s. 24 וְהוּא מְכַתְּרֵיהֶם לוחֲבֹנָ'ה וְזוֹ הַמִּלֻּךְ the angels wreath thee three ‘holies’ to the Lord (*Is*. VI, 3); Yalk. ib. 603 מה'שׁ בְּמִיתְיָאן; Yalk. Is. 272 יְהוָה נִתְחַדָּר עִירָא דְּקִישׂוֹת תִּירוּצֵין בְּמִתְיָאן (in enigmatic speech) קִישׂוֹת he took counsel with the crown-maker (him who ordains the scholars, the Nasi).—[Tanh. Ki Thissa^a שְׂבוּעֵי רִידָא, read: שְׂבוּעֵי רִידָא, as Pesik. Shek., p. 15^b] —(*Part. pass.* מִתְחַדָּר adorned, distinguished. Meg. 12^b [in being called Jehudi, Esth. II, 5] מִדְּרָגֵי מ' בְּנוֹמוֹס חִיא כְּעָדָר) (v. Rabb. D. S. a. l. note 300) Mordecai was intended to be described as adorned with his faith (as with an ornament), i. e. *Jehudi* is meant not as a gentile noun but as an epithet of religious devotion (than whom no better Jew was found).

כָּתַר ch., *Pa.* כָּתַר (preced.) [to turn around, comp. יָחַל to wait upon, hope for. Targ. Job XXXVI, 2 Bxt. (ed. אִתְּרִין). Targ. Is. XLII, 4 (h. text יָחַל). Ib. LI, 5 יִתְּרִין ed. Wil. (oth. ed. יִתְּרִין, *Af.*).

Af. אֶתְּחַרֵּץ same, v. supra.—Part. pass. מְחַרֵּץ *made to wait, dependent upon*. Targ. Mic. V, 6 (h. text יִיחַל).

כֵּתֶר m. (b. h.; preced.) *garland, crown*. Hull. 60^b the Moon said לְבַב אֶחָד מֵעֲשָׂרִי it is possible for two kings to use the same crown (to occupy an equal rank)? Ex. R. s. 1 פֶּתֶרֶה שֶׁל פַּרְעֹה Pharaoh's crown. Sabb. 104^a (play on letters לֵב לְעֹרֶה) וְיִקְשֹׁר לָךְ לֵב לְעֹרֶה and he will wreath a crown for thee in the world to come; a. fr.—*Pl.* פְּתִירִים. Ab. IV, 13 עַל גְּבִירֵיךְ there are three crowns, the crown of the Law (learning) . . . , but the crown of a good name rises above all of them. Sabb. 88^a; a. fr.—Ib. 89^a; Men. 29^b לְאוֹרוֹת קִישֹׁר providing certain letters with crowns (וְיִזְוֶן).

כִּי, כִּי, כִּי, כִּי ch. same. Targ. Is. LXII, 3.
Targ. Jer. XLVIII, 9; a. e. — **כִּי, כִּי, כִּי, כִּי** Targ. Is. III, 23
(ed. Wil. **כִּי, כִּי, כִּי, כִּי**).

כְּתָרָא, כְּתָרַת, v. sub כֹּתֵר.

כָּתַשׁ (b. h.; v. כָּתַח 1) *to crush (olives), to pound, beat*. Shebi. IV, 9 כָּתַשׁ וְסָךְ וּב' he may crush olives and use the oil for ointment in the field. Sabb. 74^a וְיִחְשְׁבוּ נָמִי וְיִרְשׁוּ let the Mishnah (VII, 2) count (among the forbidden labors) also *pounding* (grain), v. כָּתַשְׁתָּהּ Men. VIII, 4 (86^b). Tanh. Huk. 8; Pesik. Par., p. 40^a וְכִתְשֵׁן אֶחָהּ and pound it (the burnt body). Koh. R. to VII^a עַל הַכֵּב לְמַעַן תַּחֲשֹׁק עַל הַכֵּב

כְּתֵפָא ch. same. Targ. Zeph. III, 9. Targ. Job XXXI, 22 כְּתֵפִי; a. fr.—Kidd. 81^a כְּתֵפֵיהּ placed a halter over his shoulder. Y. Kidd. I, 61^a bot. כְּתֵפֵיהּ משֹׁמְרֵי מִסְמְרֵי כְּתֵפֵיהּ אֵיבָא וְשִׁבְרָא; a. fr.—Targ. Ex. XXVIII, 12; a. fr.—B. Mets. 107^b 1.

why do mourners beat their hearts?; a. e.—Part. pass. כָּתוּשׁ, f. כָּתוּשָׁה *crushed*. Men. 86^b, v. כָּתוּחַ. —Transf. *deflowered*. Y. Kidd. I, 59^a top, v. כָּתוּחַ. —(2) *to press, to be closely joined, grouped*; שֶׁר כֹּתֵשׁ *thick hair crown*, i. e. *ramifications forming a sort of arbor*. Peah II, 3 כִּי אִם הָיָה שֶׁ כִּי if the ramifications are intertwined; Y. ib. 17^a top [read:] כִּי כֶּעָלִי מה כִּי כֶּעָלִי (v. R. S. to Kil. V, 3) what does this כֹּתֵשׁ mean? Does it mean, like the pestle in the mortar (i. e. the partition is formed by a depression in the ground between the two fields, out of which the fence rises), or does it mean, pressing upon (overgrowing) the fence? Answ. כִּי מה דְּהוּיָן סָבִי כֹתֵשׁ וְאֵין הַגֵּר כֹּתֵשׁ וְכִי reading as we do 'the hair (ramification) presses', and not 'the fence presses', it is evident that it means 'overgrowing the fence.'

Nif. כָּתוּשׁ *to be crushed, pounded*. Tanh. Ki Thabo 3 וְכִי as oil is pounded, and the more it is pounded, the better it becomes, v. כָּתוּשָׁה. Ter. I, 8 חֲרִים כָּתוּשִׁין *crushed olives*. Tosef. ib. III, 14 לִכְתֹּשׁ designated for pounding; a. fr.

Pi. כָּתוּשׁ *to crush to powder*. —Part. pass. מְכַתֵּשׁ, f. מְכַתֶּשֶׁת. Tosef. Ohol. II, 5 some ed. (oth. מְכַתֵּחַ, ed. Zuck. מְכַתֵּחַ; Y. Naz. VIII, 56^c מְכַתֵּחִין).

Hithpa. חֲתַשׁ *[to come in contact with,] to wrestle, fight* (cmp. כָּתַשׁ). Y. Peah IV, 18^b top שְׁנֵים שֶׁהָיוּ מְכַתְּשִׁין וְכִי if two persons were fighting about a (forgotten) sheaf; Tosef. Peah II, 2 מְכַתְּשִׁין ed. Zuck. (Var. מְכַתְּשִׁין, corr. acc.). Sifre Deut. 37 ד' מְלָכוֹת מְכַתְּשׁוֹת וְכִי (ed. Fr. מְכַתְּשׁוֹת) four governments disputed about it (each naming it differently); Yalk. Num. 743 מְכַתְּשׁוֹת (corr. acc.); Pesik. Zutr. Deut. ed. Bub. p. 9 מְלָכִים מְכַתְּשִׁין . . . ; ib. p. 30 מְכַתְּשׁוֹת (corr. acc.).

כָּתַשׁ ch. same, 1) *to crush*. Targ. Y. Ex. XXX, 36. —Part. pass. כָּתוּשׁ, f. כָּתוּשָׁה; pl. כָּתוּשִׁין. Targ. Ex. XXVII, 20. Targ. Y. Lev. XXII, 24 (h. text כָּתוּחַ). —(2) (=h. text) *to touch, strike, afflict*. Part. pass. as ab. Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 14 (ed. Wil. כָּתוּשׁ). Targ. Is. XXVIII, 1 (h. text חֲלוּמִי). Ib. LIV, 4; a. e.—Dem. מְכַתֵּשׁ.

Hithpa. אֶתְכַתֵּשׁ 1) *to wrestle, fight*. Targ. Y. Gen. XXXII, 25, sq.—Gen. R. s. 48, beg. הָיָה מְכַתְּשָׁה וְכִי was quarrelling with her maid. Lev. R. s. 9 מְכַתְּשִׁין . . . ולא חָמַרְוּ and I never saw two quarrel with one another without making peace between them. Ib. s. 22 מְכַתְּשִׁין מְכַתְּשִׁין Ar. ed. Koh. (ed. ציפריין מתנצניין). —(2) mostly *Hithpa.* אֶתְכַתֵּשׁ

to be smitten, afflicted (with leprosy). Targ. Ps. LXXIII, 5. Targ. Y. Ex. II, 23 (cmp. Ex. R. s. 1). Targ. Y. Gen. XVI, 1. —[Gen. R. s. 44; Yalk. ib. 77, v. כָּתַשׁ.]

*Pa. כָּתַשׁ *to press, beg persistently*. Shebu. 30^b; Hull. 7^b, v. כָּתַשׁ.

כָּתַח (b. h.) *[to join closely* (in a friendly or hostile sense);—Denom. בָּתַח *to press, crush*. Part. pass. בָּתוּחַ, *one whose parts are crushed*. Sifra Emor Par. 7, ch. VII; Kidd. 25^b; Bekh. 39^b.

Pi. בָּתַח 1) *to strike*. Gen. R. s. 22 (with ref. to Ps. LXXXIX, 24) הִתְחַל מְכַתְּחוֹ he began to strike him; Yalk. ib. 36; Yalk. Ps. 840. Midr. Till. to Ps. XXIII מִדְּמִי הָיָה מְכַתְּחוֹ the angel of death smote fifteen thousand and some of them. Ber. 63^b (play on חָלָה, Deut. XXVII, 9) בָּתַחוּ עַצְמֵיכֶם וְכִי expose yourselves to being smitten (by death) over the study of the Law.—(2) *to pound, pulverize*. Ab. Zar. 44^a בָּתַחוּ הָאָרֶץ (the bronze serpent) to powder. —Transf. (cmp. גָּרַם) *to discuss, argue*. Ber. I. c. דָּם וְאִדָּה first listen (and receive) and then discuss.—Part. pass. מְכַתְּחוֹ, f. מְכַתְּחָה, pl. מְכַתְּחוֹת, v. כָּתַח.

כָּתַח ch. same, 1) *to join closely, be grouped*. Targ. Job XXX, 7 בָּתַחוּ Ms. Var., read: כָּתַחוּ (ed. מחברין, h. text כָּתַחוּ). —Denom. בָּתַח, כָּתַח.—(2) *to strike*, v. infra.

Pa. בָּתַח 1) *to pound, crush*. Ab. Zar. 44^a בָּתַחוּ הָאָרֶץ by law it was necessary to grind it (the bronze serpent) to powder, v. preced.—(2) *to ally, form into factions*. Targ. Y. I Num. XXIV, 23 (play on בָּתַח, ib. 24) בָּתַחוּ הָאֲמִיּוֹת causes nations . . . to form alliances and incites them against one another.—Part. pass. בָּתוּחַ, v. infra.

Hithpa. אֶתְכַתֵּחַ 1) *to be powdered, crushed*. Succ. 31^b הַגִּבּוֹר מִיְכַתֵּחַ מִיְכַתֵּחַ the size which the Lulab must have, is (in the eyes of the law) crushed to powder (as an object of idolatry); Hull. 89^b כְּחוֹרֵי מִיְכַתֵּחַ שִׁיעוּרָא (or תְּכַתֵּחַ, v. supra). Ib. כָּל מִדָּה דְּמִי וְכִי the more it is crushed to powder, the better it is fitted (for covering the blood). Yeb. 103^b בֵּית מִיְכַתֵּחַ (or בֵּית מְכַתֵּחַ) the house doomed to destruction (Lev. XIV, 45) is to be considered as crushed to powder.—(2) *to come in contact* (hostile or friendly, cmp. וָוּוּ). Gen. R. s. 78 (ref. to Gen. XXXIII, 8) אֶל וְכִי said he (Esau), I had a meeting with them. Said he (Jacob) they came to find grace &c. Said he, I have had enough blows; Yalk. ib. 133.

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